

Sport hunting in Québec 2024-2026

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte **contre les**
changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs

Table of contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Sport hunting | 5 |
| Hunting in Quebec | 9 |
| Main new hunting measures | 12 |
| Hunting zone maps | 14 |
| Hunting seasons | 17 |
| 2025 hunting seasons for moose | 19 |
| 2025 hunting seasons for moose in ZECs | 22 |
| 2024-2025 hunting seasons for white-tailed deer | 27 |
| 2024-2025 hunting seasons for black bear | 33 |
| 2024-2025 hunting seasons for wild turkey | 36 |
| 2024-2026 hunting seasons for small game | 37 |
| 2024-2025 hunting season for frogs | 43 |
| 2024-2026 hunting seasons in wildlife reserves | 44 |
| Take part in the 2025 white-tailed deer hunting introductory weekend | 60 |
| Hunting licences and certificate | 64 |
| Obtaining a hunter's certificate | 66 |
| Courses required to obtain a hunter's certificate | 69 |
| Purchasing a hunting licence | 71 |
| Hunting licence categories and conditions for use | 75 |
| Introductory licence | 83 |
| Sharing a hunting licence | 85 |
| Sharing a hunting licence with young hunters | 86 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Sharing a deer hunting licence | 91 |
| Sharing your regular or additional licence for white-tailed deer hunting | 92 |
| Sharing your antlerless deer hunting licence obtained by random draw | 94 |
| Sharing a small game licence with a spouse | 97 |
| Sharing an adult female moose hunting licence | 98 |
| Random draw for hunting | 99 |
| Game | 101 |
| Moose hunting | 102 |
| White-tailed deer hunting | 109 |
| Black bear hunting | 112 |
| Wild turkey hunting | 114 |
| Small game hunting | 117 |
| Hunting weapons, ammunition and other gear | 120 |
| Other rules governing firearms | 128 |
| General hunting rules | 132 |
| Poaching | 135 |
| Animals that must be declared | 136 |
| Vehicles, aircraft and boats | 137 |
| Compulsory fluorescent orange bib | 138 |
| Hunting times | 139 |
| Searching for game | 140 |
| Restrictions on shooting from a public road | 142 |
| Registering game | 147 |
| How to register your game | 148 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| How to use the interactive map of the registration form | 151 |
| Game transportation and exports | 155 |
| Sale, purchase and possession of game and fur | 161 |
| Hunting using animals | 163 |
| Killing a game by accident or mistake | 166 |
| Special hunting rules | 168 |
| Rules for non-resident hunters in Québec | 169 |
| Hunting by people with disabilities and compensation for accidents | 173 |
| Special hunting rules applicable in certain territories | 175 |
| Protection of wildlife habitats and motor vehicle traffic in fragile environments | 182 |
| Legal definitions linked to hunting | 184 |
| Hunting authorizations for people with disabilities | 187 |
| Moose and black bear teeth collection | 190 |

Sport hunting

[Hunting in Quebec](#)

[Follow good hunting practices that are set out to ensure the sound management and responsible development of wildlife.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Main new measures](#)

[Find out the main new rules that came into effect with the latest publication of Québec's sport hunting regulations.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Zone maps](#)

[View the boundaries of the 28 hunting zones where the different rules apply.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Hunting seasons](#)

[Plan your activity by consulting the hunting seasons by type of game.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Licences and certificate](#)

[Instructions to purchase and obtain a hunting licence and a hunter's certificate, which are required to hunt in Québec.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Game](#)

[Consult the rules specific to the different types of game harvested in Québec.](#)

[Show more](#)

Weapons, Ammunition and Other Gear

[Learn all about the types of weapons, ammunition and gear to use for hunting.](#)

[Show more](#)

General rules

[Know the general rules for game registration, transportation, wearing a bib and various other hunting rules.](#)

[Show more](#)

Special rules

[Refer to the specific rules that apply to non-residents, some territories, wildlife habitat protection and hunting for people with a disability.](#)

[Show more](#)

Deer hunting initiation weekend

[How to participate in the deer hunting initiation weekend for young or new hunters with their mentors.](#)

[Show more](#)

Hunting in Quebec

[Follow good hunting practices that are set out to ensure the sound management and responsible development of wildlife.](#)

[Show more](#)

Main new measures

[Find out the main new rules that came into effect with the latest publication of Québec's sport hunting regulations.](#)

[Show more](#)

Zone maps

[View the boundaries of the 28 hunting zones where the different rules apply.](#)

[Show more](#)

Hunting seasons

[Plan your activity by consulting the hunting seasons by type of game.](#)

[Show more](#)

Licences and certificate

[Instructions to purchase and obtain a hunting licence and a hunter's certificate, which are required to hunt in Québec.](#)

[Show more](#)

Game

[Consult the rules specific to the different types of game harvested in Québec.](#)

[Show more](#)

Weapons, Ammunition and Other Gear

[Learn all about the types of weapons, ammunition and gear to use for hunting.](#)

[Show more](#)

General rules

[Know the general rules for game registration, transportation, wearing a bib and various other hunting rules.](#)

[Show more](#)

Special rules

Refer to the specific rules that apply to non-residents, some territories, wildlife habitat protection and hunting for people with a disability.

Show more

Deer hunting initiation weekend

How to participate in the deer hunting initiation weekend for young or new hunters with their mentors.

Show more

Hunting authorizations for people with disabilities

Special measure put in place to allow people with disabilities to hunt legally by bypassing certain regulatory provisions.

Show more

Hunting in Quebec

Hunting is part of Québec's history, and has become a way of reconnecting with nature and escaping the daily grind. Whether for the challenge, to observe wildlife or to obtain good quality meat, hunting is within everyone's reach.

Hunting is strictly regulated to ensure sound management and responsible development of wildlife.

Current Regulations – April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2026

The regulations governing sport hunting in Québec are updated and published every two years on April 1. They set out the information that all hunters must know, including hunting seasons, bag limits, permitted weapons, licences, basic rules and so on.

The regulations currently in force cover the period from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2026. The new rules introduced since the regulations were last published are set out on the [Main New Measures](#) page. If changes are made during the year, they are published in a press release. You can access the press releases at any time on the [News page](#) as well as our section on [news releases released prior to October 20, 2022](#).

What to know before you hunt

Québec's territory is divided into [28 hunting zones](#), several of which are divided into subzones according to the species that are present.

Regardless of whether you are hunting on public or private land, you must comply with the rules applicable to your hunting zone. You must also comply with [additional rules if you are in certain territories](#), such as outfitters, ZECs and wildlife reserves.

To hunt in Québec you must therefore know your hunting zone, and you must also:

- have a [hunter's certificate](#) (or trapper's certificate) for the weapon used (unless you are using an introductory licence or you are a non-resident);
- have a [hunting licence](#) (or hunt using another licence);
- [register your non-restricted firearms](#);
- comply with the [rules applicable to the type of game](#) you are hunting;
- comply with the authorized [hunting seasons and bag limits](#);
- comply with the [general rules](#) and [special rules](#) applicable to the sport of hunting.

Refer to the menu at the top of this page for details on the rules to be followed.

In order to practice hunting, a person must have completed and passed appropriate training for the weapon used. The training fully covers weapons safety as well as hunter responsibilities. Successful completion of the courses is essential for the acquisition of a firearm and for

obtaining most hunting licences. The hunter is thus trained to act prudently.

Minimum age to hunt

There is no minimum age for snaring hares, hunting some frog species or hunting with a bird of prey. However, you must be of required age if you are using the following hunting weapons:

Firearms: you must be at least 12 years of age and, if you are under 18 years of age, you must be accompanied by an adult hunter. The adult hunter must comply with the basic rules for accompanying young hunters and with certain requirements imposed by federal firearms legislation.

Crossbow or bow: you must be at least 12 years of age and be accompanied by an adult if you are under 16 years of age. The accompanying adult must comply with certain basic rules.

The right to hunt and share the land

Access and hunting on public land is a right for all. You cannot claim a territory to hunt on a ZEC or any other public land. As a hunter, you do not have exclusive use or priority over other outdoor enthusiasts.

The right to hunt does not give you the right to access private land without the landowner's permission. Landowners can use their property as they wish, and may choose whether or not to grant access when asked. Make sure you obtain all the necessary permissions before circulating or hunting on private land.

Alternatively, you cannot knowingly obstruct a person who is hunting legally and who has permission to be on the land. This may include:

- intimidating, threatening or preventing a hunter from accessing a hunting site to which he or she has legal access;
- damaging a hunter's lookout or blind;
- disturbing or frightening an animal by means of human, animal or other presence, or by means of a noise or odour;
- destroying the effectiveness of a bait, lure or device used to hunt an animal.

All users must behave in an ethical way and share the land in a spirit of harmony. Please be courteous!

The possibility of hunting in a given area or territory does not, under any circumstances, withdraw or cancel the ancestral and treaty rights of indigenous communities to practice their traditional hunting activities in the territory concerned.

Have you been the victim or witness of acts that do not respect this right to hunt and move freely? [Find out how to report them.](#)

Introduction to hunting

When the new hunting season starts, you go into the forest to live in the moment, observe wildlife and practise your favourite outdoor leisure activity. Why not take advantage of this time of relaxation to invite your children, spouse, friends or relatives to learn about hunting?

In doing this, you will pass on your expertise, forge closer relationships and share unforgettable outdoor experiences. You can also sit at the table with them and enjoy the delicious products of your hunt.

Like you, the Québec Government is anxious to prepare a new generating of hunters, and has introduced a series of measures to facilitate access to hunting:

- An [introductory licence](#) for adults and young people who do not have hunter's certificates.
- Licence sharing for young people and students aged 18 to 24.
- Rules applicable to immediate family.
- Organization of the [white-tailed deer hunting weekend for new hunters](#).

Information on these programs

Introductory licence: [1 866 4CHASSE](#) (1 866 424-2773) or, for Québec City and the surrounding area, by calling [418 521-3905](#)

Definition of "family": [1 877 346-6763](#)

Main new hunting measures

The general sport hunting rules are updated and published every two years. This section presents the main new measures that came into force for the period from **April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2026**.

Moose hunting in zone 26

For the 2025 hunting season, hunting the female moose is prohibited throughout all of zone 26, except for ZECs Chapeau-de-Paille, Croche, Gros-Brochet, Jeannotte, Menokeosawin, and Tawachiche. Hunting the antlered moose and the calf remains permitted. This management measure is aimed at fostering the growth of moose populations in this hunting zone.

Moose hunting in zones 2, 3 and 27

For the 2024 hunting season, hunting the female is prohibited throughout all of zone 2. In controlled zones (ZECs) located in zone 2, hunting the female and fawn is prohibited. Hunting the female and fawn is also prohibited in zones 3 and 27 for an indeterminate period. These measures are aimed at fostering the growth of the moose populations in these hunting zones.

A change to the hunting seasons for moose was made throughout all of hunting zone 27 (West and East). This measure is aimed at fostering mating, in particular by delaying firearms hunting seasons after the peak of reproduction.

[Consult the hunting seasons for moose](#)

[Consult the moose hunting seasons in ZECs](#)

Change to the bag limit for moose in certain ZECs

In the following ZECs, the annual bag limit for moose is **1 moose for every 3 hunters**:

Bas-Saint-Laurent, Bras-Coupé-Désert, Buteaux-Bas-Saguenay, Casault, Chapais, des Martres, des Nymphes, Lesueur, Mitchinamecus, Owen, Pontiac, de la Rivière-Blanche, Saint-Patrice

And **1 moose for every 4 hunters** in the Lac-au-Sable ZEC.

Removal of date of birth from the hunter or trapper's certificate

Individuals who become certified for the first time after April 1, 2024, as well as those who request a replacement of their hunter or trapper certificate after this date, will receive a card that does not have the holder's date of birth.

New terms for hunting for wild turkey

To ensure healthy management of the species and to offer an adequate opportunity to hunt this game animal, the terms for hunting for wild turkey for the 2024–2025 period have been changed as follows:

Spring hunt:

- Zone 2: Start of spring hunt with 12 half-days and bag limit of one bearded turkey
- Zones 3, 11, 26 and 27: Increase of hunting half-days to 25 and of the bag limit to two bearded turkeys in these zones

Fall hunt:

- Zones 3, 9 and 11: Start of fall hunt with 7 half-days and bag limit of one turkey, bearded or not

For more information, consult the [2024–2025 hunting seasons for wild turkeys](#) section

Hunting zone maps

Québec is divided into 29 zones. Since zone 25 exists only for fishing, there are **28 hunting zones**: zones 1 to 24 and 26 to 29.

In several cases, the zones are subdivided in order to apply special rules to a given species. You must therefore comply with the hunting regulations in force in these zones or parts thereof, as well as with the [special rules for certain territories](#) (like wildlife reserves, ZECs and outfitters with exclusive rights) that you wish to use.



[Download the general map of the hunting zones \(PDF 2.28 Mb\)](#)

For further clarification.

[All 2022-2024 new hunting rules](#)

Printable version.

Hunting seasons

[Hunting seasons for moose](#)

[View hunting seasons for moose according to your hunting zone or ZEC.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Hunting seasons for moose in ZECs](#)

[View hunting seasons for moose according to your hunting zone or ZEC.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Hunting seasons for white-tailed deer](#)

[View white-tailed deer hunting seasons based on your hunting zone and type of weapon used.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Hunting seasons for black bear](#)

[View black bear hunting periods according to your hunting zone and type of weapon used.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Hunting seasons for wild turkey](#)

[Plan your wild turkey hunt by referring to the hunting seasons that are established according to the zones.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Hunting seasons for small game](#)

[Plan your small game hunt by referring to the hunting seasons that are established according to the zones.](#)

[Show more](#) _

Hunting season for frogs

[Plan your frog hunt by referring to the hunting seasons that are established according.](#)_

[Show more](#) _

Hunting seasons in wildlife reserves

[Plan your hunting trip to a wildlife reserve by referring to the hunting seasons where hunting is permitted, according to the game.](#)_

[Show more](#) _

2025 hunting seasons for moose

Modifications in zone 17

Based on the results of the 2021 [aerial surveys](#) and in compliance with obligations under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA), moose hunting activities in zone 17 will be limited to harvesting by Indigenous people for subsistence hunting, until further notice. The decline in the population of moose observed in this area implies a decrease in harvesting.

Hunting dates are established based on the zone where hunting is permitted, the type of weapon used, the sex of the animal and its maturity.

Specifications on the hunting zones

[Hunting may be prohibited](#) in certain territories within a given zone. If it is permitted, the conditions may differ from those of the hunting zone in which those territories are located. You will need to communicate with the person or group responsible for the territories in question to find out the rules.

A resident holding an adult female moose hunting licence (random draw) may hunt adult female moose at the location indicated on their licence. The adult female moose hunting licence (random draw) for zone 1 cannot be used in a wildlife reserve or the Casault ZEC.

To find out [what to do before, during and after hunting](#) moose, refer to the rules for this species.

2025 Hunting seasons for moose

Crossbow and bow hunting seasons

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Age and sex | 2025 hunting season |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | September 27 to October 5, 2025 |
| 2, 5, 11 West | Male, female and calf | September 27 to October 5, 2025 |
| 3 | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | October 4 to October 8, 2025 |
| 4, 9 | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | October 4 to October 10, 2025 |
| 6 | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | October 4 to October 10, 2025 |
| 7 | Male, female and calf | October 4 to October 19, 2025 |
| 8 | Male, female and calf | September 27 to October 19, 2025 |

| | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 10 East, 10 West | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | September 20 to September 28, 2025 |
| 11 East | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | October 4 to October 19, 2025 |
| 12, 27 (except Seigneurie de Beaupré) | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| 13 | Male, female and calf | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| 14, 18, 28 | Male, female and calf | September 6 to September 21, 2025 |
| Northwestern part of 19 South | Male, female and calf | August 30 to September 10, 2025 |
| Eastern and western part of 19 South (except northwestern part), 29 | Male, female and calf | August 30 to September 14, 2025 |
| 26 | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| Seigneurie de Beaupré (zone 27) | Male, female and calf | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |

Bow hunting seasons

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Age and sex | 2025 hunting season |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 15 East | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | September 27 to October 5, 2025 |
| 15 West, 15 North | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| 16 | Male, female and calf | September 6 to September 21, 2025 |
| 22 | Male, female and calf | September 6 to September 14, 2025 |

Muzzle loading firearm, crossbow and bow hunting seasons

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Age and sex | 2025 hunting season |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | October 28 to October 31, 2025 |
| 2 (except Macpès and Duquesne townships) | Male, female and calf | October 28 to October 31, 2025 |

| | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 10 East | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | October 25 to October 29, 2025 |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Firearms, crossbow and bow hunting seasons

Note: The use of a crossbow is prohibited in zones 22, 23 and 24.

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Age and sex | 2025 hunting season |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | October 18 to October 26, 2025 |
| 2 (except Macpès and Duquesne townships) | Male, female and calf | October 18 to October 26, 2025 |
| 3 | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | October 18 to October 26, 2025 |
| 4 | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | October 18 to October 26, 2025 |
| 10 West, 15 East | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |
| 11 West | Male, female and calf | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |
| 12, 27 (except Seigneurie de Beaupré) | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | October 11 to October 26, 2025 |
| 13, Seigneurie de Beaupré (zone 27) | Male, female and calf | October 11 to October 26, 2025 |
| 15 North, 15 West | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | October 11 to October 26, 2025 |
| 14, 16 | Male, female and calf | September 27 to October 19, 2025 |
| 18 | Male, female and calf | September 27 to October 13, 2025 |
| Eastern part of 19 South | Male, female and calf | September 20 to November 2, 2025 |
| Western part of 19 South (except northwestern part), 29 | Male, female and calf | September 20 to October 19, 2025 |
| Northwestern part of 19 South | Male, female and calf | September 13 to October 13, 2025 |
| 20 (except western part) | Male, female and calf | September 1 to December 1, 2025 |
| 22 | Male, female and calf | September 20 to October 13, 2025 |
| 26 | Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | October 11 to October 26, 2025 |
| 28 | Male, female and calf | September 27 to October 17, 2025 |

2025 hunting seasons for moose in ZECs

Modifications in zone 17

Based on the results of the 2021 [aerial surveys](#) and in compliance with obligations under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA), moose hunting activities in zone 17 will be limited to harvesting by Indigenous people for subsistence hunting, until further notice. The decline in the population of moose observed in this area implies a decrease in harvesting.

Hunting dates are established based on the zone where hunting is permitted, the type of weapon used, the sex of the animal and its maturity.

Specifications on the hunting zones

[Hunting may be prohibited](#) in certain territories within a given zone. If it is permitted, the conditions may differ from those of the hunting zone in which those territories are located. You will need to communicate with the person or group responsible for the territories in question to find out the rules.

In the Macpès territory (zone 2), moose hunting with crossbow and bow only is permitted from September 28 to October 6 in 2024, and from September 27 to October 5 in 2025.

A resident holding an adult female moose hunting licence (random draw) may hunt adult female moose at the location indicated on their licence. The adult female moose hunting licence (random draw) for zone 1 cannot be used in a wildlife reserve or the Casault ZEC.

To find out [what to do before, during and after hunting](#) moose, refer to the rules for this species.

2025 hunting seasons in ZECs

Batiscan-Neilson (zone 27 West)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to September 28, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Boullé (zone 15 East)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 27 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Collin (zone 15 East)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 27 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Dumoine (zone 13)

Age and sex: Male, female and calf

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |
| Muzzle loading firearm, crossbow and bow | October 20 to October 26, 2025 |

Jeannotte (zone 26)

Age and sex: Male, female and calf

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Kipawa (zone 13)

Age and sex: Male, female and calf

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |
| Muzzle loading firearm, crossbow and bow | October 20 to October 26, 2025 |

Lavigne (zone 15 East)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 27 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Lesueur (zone 15 North)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Bow | September 20 to September 28, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Maganasipi (zone 13)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |
| Muzzle loading firearm, crossbow and bow | October 20 to October 26, 2025 |

Maison-de-Pierre, de la (zone 15 West)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Martres, des (zone 27 East)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to September 26, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 24, 2025 |

Mazana (zone 15 North)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 26, 2025 |

Menokeosawin (zone 26)

Age and sex: Male, female and calf

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to September 28, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Mitchinamecus (zone 15 North)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|------|---------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
|------|---------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Bow | September 20 to September 28, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Normandie (zone 15 North)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Bow | September 20 to September 28, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Nymphes, des (zone 15 East)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 27 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Petawaga (zone 11 West)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 27 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |

Restigo (zone 13)

Age and sex: Male, female and calf

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to October 5, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 19, 2025 |
| Muzzle loading firearm, crossbow and bow | October 20 to October 26, 2025 |

Rivière-Blanche, de la (zone 27 West)

Age and sex: Moose with antlers (10 cm or more)

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Gear | 2025 hunting season |
| Crossbow and bow | September 20 to September 28, 2025 |
| Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11 to October 16, 2025 |

Other ZECs

In the list of the following ZECs, the rules for moose hunting in 2025 with respect to segments and dates are those of the zone in which each ZEC is located. The bag limit may vary in some

ZECs. Please refer to the [Moose Bag Limit](#) section for more information.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Anse-Saint-Jean, de l' (zone 28) | D'Iberville (zone 18) | Menoqueosawin (zone 26) |
| Anses, des (zone 1) | Festubert (zone 13) | Nordique (zone 18) |
| Baillargeon (zone 1) | Forestville (zone 18) | Onatchiway-Est (zone 28) |
| Bas-Saint-Laurent (zone 2) | Frémont (zone 26) | Owen (zone 2) |
| Bessonne, de la (zone 26) | Gros-Brochet, du (zone 26)* | Passes, des (zone 28) |
| Borgia (zone 26) | Jaro (zone 3) | Pontiac (zone 10 West) |
| Bras-Coupé-Désert (zone 10 West) | Kiskissink (zone 26) | Rapides-des-Joachims (zone 10 West) |
| Buteux-Bas-Saguenay (zone 27 East) | Labrieville, de (zone 18) | Rivière-aux-Rats, de la (zone 28) |
| Cap-Chat (zone 1) | Lac-aux-Sables, du (zone 27 East) | Saint-Patrice (zone 10 West) |
| Capitachouane (zone 13) | Lac-Brébeuf, du (zone 28) | Saint-Romain (zone 4) |
| Casault (zone 1) | Lac-de-la-Boiteuse (zone 28) | Tawachiche (zone 26)* |
| Chapais (zone 2) | Lièvre, de la (zone 28) | Trinité (zone 18) |
| Chapeau-de-Paille, du (zone 26)* | Louise-Gosford (zone 4) | Varin (zone 18) |
| Chauvin (zone 28) | Mars-Moulin (zone 28) | Wessonneau (zone 26) |
| Croche, de la (zone 26)* | Martin-Valin (zone 28) | |
| | Matimek (western part of 19 South) | |

*In these ZECs, hunting is permitted for all segments

2024-2025 hunting seasons for white-tailed deer

Notice

Hunting rules for 2025 are subject to change.

Hunting dates are established based on the zone where hunting is permitted, the type of weapon used, the sex of the animal and its maturity.

Changes to the authorized periods and segments may be made at any time as required. It is your responsibility to abide by the terms and conditions in effect before you practice your activity. You can contact the Ministère's customer service department for confirmation.

Specifications on white-tailed deer hunting zones

In wildlife reserves, some ZECs, and some outfitters with exclusive rights, the hunting rules for white-tailed deer may differ from those in the hunting zone in which they are located. Consult the [specific rules for these territories](#) and contact the person or group responsible for the territory in question to find out which rules apply.

In the Macpès territory (zone 2), white-tailed deer hunting with crossbow and bow only is permitted from October 5 to 18 in 2024, and from October 4 to 17 in 2025.

If you hunt in zones 6 North and 6 South, you must comply with the [antler restriction \(AR\)](#) standard for deer with antlers (7 cm or more).

Zone 13 Southwest is defined as the portion of zone 13 located south of the following boundary: route 101, chemin Kipawa and the R0819 forest road. The harvesting rules for white-tailed deer in zone 13 Southwest apply to the Dumoine, Maganasipi and Restigo ZECs.

For hunting white-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more), hunting zones do not include islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of the pont Pierre-Laporte included in these zones.

Hunting of deer with or without antlers is permitted on the islands in the following zones:

- Zone 2 East: île du Bic, île Saint-Barnabé;
- Zone 2 West: île aux Lièvres, île Verte;
- Zone 3 East: île aux Grues, île aux Oies, île Patience, île de la Sottise, île Brothers, île Longue, île du Cheval, île Ronde, île au Canot, île à Deux Têtes, île Sainte-Marguerite, battures aux Loups Marins;
- Zone 27 East: île aux Coudres;
- Zone 27 West: île d'Orléans, île au Ruau, île Madame.

To find out [what to do before, during and after hunting](#) white-tailed deer, refer to the rules for

this species.

Crossbow and bow hunting seasons

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Age and sex | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 North, 1 South, 2 East, 2 West, 3 East (except all islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of the pont Pierre-Laporte included in these zones), 9 East, 9 West, 10 East, 11 East, 11 West, 15 West | White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | October 5 to October 18 | October 4 to October 17 |
| 15 East, 26 East, 26 West, 27 East, 27 West (except all islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of the pont Pierre-Laporte included in these zones), 28 | White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | November 9 to November 14 | November 8 to November 13 |
| 3 West (except all islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of the pont Pierre-Laporte included in this zone), 4, 5 East, 5 West, 7 North, 7 South, 8 East, 8 North, 8 South, 10 West, 12, 13 Southwest | White-tailed deer with or without antlers | October 5 to October 18 | October 4 to October 17 |
| 6 North, 6 South | White-tailed deer with antlers (antler restriction standard) or without antlers | October 5 to October 18 | October 4 to October 17 |
| All islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of the pont Pierre-Laporte included in | White-tailed deer with or without antlers | November 9 to November 14 | November 8 to November 13 |

zones 2 East, 2 West,
3 East, 3 West, 27 West,
27 West

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Territory of the montagne de Rigaud in zone 8 North | White-tailed deer with or without antlers | October 19 to October 23 | October 18 to October 22 |
| Territory of the montagne de Rigaud in zone 8 North | White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | November 9 to November 24 | November 8 to November 23 |

Shotgun, muzzle loading firearm, crossbow and bow hunting seasons

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Age and sex | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 3 West (except all islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of the pont Pierre-Laporte included in this zone), 4, 5 East, 7 North, 7 South, 10 East, 10 West | White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | October 19 to October 23 | October 18 to October 22 |
| 15 East, 26 East, 26 West, 27 East, 27 West (except all islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of the pont Pierre-Laporte included in this zone), 28 | White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | November 15 to November 17 | November 14 to November 16 |
| 8 East, 8 North excluding the territory of the montagne de Rigaud | White-tailed deer with or without antlers | October 19 to October 23 | October 18 to October 22 |
| 6 North, 6 South | White-tailed deer with antlers (antler restriction standard) or without antlers | October 19 to October 23 | October 18 to October 22 |
| All islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River | White-tailed deer with or without antlers | November 15 to November 17 | November 14 to November 16 |

downstream of the
pont Pierre-Laporte
included in
zones 2 East, 2 West,
3 East, 3 West, 27 East,
27 West

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5 West, 8 South | Antlerless white-tailed deer or with antlers of 7 cm or less | October 19 to October 23 | October 18 to October 22 |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|

Firearms (rifle, shotgun, muzzle loading firearm), crossbow and bow hunting seasons

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Age and sex | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 North, 1 South, 2 East (except the townships of Macpès and Duquesne and all islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of the pont Pierre-Laporte included in this zone) | White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | November 9 to November 17 | November 8 to November 16 |
| 2 West, 3 East, 3 West (except all islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of pont Pierre-Laporte included in this zone), 4, 5 East, 5 West, 7 North, 7 South, 8 East, 8 North excluding the territory of the montagne de Rigaud, 8 South, 9 East, 9 West, 10 East, 10 West, 11 East, 11 West, 12, 13 Southwest, 15 West | White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | November 9 to November 24 | November 8 to November 23 |
| 6 North, 6 South | White-tailed deer with antlers (antler | November 9 to November 24 | November 8 to November 23 |

| | restriction standard) | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 20 (except western part of zone 20) | White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | August 1 to August 31 | August 1 to August 31 |
| 20 (except western part of zone 20) | White-tailed deer with or without antlers | September 1 to December 24 | September 1 to December 24 |

Hunting periods for novice hunters only

These dates are for participants to [the deer hunting initiation weekend](#).

Gear: Crossbow and bow

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Age and sex | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| All islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of the pont Pierre-Laporte included in zones 2 East, 2 West, 3 East, 3 West, 27 East, 27 West | White-tailed deer with or without antlers | November 2 to November 3 | November 1 to November 2 |
| Territory of the montagne de Rigaud in zone 8 North, 15 East, 26 East, 26 West, 27 East, 27 West (except all islands and islets of the St. Lawrence River downstream of the pont Pierre-Laporte included in these zones), 28 | White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | November 2 to November 3 | November 1 to November 2 |

Gear: Firearms, crossbow and bow

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Age and sex | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 North, 1 South, 2 East (except the townships of Macpès and Duquesne), 2 West, 3 East, 3 West (except all | White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | November 2 to November 3 | November 1 to November 2 |

islands and islets of the
 St. Lawrence River
 downstream of the
 pont Pierre-Laporte
 included in these
 areas), 4, 5 East, 5
 West, 7 North, 7 South,
 8 East, 8 North
 excluding the
 montagne de Rigaud, 8
 South, 9 East, 9 West,
 10 East, 10 West, 11
 East, 11 West, 12, 13
 Southwest, 15 West

| | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 6 North, 6 South | White-tailed deer with antlers (antler restriction standard) | November 2 to November 3 | November 1 to November 2 |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|

2024-2025 hunting seasons for black bear

Hunting dates are established based on the zone where hunting is permitted, the type of weapon used, the sex of the animal and its maturity.

Changes to the authorized periods and segments may be made at any time as required. It is your responsibility to abide by the terms and conditions in effect before you practice your activity.

Specifications on the hunting zones

[Hunting may be prohibited](#) in certain territories within a given zone. If it is permitted, the conditions may differ from those of the hunting zone in which those territories are located. You will need to communicate with the person or group responsible for the territories in question to find out the rules.

In the Macpès territory (zone 2), black bear hunting with a crossbow or bow is permitted, but hunting with a firearm is prohibited.

An organization managing a ZEC may, in a hunting area, prohibit the hunting of black bear during a part of the season or during the entire season in the zone where the ZEC is located.

To find out [what to do before, during and after hunting](#) black bear, refer to the rules for this species.

2024-2025 hunting seasons for black bear

Bow hunting seasons

| Zone where hunting is permitted | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 15 | September 28 to October 6 | September 27 to October 5 |

Crossbow and bow hunting seasons

| Zone where hunting is permitted | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1, 11 West | September 28 to October 6 | September 27 to October 5 |
| 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 | October 5 to October 18 | October 4 to October 17 |
| 11 East | September 28 to October 13 | October 4 to October 19 |
| Eastern and western parts of 19 | August 31 to September 15 | August 30 to September 14 |

South (except northwestern part), 29

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Northwestern part of 19 South | August 31 to September 11 | August 30 to September 10 |
| 12, 26, 27 West | September 21 to October 6 | September 20 to October 5 |

Shotgun, muzzle loading firearm, crossbow and bow hunting seasons

| Zone where hunting is permitted | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 10 | October 19 to October 23 | October 18 to October 22 |

Firearms, crossbow and bow hunting seasons

Note : The use of a crossbow is prohibited in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24.

Bear hunting with a firearm is prohibited in the townships of Macpès and Duquesne (zone 2).

| Zone where hunting is permitted | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|--|--|
| 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 27 East, 28 | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 | May 15 to June 30 And November 9 to November 24 | May 15 to June 30 And November 8 to November 23 |
| Western part of 19 South, 29 | May 15 to June 30 And September 21 to October 20 | May 15 to June 30 And September 20 to October 19 |
| Eastern part of 19 South | May 15 to June 30 And September 21 to November 3 | May 15 to June 30 And September 20 to November 2 |
| Northwestern part of 19 South | May 15 to June 30 And September 14 to October 14 | May 15 to June 30 And September 13 to October 13 |
| 23, 24 | May 15 to June 30 And August 1 to October 15 | May 15 to June 30 And August 1 to October 15 |
| 26 | May 15 to June 30 And October 12 to October 27 | May 15 to June 30 And October 11 to October 26 |
| 27 West | May 15 to June 30 And | May 15 to June 30 And |

October 12 to October 27

October 11 to October 19

2024-2025 hunting seasons for wild turkey

Hunting dates are established based on the zone where hunting is permitted, the type of weapon used, the sex of the animal and its maturity.

Changes to the authorized periods and segments may be made at any time as required. It is your responsibility to abide by the terms and conditions in effect before you practice your activity.

Specifications on the hunting zones

In some zones, hunting may be [prohibited in some territories](#).

Hunting is permitted from half an hour before sunrise until midday.

To find out [what to do before, during and after hunting](#) wild turkey, refer to the rules for this species.

2024-2025 Hunting seasons for wild turkey

Shotguns, muzzle-loading and breech-loading firearms, crossbow and bow

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Age and sex | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 26 and 27 | Bearded wild turkey | April 26 to May 20, 2024 | April 25 to May 19, 2025 |
| 2, 12, 13, 15 | Bearded wild turkey | April 26 to May 7, 2024 | April 25 to May 6, 2025 |
| 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 | Bearded or unbearded wild turkey | October 26 to November 1, 2024 | October 25 to October 31, 2025 |

2024-2026 hunting seasons for small game

Hunting dates are established based on the zone where hunting is permitted, the type of weapon used, the sex of the animal and its maturity.

Changes to the authorized periods and segments may be made at any time as required. It is your responsibility to abide by the terms and conditions in effect before you practice your activity.

[Hunting may be prohibited](#) in certain territories within a given zone. If it is permitted, the conditions may differ from those of the hunting zone in which those territories are located. You will need to communicate with the person or group responsible for the territories in question to find out the rules.

In the Macpès territory (zone 2), small game hunting with a crossbow or bow, hare and eastern cottontail snaring, small game hunting with a bird of prey are permitted, but hunting with a firearm is prohibited.

To find out [what to do before, during and after hunting](#) small game, refer to the rules for this species.

Eastern cottontail, Arctic hare and snowshoe hare

In the Îles-de-la-Madeleine (zone 21), hunting for snowshoe hares is prohibited. However, on Île Havre Tobert, a short hunting season takes place from November 16 to December 8, 2024, and from November 15 to December 7, 2025. For more information, please contact the regional office.

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 28 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | September 21, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | September 20, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| | The use of a crossbow is prohibited in zone 17. | | |
| 5, 8, 9, 11, 15, 26 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | September 7, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | September 6, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| 19 South, 29 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | September 14, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | September 13, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |
| 22 | Firearms, air rifles and bow | September 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | September 1, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |
| 23, 24 | Firearms, air rifles and bow | August 25, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | August 25, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |
| 1, 2, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, | Snare | September 21, 2024 | September 20, 2025 to |

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 17, 18, 20, 27 (except île d'Orléans), 28 | In zone 17, the use of snares to catch hare is permitted only in and around non-Indigenous institutions. | to March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 |
| 11, 15 | Snare | October 25, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | October 25, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 21 (except Îles-de-la-Madeleine) | Snare | December 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | December 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| 19 South, 29 | Snare | September 14, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | September 13, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |
| 26 | Snare | September 7, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | September 6, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |

Coyote and wolf

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 21, 28 | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 18, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | October 18, 2025, to March 31, 2026 |
| 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 26, 27 | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 25, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | October 25, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| 8 | Firearms, crossbow and bow | November 8, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | November 8, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| 19 South, 29 | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 11, 2024 to April 15, 2025 | October 11, 2025 to April 15, 2026 |

Woodchuck

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19 south, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29 | Firearms, crossbow and bow | All year | All year |

Raccoon

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 25, 2024 to March 1, 2025 | October 25, 2025 to March 1, 2026 |
| 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 | .22 rifle with rimfire cartridges, at night, with dogs | October 25, 2024 to December 15, 2024 | October 25, 2025 to December 15, 2025 |

Red foxes, silver foxes, cross foxes

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 25, 2024 to March 1, 2025 | October 25, 2025 to March 1, 2026 |
| 8 | Firearms, crossbow and bow | November 8, 2024 to March 1, 2025 | November 8, 2025 to March 1, 2026 |

Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and sharp-tailed grouse

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1, 2 (except île Verte), 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 28 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | September 21, 2024 to January 15, 2025 | September 20, 2025 to January 15, 2026 |
| | The use of a crossbow is prohibited in zone 17. | | |
| 19 South, 29 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | September 14, 2024 to January 15, 2025 | September 13, 2025 to January 15, 2026 |
| 5, 8, 9, 11, 15, 26 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | September 7, 2024 to January 15, 2025 | September 6, 2025 to January 15, 2026 |
| 22 | Firearms, air rifles and bow | September 1, 2024 to January 15, 2025 | September 1, 2025 to January 15, 2026 |
| 23, 24 | Firearms, air rifles and bow | August 25, 2024 to January 15, 2025 | August 25, 2025 to January 15, 2026 |

Grey partridge

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|---------------------------------|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|---------------------------------|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29 | Firearms, air rifles, South, crossbow and bow The use of a crossbow is prohibited in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24. | September 21, 2024 to November 15, 2024 | September 20, 2025 to November 15, 2025 |
| 5, 9, 11, 15, 26 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | September 7, 2024 to November 15, 2024 | September 6, 2025 to November 15, 2025 |

Rock ptarmigan and willow ptarmigan

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 28 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow The use of a crossbow is prohibited in zone 17. | September 21, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | September 20, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |
| 5, 8, 9, 11, 15, 26 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | September 7, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | September 6, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |
| 19 South, 29 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | September 14, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | September 13, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |
| 22 | Firearms, air rifles and bow | September 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | September 1, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |
| 23, 24 | Firearms, air rifles and bow | August 25, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | August 25, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |

Red-winged blackbird, American crow, European starling, house sparrow, common grackle, brown-headed cowbird

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow The use of a crossbow is prohibited in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24. | July 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | July 1, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |

Quail, northern bobwhite, pheasant, francolin, rock partridge, chukar partridge, red-legged partridge and guinea fowl

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 South, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | August 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 | August 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 |
| | The use of a crossbow is prohibited in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24. | | |

Training and competition activities for hunting dogs, using quail, northern bobwhite, pheasant, francolin, rock partridge, chukar partridge, red-legged partridge, rock dove, and guinea fowl

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 South, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | All year | All year |
| | The use of a crossbow is prohibited in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24. | | |

Rock dove

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season | 2025-2026 hunting season |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1, 2 (except île Verte), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 South, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 | Firearms, air rifles, crossbow and bow | All year | All year |
| | The use of a crossbow is prohibited in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24. | | |

Migratory birds

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024-2025 hunting season |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| In zones, ZECs and wildlife reserves | Firearms, crossbow and bow | Refer to the Migratory Birds Hunting Regulations brochure from Environment and Climate Change Canada. |

2024-2025 hunting season for frogs

Hunting dates are established based on the zone where hunting is permitted, the type of weapon used, the sex of the animal and its maturity.

Changes to the authorized periods and segments may be made at any time as required. It is your responsibility to abide by the terms and conditions in effect before you practice your activity.

Specifications on the hunting zones

In some zones, hunting may be prohibited in [some territories](#).

To find out [what to do before, during and after hunting](#) small game, refer to the rules for this species.

Hunting seasons

Leopard frog, green frog and bullfrog

A specific frog permit, for residents only, is required to hunt these amphibians. A hunter's certificate is not required to obtain this permit.

| Zone where hunting is permitted | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19 South, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29 | Deadfall, barrier, stinger, dip net, pit, hook and hand | July 15 to November 15, 2024 | July 15 to November 15, 2025 |

2024-2026 hunting seasons in wildlife reserves

Hunting dates are established based on the zone where hunting is permitted, the type of weapon used, the sex of the animal and its maturity.

Changes to the authorized periods and segments may be made at any time as required. It is your responsibility to abide by the terms and conditions in effect before you practice your activity.

See [2022-2024 hunting seasons \(PDF 259 Kb\)](#)

Specifications on the hunting zones

A wildlife reserve may not offer daily access rights for small game hunting on certain days during a given period. For more information or to find out the opening dates for small game hunting, visit the Sépaq [website](#). Migratory bird hunting seasons in wildlife reserves are the same as those in the federal migratory bird hunting districts in which they are located. Refer to the summary of Environment Canada's migratory birds hunting regulations.

During a season of antlered deer hunting, the holder of an [antlerless deer hunting licence \(random draw\)](#) may hunt antlerless deer in the location indicated on their licence. When antlerless deer licences (random draw) are issued for a wildlife reserve or ZEC, the licences for the zone are not valid in these territories and the licences issued for these territories cannot be used in the zone.

Ashuapmushuan (zone 28)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|---|--|--|
| Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 7 to September 20 This period is reserved for participants in quota hunt. | September 6 to September 19 This period is reserved for participants in quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow Air rifles are permitted for the hunting of ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | September 7 to September 20 This period is reserved for participants in quota hunt. | September 6 to September 19 This period is reserved for participants in quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce | Firearms, crossbow | September 20 to | September 19 to |

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|---|
| grouse | and bow | November 15 | November 15 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for the hunting of ruffed grouse and spruce grouse. | | |
| Snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 21 to October 28 | September 20 to October 27 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for snowshoe hare. | | |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | September 7 to September 20 | September 6 to September 19 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in quota hunt. |
| | | And | And |
| | | September 21, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | September 20, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Chic-Chocs, des (zone 1)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 4 to October 26 | September 3 to October 25 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Coyote | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 18 to October 26 | October 18 to October 25 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a | This period is reserved for participants in a |

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | quota hunt. | quota hunt. |
| | | And | And |
| | | October 26 to November 11 | October 25 to November 10 |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | September 28 to November 11 | October 4 to November 10 |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | September 28 to November 11 | September 27 to November 10 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Duchénier (zone 2 est)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Male, female and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 3 to October 17 | September 2 to October 16 |
| | | And | And |
| | | October 29 to November 17 | October 28 to November 16 |
| | | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 29 to November 17 | October 28 to November 16 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| | | And | And |
| | | November 2 to November 17 | November 1 to November 16 |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | May 15 to June 30 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Coyote | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 25 to November 17 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | October 25 to November 16 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | October 18 to December 1 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. And October 1 to December 1 | October 17 to October 30 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. And October 17 to November 30 |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | November 20, 2024 to March 31, 2025 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | November 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | November 18, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | November 17, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Dunière, de (zone 1)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Male, female and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 3 to November 6 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | September 2 to November 5 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | November 7 to November 17 | November 6 to November 16 |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | November 7, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | November 6, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Laurentides (including the Tourilli sector) (zone 27 West)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|--|---|---|
| Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | Firearms, crossbow and bow | August 31 to October 16 | August 31 to October 16 |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 And August 31 to October 16 | May 15 to June 30 And August 31 to October 16 |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | September 21 to September 30 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | September 20 to September 30 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 17 to November 3 | October 17 to November 2 |

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| hare | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | | |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | October 19, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | October 18, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Laurentides (Tourilli sector) (zone 27 West)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---|---|---|---|
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Crossbow and bow | November 9 to November 14 | November 8 to November 13 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Shotguns, muzzle-loading firearms, crossbow and bow | November 15 to November 17 | November 14 to November 16 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |

La Vérendrye (zones 12 and 13)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|---|---|---|
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 26 to November 17 | October 25 to November 16 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a hunt that is subject to quotas. | This period is reserved for participants in a hunt that is subject to quotas. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 9 to October 9 | September 8 to October 8 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse | And November 2 to | And November 1 to |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | and snowshoe hare. | November 17 | November 16 |
| | | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | October 10, 2024 to January 15, 2025 | October 9, 2025 to January 15, 2026 |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | November 18, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | November 17, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Mastigouche (zone 26)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|--|---|---|
| Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 3 to October 4 | September 2 to October 3 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | September 28 to December 31 | September 27 to December 31 |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | September 28, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | September 27, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Crossbow and bow | November 9 to November 14 | November 8 to November 13 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Shotguns, muzzle-loading firearms, crossbow and bow | November 15 to November 17 | November 14 to November 16 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Matane, de (zone 1)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 3 to November 10 | September 2 to November 10 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Coyote | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 18 to December 21 | October 18 to December 21 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| | | And | And |
| | | September 3 to September 29 | September 2 to September 28 |
| | | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce | Firearms, crossbow | October 22 to | October 21 to |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| grouse and snowshoe hare | and bow | December 1 | December 1 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | | |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | October 22, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | October 21, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Papineau-Labelle, de (zone 10 East)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|--|--|--|
| Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 16 to October 3 | September 15 to October 2 |
| | | And | And |
| | | October 4 to October 10 | October 3 to October 9 |
| | | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 4 to October 10 | October 3 to October 9 |
| | | And | And |
| | | October 26 to November 17 | October 25 to November 16 |
| | | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse, snowshoe hare and eastern cottontail | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 4 to October 10 | October 3 to October 9 |
| | | And | And |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse, | And | October 27 to November 15 |
| | | October 28 to | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | snowshoe hare and eastern cottontail. | November 16 | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| | | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| | | And | And |
| | | October 4 to October 10 | October 3 to October 9 |
| | | And | And |
| | | October 26 to November 17 | October 25 to November 16 |
| | | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse, snowshoe hare and eastern cottontail | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 2 to September 15 | September 1 to September 14 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse, snowshoe hare and eastern cottontail. | And | And |
| | | October 11 to October 27 | October 10 to October 26 |
| | | And | And |
| | | November 17, 2024 to January 15, 2025 | November 16, 2025 to January 15, 2026 |
| Snowshoe hare and eastern cottontail | Snare | November 17, 2024 to January 15, 2025 | November 16, 2025 to January 15, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Port-Cartier–Sept-Îles, de (zone 19 South)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Male, female and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 13 to October 13 | September 12 to October 12 |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 13 to October 13 | September 12 to October 12 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| | | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 13 to October 13 | September 12 to October 12 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 5, 2024 to January 15, 2025 | October 4, 2025 to January 15, 2026 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse and spruce grouse. | | |
| Rock ptarmigan, willow ptarmigan | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 5, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | October 4, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ptarmigans. | | |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | September 13 to October 13 | September 12 to October 12 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| | | October 5, 2024 to April 30, 2025 | October 4, 2025 to April 30, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Port-Daniel, de (zone 1)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|--|--|---|---|
| Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 3 to September 29 | September 9 to October 5 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Firearms, crossbow and bow | November 14 to November 24 | November 13 to November 23 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 1 to June 30 | May 1 to June 30 |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 30 to October 13 | October 6 to October 12 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | | |
| Coyote | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 30 to October 13 | October 6 to October 12 |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | September 30, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | October 6, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Portneuf, de (zone 27 West)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 3 to October 4 | September 2 to October 3 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Crossbow and bow | November 9 to November 14 | November 8 to November 13 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Shotguns, muzzle-loading firearms, crossbow and bow | November 15 to November 17 | November 14 to November 16 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| | | And | And |
| | | September 3 to October 4 | September 2 to October 3 |
| | | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 5 to December 15 | October 4 to December 14 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | | |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | October 5, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | October 4, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Rimouski, de (zone 2 East)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| Male, female and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 1 to December 1 | September 1 to December 1 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Firearms, crossbow and bow | November 14 to November 24 | November 13 to November 23 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | November 8 to November 17 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | November 7 to November 16 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Coyote | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 25 to November 17 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | October 25 to November 16 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 5 to June 30 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | May 15 to June 30 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | October 15 to December 1 | October 15 to December 1 |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | November 4, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | November 10, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Rouge-Matawin (zone 15 West)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 14 to October 10 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | September 13 to October 9 This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 4 to October 10 And | October 3 to October 9 And October 25 to |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| | | October 26 to November 17 | November 16 |
| | | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow | October 13 to November 17 | October 12 to November 16 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 5 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| | | And | And |
| | | September 14 to October 10 | September 13 to October 9 |
| | | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | These periods are reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 3 to November 4 | September 2 to November 3 |
| | Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | | |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | November 5, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | November 4, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Saint-Maurice, du (zone 26)

| Species | Gear | 2024 hunting season | 2025 hunting season |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Moose with antlers (10 cm or more) and calf | Firearms, crossbow and bow | September 3 to October 4 | September 2 to October 3 |
| | | This period is reserved | This period is reserved |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | for participants in a quota hunt. | for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Black bear | Firearms, crossbow and bow | May 15 to June 30 | May 15 to June 30 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare | Firearms, crossbow and bow Air rifles are permitted for hunting ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and snowshoe hare. | September 28 to December 31 | September 27 to December 31 |
| Snowshoe hare | Snare | September 28, 2024 to March 31, 2025 | September 27, 2025 to March 31, 2026 |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Crossbow and bow | November 9 to November 14 | November 8 to November 13 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| White-tailed deer with antlers (7 cm or more) | Shotguns, muzzle-loading firearms, crossbow and bow | November 15 to November 17 | November 14 to November 16 |
| | | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. | This period is reserved for participants in a quota hunt. |
| Migratory birds | Refer to the Migratory Birds Regulations . | | |

Take part in the 2025 white-tailed deer hunting introductory weekend

```
<style> .hideTablet.imageCentree, .showTablet.imageCentree{ background-color:#FEC630; /*
Campagne - couleur en dessous du bandeau (pour les écrans larges) */ } #campagneEntete
.rangee-1, #campagneEntete .rangee-2{ background-color:#29805B; /* Campagne - couleur
sous le bandeau (Ariane et H1) */ } .tuilesCampagne{ background-color:#76B367; /* Campagne
- couleur de la zone sous les tuiles */ } .tuilesCampagne ul li{ background-color:#ffffff; /*
Campagne - couleur des tuiles */ border: 1px solid #FFFFFF; /* Campagne - couleur de la
bordure des tuiles */ } .visuelCampagne .frame-exergue p:first-child{ border-left-color:#AEAEAE;
/* Campagne - couleur exergues/citations */ } .visuelCampagne .frame-citation:before,
.visuelCampagne .frame-citation:after{ border-color:#AEAEAE; /* Campagne - couleur
exergues/citations */ } #main .tuilesCampagne li a{ color:#004E61; /* Campagne - couleur des
fontes sur les tuiles */ } .frame-listeReseauxSociaux{ background-color:#000000; }
#campagneEntete li, #campagneEntete a, #campagneEntete h1, #campagneEntete .filAriane
a:after{ color : #ffffff; /* Campagne - couleur des fontes sur couleur1 (Ariane et H1) Choix :
#ffffff ou #223654 */ } .videoCampagne{ background-color:#AEAEAE; /* Campagne - couleur
sous les vidéos */ } #campagneEntete .filAriane.ellipse a::after { border: solid #ffffff; /*
Campagne - couleur des fontes sur couleur1 (Ariane et H1) Choix : #ffffff ou #223654 */
background-image: none; margin: 0 0 0.1rem 0.5rem; border-width: 0 0.01rem 0.01rem 0;
display: inline-block; padding: 1px; height: 4px; transform: rotate(135deg); -webkit-transform:
rotate(135deg); } #campagneEntete .filAriane.ellipse .ellipse-options a::after { display:none; }
/*Correction de la ligne de menu */ .menuGeneral .qc-col-12:after, #main
.menuGeneralCampagne .qc-col-12:after, .menuAdministratif .qc-col-12:after{ border:none; }
@media (max-width: 767px){ #campagneEntete .filAriane.ellipse li.last a::before { border: solid
#ffffff; /* Campagne - couleur des fontes sur couleur1 (Ariane et H1) Choix : #ffffff ou #223654
*/ background-image: none; border-width: 0 0.01rem 0.01rem 0; display: inline-block; padding:
1px; height: 4px; transform: rotate(135deg); -webkit-transform: rotate(135deg); position: relative;
top: -2px; left: -4px; } #campagneEntete .filAriane.ellipse a::after { display:none; } } </style>
```

Registration is not required to participate but you need to make sure that you are eligible. [See the eligibility requirements.](#)

The introductory weekend allows eligible novices to hunt white-tailed deer with a guide. The purpose of the event is to encourage hunting and foster transfers of knowledge from seasoned hunters.

Since 2022, registration is not required to participate in the event. However, all participants must comply with the applicable conditions and hunting rules.

Eligibility requirements for novice hunters

To take part in the introductory weekend, you must be a resident of Québec.

You must also match one of the following profiles:

- **young certified hunter:** You must be between 12 and 17 years of age at the time of the activity. You must also have the appropriate [hunter's certificate](#) for the weapon you intend to use.
- **holder of an authorization number from an [introductory white-tailed deer hunting licence](#):** this authorization number will allow you to obtain a hunting licence at any [sales outlet](#) in Québec. You can only apply once in your life.

If you have an authorization number issued in 2025 or before and have never purchased a hunting licence, you may use it to purchase, notably, a white-tailed deer hunting licence.

If you have an authorization number issued in 2025 and you have already purchased a licence to hunt a species other than white-tailed deer, you may use the same authorization number to purchase a white-tailed deer hunting licence.

If you have never requested an authorization number and you will be at least 12 years old by October 31, 2025, you can obtain an authorization number by calling the ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs:

Québec (city) and the surrounding area: 418-521-3905

Elsewhere in Québec (toll-free): 1-866-424-2773

- **Newly certified hunter:** you are 18 years old and over and you became a newly certified hunter in 2024. You successfully completed the training course to obtain your [hunter's certificate \(with an "A", "B" or "F" code\)](#) between January 1 and December 31st, 2024.

To learn the steps required to participate in the weekend or to verify your eligibility on the basis of your profile, see the [flowchart \(PDF 184 Kb\)](#) or fill out the [online form](#).

Carrying your licence

If you are between 12 and 24 years of age and have a valid student card, you may [hunt under an adult's white-tailed deer hunting licence](#).

Anyone who has had their hunter's certificate revoked in the past and has received a new certificate in 2024 is not eligible for the deer hunting introductory weekend. Anyone who receives a new certificate code (A or F) under a certificate received before 2024 is not eligible for the initiation weekend.

Rules applicable to novice hunters

Novice hunters must comply with the following rules.

To hunt with a bow or crossbow

A young hunter between 12 and 15 years of age who holds a hunter's certificate authorizing hunting with these weapons must be with a guide.

To hunt with a firearm

A young hunter between 12 and 17 years of age who holds a hunter's certificate authorizing hunting with a firearm must be with a guide. Other obligations must be met under [federal Firearms Act](#).

For someone who has an authorization number from an introductory white-tailed deer hunting licence

You must be accompanied by a person who resides in Québec, at least 25 years of age and who holds a valid hunter's certificate appropriate to the weapon used. In addition, you must be the sole novice hunter that the guide is accompanying.

For new certified hunters in 2024

You do not have to be accompanied to hunt with a bow or crossbow if you are at least 16 years old or to hunt with a firearm if you are at least 18 years old. However, it is recommended to hunt with a guide to encourage the transfer of knowledge.

Rules applicable to guides

To be a guide, you must be a resident of Québec and be at least 18 years of age (or 25 if you are guiding someone with an authorization number from an introductory white-tailed deer hunting licence). You must also hold a valid hunter's certificate for the firearm that will be used by the novice hunter you are guiding.

During the introductory weekend, no guide may use a weapon or have one in their possession.

Also, you can guide only one novice hunter if he or she holds an authorization number from an introductory white-tailed deer hunting licence.

Hunting rules during the introductory weekend

White-tailed deer hunting rules during the introductory weekend for novice hunters are set out by zone. In addition, hunters must comply with the [game hunting regulations](#).

Other modalities

The [Sépaq wildlife reserves](#) do not offer the introductory weekend on their territory, but they do offer several options for hunting enthusiasts to stimulate the next generation throughout the season.

As for outfitters, see with the ones you are interested in to find out if they offer [deer hunting packages during the introductory weekend](#).

Finally, it is possible to go hunting on the territory of a ZEC offering a daily right to hunt white-tailed deer during the introductory weekend. [Check with the ZEC](#) you plan to visit to find out how it works before travelling.

We invite novice hunters to follow these tips for a safe, [responsible and respectful white-tailed deer hunting \(PDF 5.27 Mb\)](#).

Other modalities

The [Sépaq wildlife reserves](#) do not offer the introductory weekend on their territory, but they do offer several options for hunting enthusiasts to stimulate the next generation throughout the season.

As for outfitters, see with the ones you are interested in to find out if they offer [deer hunting packages during the introductory weekend](#).

Finally, it is possible to go hunting on the territory of a ZEC offering a daily right to hunt white-tailed deer during the introductory weekend. [Check with the ZEC](#) you plan to visit to find out how it works before travelling.

We invite novice hunters to follow these tips for a safe, [responsible and respectful white-tailed deer hunting \(PDF 5.27 Mb\)](#).

Annual random draw of special antlerless deer hunting licences

A number of antlerless deer hunting licences are issued through a [random draw](#) every year. A number of these licences are issued to novice hunters in the three possible categories: 12- to 17-year-olds with a hunter's certificate, holders of a hunting introduction authorization number, and new hunters certified in 2024. These new hunters will be able to use their special antlerless deer hunting licence during the introductory weekend.

A random draw licence allows the holder to kill one antlerless deer (female or fawn) in the hunting zone or territory specified on the licence. In addition, it is possible to [use an antlerless deer hunting licence belonging to an immediate family member](#).

Hunting licences and certificate

[Obtaining a hunter's certificate](#)

[Learn all about the hunter's certificate: the training required to obtain it, the associated codes \(A, B and F\) and the conditions of use.](#)

[Show more](#) _

[Purchasing a licence](#)

[Get the right hunting licence for you among the different categories available at various prices. Find out where and how to buy it.](#)

[Show more](#) _

[Courses required to obtain a certificate](#)

[Follow the training to obtain your hunting certificate according to the type of weapons you will use to hunt.](#)

[Show more](#) _

[Licence categories and conditions for use](#)

[Moose, deer, wild turkey, black bear, small game: see the different categories of available hunting licences and their conditions of use.](#)

[Show more](#) _

[Introductory licence](#)

[Known as the introductory licence, this program allows you to experiment all types of hunting without training.](#)

[Show more](#) _

[Sharing a hunting licence](#)

[Learn more about sharing your hunting licence with a family member or another hunter.](#)

[Show more](#)

[**Random draw**](#)

[Participate in the annual random draw of special hunting licences \(female moose, antlerless deer\) or stays in a wildlife reserve.](#)

[Show more](#)

Obtaining a hunter's certificate

In Québec, you normally need a hunter's certificate in order to obtain a hunting licence.

The certificate is permanent, unless cancelled by the courts. Depending on the training you took to obtain it, it bears a code that authorizes you to use the hunting weapon of your choice.

Conditions to be met

To obtain a hunter's certificate, you must, if you are a [resident of Québec](#):

1. Be at least 12 years of age
2. Have taken the [required training](#) for the weapon you intend to use (bow and crossbow or firearm)
3. Have passed the requisite exams.

However, a hunter's certificate is **not required** in the following situations:

- You are a [non-resident](#).
- You hold an [introductory licence](#).
- You wish to purchase a licence to snare hares and eastern cottontail rabbits.
- You wish to purchase a licence to hunt frogs (northern leopard frog, green frog, bullfrog).
- You wish to purchase a licence to hunt certain small game species using a bird of prey.

Canadian citizen

If you are a Canadian citizen and satisfy the definition of "resident of Québec" at the time you apply for a hunter's certificate to handle a firearm, you may be exempt from some of the requirements for obtaining the certificate, provided you are able to present a certificate or an equivalent document issued by a Canadian province or territory.

Certificate codes

The certificate is permanent once issued, and will bear one of the following codes:

A : for bows and crossbows

F : for firearms (and airguns)

P : for trapping

The information shown on the back of the certificate was changed in 2007. Code F no longer allows you to hunt with a crossbow; Code A or Code B is now required. Code B has been

removed from the certification process, but remains valid for bow and crossbow hunting.

Replacing a certificate

Your hunter's or trapper's certificate can be replaced if it has been lost, damaged or stolen. The cost to replace a certificate for 2025 is \$20.97.

You should proceed as follows:

If you know your certificate number

Take the number of your hunter's certificate or trapper's certificate to a [licence sales outlet](#) and pay the certificate replacement fee.

Once the fee has been paid, your new certificate will be mailed to the address in the computer system.

You cannot change your address directly at a licence sales outlet. To record a change of address, please complete the electronic change of address form.

[Fill in the form \(in French only\)](#)

If you do not know your certificate number

If you do not know your certificate number, contact our customer service department by writing to renseignements.faune@environnement.gouv.qc.ca, and provide the following information:

- Surname and first name
- Date of birth
- Address
- Address shown on your previous certificate (if different from your current address)

Cancellation of a certificate

If a court finds you guilty of poaching, your hunter's certificate may be suspended or cancelled for a period of two years.

During the cancellation period, you cannot obtain (or attempt to obtain) a hunting licence of any kind, even one that does not require you to have a hunter's certificate. If you take training during this period, it will not be recognized by the ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs.

At the end of the cancellation period, you must re-take the courses needed to obtain a hunter's certificate. The courses in question are the Canadian Firearms Safety Course and the Introduction to Hunting course for the chosen weapon.

If your licence or certificate is suspended or you are prohibited from having one in any province or territory of Canada, you cannot obtain a licence or certificate of an equivalent category in Québec during the period covered by the prohibition.

Cancelling the certificate of a deceased person

To cancel the hunter's and/or trapper's certificate of a deceased loved one, you need to mail or email the original certificates to the address shown below, attaching the death certificate issued by the Directeur de l'état civil, as well as a letter showing the name of the deceased.

You may be eligible for compensation if death was due to a hunting or trapping accident. See details at [Lump-sum compensation for a hunting or trapping accident](#).

Customer service

 Adresse :

Direction du développement socioéconomique et du service à la clientèle

Direction générale de la valorisation du patrimoine naturel

880, chemin Sainte-Foy, RC-110

Québec (Québec) G1S 4X4

 Courriel :

info.permis@environnement.gouv.qc.ca

Carrying the certificate with you

You do not need to carry this certificate with you, unless you are a [youth hunting under an adult's licence](#), or you are required to carry it while hunting with someone who has the relevant certification for the weapon being used.

Courses required to obtain a hunter's certificate

The courses required to obtain a hunter's certificate are given by the Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs (FédéCP) and can be taken at any time of the year.

This course aims to raise awareness of sport hunting rules, behaviours to adopt with wildlife and safety guidelines. Depending on the weapon you want to use, you may be required to complete one or more courses.

Hunter's certificate for firearms (Code F)

To obtain a hunter's certificate for firearms, you must complete these two courses.

1. **Introduction to Hunting with a Firearm (IHF)** – Online only
 - **Eligibility requirements:** Be 12 years of age or older (when the course is taken) and a [Québec resident](#).
 - **Duration:** Online course of 12 lessons lasting 5 hours. Can be completed in one or more sessions, depending on your pace and availability.
 - **General content:** At the end of each lesson, you must answer five questions to assess your understanding of the content.
 - **Passing grade:** 80% for each lesson.
2. **Canadian Firearm Safety Course (CFSC)** – In a room with instructors

Completing the CFSC course also allows you to apply for a Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL). For more information, refer to the [Royal Canadian Mounted Police website](#).

[Complete the course](#)

Hunter's certificate for crossbows and bows (Code A)

To obtain a hunter's certificate for crossbows and bows, you must complete this course.

1. **Introduction to Hunting with Bows and Crossbows (IHBC)** – Available online only
 - **Eligibility requirements:** Be 12 years of age or older (when the course is taken) and a [Québec resident](#).
 - **Duration:** Online course of 12 lessons lasting 5 hours. Can be completed in one or more sessions, depending on your pace and availability.
 - **General content:** At the end of each lesson, you must answer five questions to assess your understanding of the content.
 - **Passing grade:** 80% for each lesson.

Abolition of the Practical Bow Test

On July 7, 2020, the Practical Bow Test was abolished as a requirement to obtain a hunter's

certificate to hunt with a bow or crossbow (code A).

[Complete the course to hunt with a bow](#)

[Complete the course to hunt with a crossbow](#)

Purchasing a hunting licence

A hunting licence is personal to you, and you must always carry it with you when hunting.

A hunter is required to prove, at the request of a wildlife protection officer, that he or she holds the licence.

Sale price by category

The cost of a licence depends on the species hunted and on whether you are a resident of Québec or a [non-resident](#).

The duration of a licence may vary by type. You will find this information in the section entitled [Licence categories and conditions for use](#).

The fees below include tax and the contribution payable to the Fondation de la faune du Québec.

Hunting Licences 2025-2026

| Categories | Residents | Non-residents |
|--|-----------|----------------------------|
| White-tailed deer (except Anticosti Island) | \$67.13 | \$359.93 |
| Additional white-tailed deer (except Anticosti Island) Lire le contenu de la note numéro 1 | \$37.88 | \$176.95 |
| Antlerless white-tailed deer (random draw) Lire le contenu de la note numéro2 | \$67.13 | Licence for residents only |
| Additional antlerless white-tailed deer (random draw) Lire le contenu de la note numéro2 | \$37.88 | Licence for residents only |
| White-tailed deer, zone 20 (Anticosti Island) | \$85.18 | \$460.82 |
| Antlerless white-tailed deer, zone 20 (Anticosti Island) | \$44.62 | \$238.58 |
| Wild turkey, spring Lire le contenu de la note numéro4 | \$41.89 | \$202.25 |
| Wild turkey, fall Lire le contenu de la note numéro4 | \$18.87 | \$68.64 |
| Moose Lire le contenu de la note numéro3 | \$88.67 | \$587.60 |
| Moose, zone correction Lire le contenu de la note numéro5 | \$10.67 | \$10.67 |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Adult female moose (random draw) Lire le contenu de la note numéro2 | \$88.67 | Licence for residents only |
| Black bear | \$63.67 | \$227.01 |
| Small game, firearm, crossbow, bow and snare | \$24.19 | Licence for residents only |
| Small game, firearm, crossbow and bow (no snare) | Licence for non-residents only | \$112.57 |
| Certain small game using a bird of prey | \$24.20 | \$115.20 |
| Hares and cottontail rabbits | \$25.20 | Licence for residents only |
| Frogs | \$25.20 | Licence for residents only |
| Replacement licence | \$7.01 | \$7.01 |

Note de bas de page numéro 1

[Retour à la référence de la note numéro 1](#)

Valid if you also hold the corresponding regular licence.

Note de bas de page numéro 2

[Retour à la référence de la note numéro 2](#)

You must pay a fee to take part in a [random draw](#).

Note de bas de page numéro 3

[Retour à la référence de la note numéro 3](#)

Some zones have a [purchase deadline](#).

Note de bas de page numéro 4

[Retour à la référence de la note numéro 4](#)

You may purchase this licence only if you also hold the attestation confirming that you have successfully completed the wild turkey hunting course.

Note de bas de page numéro 5

[Retour à la référence de la note numéro 5](#)

The [zone correction licence](#) can be obtained only if a mistake was made when entering the zone at the time you originally purchased the moose hunting licence, and only if the dates so permit.

Purchasing and replacing a licence

To obtain a hunting licence, you must purchase it online through the [My Hunting and Fishing Account](#) platform or go to one of our [sales outlets](#). Licences may also be sold by some outfitters, in some ZECs and in wildlife reserves.

You cannot purchase the same licence more than once, except to replace a licence that has been lost, stolen or rendered unusable.

You cannot purchase a licence if you have been convicted of a wildlife-related offence in another Canadian province or territory during the period in which this hunting ban applies.

When purchasing your licence, you must:

- present your hunter's certificate number if you are a [resident of Québec](#);
- be 12 years of age or older if you are a non-resident;
- [purchase your licence before the deadline](#) (only for moose hunting during a firearm season—this does not apply to a limited hunt in a wildlife reserve, to a hunt on the territory of an outfitter with exclusive rights, or to a ZEC with restricted access hunting sectors);
- pay the fee;
- **sign the licence** on the back to confirm its validity, and make sure the person who issued it has also signed it on the front. If your first name, surname, address or date of birth is not shown on the front of the licence, or is incorrect, you must write it on the back of the licence.

[Buy my licence online](#)

Federal licence to hunt migratory birds

You can obtain the federal licence to hunt migratory birds online, on the [website of the Government of Canada](#), or at a Canada Post sales outlet.

Purchasing a licence for someone else

A sport hunting licence cannot be transferred. However, it is possible to purchase a licence for someone else at one of our sales outlets.

To be valid, the person for whom you purchase the licence must sign it immediately upon receipt and make sure the information on the front of the licence is accurate. If not, he or she must write the correct information on the back. The licence can only be used during its period of validity.

The creation of an account on the [My Hunting and Fishing Account](#) platform is linked to a

personal email address.

Replacing a licence that has been lost, stolen or rendered unusable

If you lose your licence, or if it is stolen or rendered unusable, you must purchase a replacement if you wish to continue to hunt.

A licence purchased on My Hunting and Fishing Account or from a sales agent using a hunter's certificate can however be downloaded as a replacement for a lost licence. This modality only applies to the licences offered on My Hunting and Fishing Account platform and requires the creation of an account. No fees will then be required.

Licence expiry

A hunting licence expires at the end of the hunting season for the animal in respect of which it was issued.

A small game hunting licence and a licence to hunt small game using a bird of prey expire on the date shown.

A licence to hunt large game or wild turkeys also expires when the authorized number of animals have been killed and the transportation coupon has or should have been removed.

An antlerless deer hunting licence or a female moose hunting licence also expires when it is or should have been punched.

A licence may expire in certain other situations involving sharing of the licence. These situations are described in the sections entitled [Sharing a licence](#) and [Hunting under the same licence](#).

Requirement to show licence and 7-day notice

At any time, a wildlife protection officer or assistant may request to see your hunting licence. To prove that you are the holder of the licence, official photo ID will also be requested.

If you do not have your licence in your possession, the wildlife protection officer or assistant will give you a 7-day notice. You will have seven days to complete the [online form](#) or go to a wildlife protection office to prove that you have a hunting licence. During a large game or wild turkey hunt, you must detach and put the transportation coupon from your licence on the animal as soon as it dies. You must therefore make sure you have your licence when you kill these types of game in order to comply with the regulations.

If you do not prove that you have a hunting licence within the seven days, criminal sanctions will apply.

Hunting licence categories and conditions for use

Hunting licences are issued according to the type of game to be hunted: white-tailed deer, moose, black bear, wild turkey or small game. The same species may be covered by more than one type of licence, and the conditions for use may differ.

Regular and Additionnal white-tailed deer licence (except zone 20, Anticosti Island)

Both of these licences are valid for only one zone (or part of a zone), as well as in wildlife reserves, ZECs with restricted access hunting sectors and outfitters with exclusive rights.

Both licences include a transportation coupon that authorizes you to kill and register 1 deer per licence (for a [possible maximum of 2 deer per year](#)).

Things you should know when purchasing your licence

You may purchase both types of licence before or during the hunting season. There is no deadline for purchasing them.

The licences may be purchased together or separately. The regular licence must be purchased first, but they do not need to be used in any particular order.

You cannot purchase two licences for the same zone (with the exception of hunting zones 5 west, 8 east and 8 south where both licences can be used in the same part of the zone).

Before signing your licence, it is your responsibility to make sure the correct zone or subzone number has been entered. Once the purchase is completed, **it is no longer possible to correct the number of the zone or subzone.**

If you have won [an antlerless deer hunting licence in a random draw](#), this fact will automatically be entered on your licence associated with the zone, part of a zone or territory for which you won the privilege.

If you hope to harvest two deer during your season, and if you wish to hunt in a wildlife reserve or the territory of an outfitter with exclusive rights when you won an antlerless deer hunting licence in another zone, it is better to purchase your regular licence (which includes your authorization to kill an antlerless deer) and your additional licence at the same time. If you kill an antlered deer first, you can use the transportation coupon from the additional licence and maintain the privilege of killing an antlerless deer during the hunting season for antlered deer under your regular permit.

Advice for choosing the zone (or part of a zone) to be entered on the licence

You can use these two licences (regular and additional) in any wildlife reserve or outfitter with exclusive rights, provided you comply with the bag limits for the hunting zone in which it is located.

The number of the zone or part of a zone to be entered on your licence does not need to be the number of the zone in which the wildlife reserve or outfitter with exclusive rights is located. This means that, if your hunt in the reserve or outfitter's territory is unsuccessful, you can still hunt in the zone or part of the zone shown on your licence, as long as the hunting season for the animal concerned is still open.

For example: You have a deer hunting licence for zone 6 north and hunt in the Rimouski wildlife reserve, which is located in zone 2 east. Because you are in a wildlife reserve, you can use your licence to harvest a deer, even though it is for a different zone. If you do not harvest a deer in the Rimouski wildlife reserve, your licence will still be valid to hunt in zone 6 north. However, if you harvest a deer in the wildlife reserve, you cannot obtain an additional licence for zone 2 east because you have reached the bag limit for that zone, and nor can you obtain an additional licence for zone 6 north.

If you hunt in zone 5 west, 8 east and 8 south and purchase a regular licence and additional licence for the same zone, the antlerless deer hunting licence that you won will appear on the regular licence only.

If you hope to kill two deer during your season, it is best to purchase your regular licence (which includes your authorization to harvest an antlerless deer) and your additional licence at the same time. If you harvest an antlered deer first, you can use the transportation coupon from the additional licence, meaning that you will maintain the privilege of killing an antlerless deer under your regular licence during the hunting season for antlered deer.

Zone licence for white-tailed deer in the territory of an outfitter without exclusive rights

If you use the services of this type of outfitter, regardless of whether you are a [resident](#) or non-resident, the number of the zone or part of a zone entered on your deer hunting licence (except for Anticosti, zone 20) must be the number of the zone or part of a zone in which the outfitter is located.

However, after hunting in the territory of the outfitter without exclusive rights, you can, if your hunt was unsuccessful, continue to hunt in the zone or part of the zone shown on your licence for as long as the hunting season for the animal and the weapon used is open.

Conditions for hunting white-tailed deer females or males with antlers measuring less than 7 cm

If you are a resident, you may hunt white-tailed deer females or males with antlers measuring less than 7 cm as follows:

- During a period and in an area where sampling is authorized, with a regular or additional licence;
- In a wildlife reserve with an antlerless deer licence obtained by random draw;
- In a controlled harvesting zone with an antlerless deer licence obtained by random draw;
- In a zone or part thereof, with an antlerless deer licence obtained by random draw.

When an antlerless deer licence is issued for hunting in a wildlife reserve or controlled harvesting zone, the licence issued for the zone is not valid there, except in the case of the Réserve faunique Rouge-Matawin, as there is no licence issued for this wildlife reserve.

If you are not a resident, you can hunt white-tailed deer females or males with antlers measuring less than 7 cm **only** during a period and in an area where sampling is authorized, with your regular or additional non-resident licence.

Antlerless deer (random draw)

To obtain this licence, you must be a resident of Québec and register for a [random draw](#).

The licence allows you to hunt antlerless deer only in the zone, part of a zone or territory shown.

Attention, this licence does not allow you to harvest an additional white-tailed deer. All it does is to allow you to kill an antlerless deer in a zone or part of a zone where only the killing of antlered deer (7 cm and more) is authorized.

Things you should know when purchasing your licence

This licence is automatically attached to your regular licence or additional licence when you ask for the zone or part of the zone for which you won the privilege to be entered.

If you hope to kill two deer during your season and to hunt in a wildlife reserve or an outfitter with exclusive rights, and have won an antlerless deer hunting licence in another zone, it is best to purchase your regular licence (which includes your authorization to harvest an antlerless deer) and your additional licence at the same time. If you harvest an antlered deer first, you can use the transportation coupon from the additional licence, meaning that you will maintain the privilege of killing an antlerless deer under your regular licence during the hunting season for antlered deer.

Things you should know when hunting

When you kill an antlerless deer under a random draw licence, you must punch the licence in the circle provided.

The random draw antlerless deer hunting licence can be shared with your entire immediate

family (grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, spouse, children and grandchildren, and your spouse's children and grandchildren). For information on how to use it, please see the section entitled [Sharing your antlerless deer hunting licence obtained by random draw](#).

Special rules may also allow for the licence to be shared in a wildlife reserve, outfitter with exclusive rights and certain ZECs.

White-tailed deer, zone 20 and Antlerless white-tailed deer, zone 20 (Anticosti Island)

These licences are valid only in Zone 20. There is no purchase limit for these licences.

Moose

This licence is valid for a single zone or part of a zone. The number of the zone or part of a zone must be entered on the licence at the time of purchase.

When buying the licence and before signing it, make sure the zone number is correct. In most zones, there are restrictions on the use of the licence based on the [purchase date](#) and a [zone correction](#) is not always possible. A licence acquired after the purchase deadline or a zone correction licence requested without following the relevant rules may render your licence invalid for moose hunting.

Advice

To hunt in any wildlife reserve; outfitter with exclusive rights; territories party to a memorandum of agreement of the Seigneurie Nicolas-Rioux, the Seigneurie du lac Mitis and Kenauk nature; as well as in ZECs with restricted access hunting sectors, you may enter the zone number of your choice on your licence, because it does not need to be the number of the zone in which these territories are located.

This means that, if your hunt in that territory is unsuccessful, you can still hunt in the zone or part of the zone you chose to enter on your licence, as long as the hunting season for the animal and your weapon is still open.

To hunt in the territory of an outfitter without exclusive rights, the zone number entered on your licence must be the number of the zone in which the outfitter without exclusive rights is entitled to offer its services. However, if your hunt in the territory of the outfitter without exclusive rights is unsuccessful, and you purchase your licence after the deadline, **you cannot continue to hunt** in the zone shown on your licence. You may continue to hunt only if you take part in a limited hunt in a wildlife reserve, in the territory of a different outfitter with exclusive rights or in a ZEC with restricted access hunting sectors.

Deadline for purchasing a licence to hunt moose

In most zones, if you wish to hunt moose during a period allowing the use of a firearm, a bow and a crossbow, you must purchase your licence **before midnight** on the date shown in the table below, no matter if you wish to hunt moose with a firearm, a bow or a crossbow.

This restriction does not apply to the purchase of licences to hunt in the territory of an outfitter without exclusive rights, or to take part in a limited hunt in a wildlife reserve, in the territory of an outfitter with exclusive hunting rights or, where applicable, in a ZEC with restricted access hunting sectors.

Deadline for purchasing a moose hunting licence

| Zones | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 1 ¹ and 2 ¹ | October 18 | October 17 |
| 3 and 4 | October 11 | October 17 |
| Western part of zone 10 (zone 10 licence), Western part of zone 11 (zone 11 licence), 12, 13 ² , 15, 26, 27 | October 11 | October 10 |
| 14, 16, 18, 28 | September 27 | September 26 |
| 19 south, 22, 29 | September 20 | September 19 |
| 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, eastern part of zone 10 (zone 10 licence), eastern part of zone 11 (zone 11 licence) and 20 | No deadline | No deadline |

¹ No deadline for the purchase of a licence applies if you are hunting in zones 1 and 2 during the [muzzle loading firearm, crossbow and bow hunting period](#).

² No deadline for the purchase of a licence applies if you are hunting in Zecs Dumoine, Kipawa, Maganasipi or Restigo (zone 13 licence) during the muzzle loading firearm, crossbow and bow hunting period.

Moose, zone correction

This licence will only be issued if the zone number entered on the licence is **incorrect**, as stipulated in the conditions set out below. You cannot use it simply to request a change of zone.

Attention, this licence does not come with a transportation coupon. You must still keep your incorrect licence, because you will need the transportation coupon that is attached to it.

When hunting, you must carry both licences with you, and if you kill a moose, you must attach the coupon from your incorrect licence.

Conditions for obtaining a zone correction licence

If the zone number entered on your regular moose hunting licence is incorrect, you may obtain a « moose, zone correction » licence **once per year**, provided you meet the following conditions:

1. The date on which the licence to be corrected was issued is prior to the start date of the firearm hunting season for the zone or subzone you wish to be entered on your zone correction licence.
2. You have not used the incorrect licence to hunt in a wildlife reserve, outfitter with exclusive rights or in a ZEC with restricted access hunting sectors.
3. You have not been able to hunt using the weapon authorized by the code on your hunter's certificate in the incorrect zone entered on your licence:
 - **Code F**: The date on which your licence was issued must not have allowed you to hunt moose during the firearm season in the incorrect zone.
 - **Code A or B** : If either of these codes appears on your hunter's certificate, the date on which your licence was issued must not have allowed you to hunt moose during the bow hunting season, or in the bow and crossbow hunting season, or in the firearm hunting season, or in the muzzle-loading firearm hunting season, in the incorrect zone.
 - If you are a [resident](#) and hold an introductory licence for moose, the date on which the incorrect licence was issued must not have allowed you to hunt moose in any of the hunting seasons in the incorrect zone.
4. If you are a non-resident, the date on which the incorrect licence was issued must not have allowed you to hunt moose in any of the hunting seasons in the incorrect zone.

Disabled hunters

If you have a [disabled person's authorization](#) allowing you to hunt with a crossbow during the bow hunting season in the incorrect zone, you are deemed to be authorized to hunt during the bow hunting season in that zone.

Adult female moose (random draw)

To obtain this licence, you must be a resident of Québec and register for a [random draw](#).

Subject to certain rules concerning young hunters and hunting moose in groups, this licence is valid only once your regular licence is issued. It expands the privilege of a regular licence by offering the possibility to harvest an adult female moose during a period when hunting is not permitted in the zone or sub-zone.

This licence authorizes you to hunt adult female moose in zone 1 only, as well as in wildlife reserves, the Casault, Batiscan, Neilson, Maganasipi, Petawaga, Rapides-des-Joachims, Rivière-Blanche, Saint-Patrice and Wessonneau ZECs, and some outfitters with exclusive rights (contact them directly for information on the applicable conditions).

In addition, if your random draw licence to hunt adult female moose is associated with a particular wildlife reserve or ZEC, it must be used in the territory for which it was issued. It is not valid elsewhere in the hunting zone.

New rules now apply in the wildlife reserves. For additional information, please see the brochure (available in May) that is provided with the registration forms for the random draw, which takes place in spring and which lists the locations for which the licences are awarded.

Black bear

This licence is valid to hunt black bears in spring, and also (in some zones) in the fall. It includes two transportation coupons, one for the spring season and the other for the fall season.

Wild turkey, spring (bearded) and wild turkey, fall (bearded or beardless)

To obtain a licence to hunt wild turkey, you must have obtained a certificate attesting that you have successfully completed the wild turkey hunting course. In Québec, this [course is provided by the Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et des pêcheurs](#) (in French only). You must carry the licence and certificate with you. [Non-residents](#) do not need the certificate.

The spring licence comes with two [transportation coupons](#), and the fall licence comes with only one. The licences may be used only during the season for which they are issued.

Small game

Below is a list of the licences available to hunt small game:

Small game (firearm, crossbow and bow) for residents and non-residents

If you are a resident, you may also snare hares and eastern cottontail rabbits under this licence. [See the list of small game species that can be hunted in Québec.](#)

Hares and eastern cottontail rabbits (snare) for residents

A hunter's certificate is not required to obtain this licence. The licence is available to residents only.

Hunting small game with birds of prey for residents and non-residents

You may hunt some small game species using birds of prey. A hunter's certificate is not required to obtain this licence, even if you are a resident. Subject to certain rules governing family members, the licence is required for anyone who hunts with a bird of prey, as indicated in the section entitled « Hunting with birds of prey ». It is available from the MFFP's regional offices.

Frog hunting licence for residents

Only leopard frogs, green frogs and American bullfrogs may be hunted. You must obtain a frog hunting licence to hunt all these species. A hunter's certificate is not required to obtain the licence.

Migratory bird

To hunt migratory birds, you must obtain both a federal migratory bird hunting licence and a provincial small game hunting licence, and you must carry both of them with you when hunting.

Frog

Only leopard frogs, green frogs and American bullfrogs may be hunted. You must be a resident of Quebec and obtain a frog hunting licence to hunt all these species. A hunter's certificate is not required to obtain the licence.

Species protected at all times

It is forbidden to hunt species for which licences are not available, or for which there is no hunting season or hunting method – this is the case, for example, for birds of prey and reptiles (salamanders and turtles).

Introductory licence

The “introduction to hunting” program, known as an “introductory licence”, allows you, once in your life, to obtain every type of hunting licence for the year in progress without having a hunter’s certificate. To do this, you must first obtain an authorization number from the Department. Any authorization number is valid from January 1 to December 31 of the current year.

Admissibility conditions

You must satisfy all the following conditions:

- You must have resided in Québec for more than 183 days.
- You must be 12 years of age or older.
- You must never have registered for the introduction to hunting program in the past.
- You must never have obtained a hunter’s certificate.

When hunting, you enjoy the same privileges and are subject to the same obligations as a regular hunter. You must carry the appropriate licence with you, and you must be accompanied by a resident who is at least 25 years of age and holds a certificate for the weapon being used. This person can accompany only one non-certified hunter at once. If you borrow this person’s weapon, you must use it under his or her direct supervision and must comply with the same legal obligations.

How to take advantage of the introductory program

Once you have your authorization number, you can purchase your hunting licence at any of our [licence sales outlets](#).

When the ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs issues the authorization number, it will check to see if you have already taken advantage of the introductory program in the past.

Apply for a hunting initiation authorization number

 Clock :

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays: from 8.30 a.m. to midday and from 1.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Wednesdays from 10.00 a.m. to midday and from 1.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

 Téléphone :

Québec City and the surrounding area: [418-521-3905](tel:418-521-3905)

Toll free number: [1-866-424-2773](tel:1-866-424-2773)

Introduction to wild turkey hunting

If you have an introductory licence and wish to hunt wild turkey, you do not need the certificate attesting that you have successfully completed the wild turkey hunting course. However, the person who accompanies you must have a certificate.

Sharing a hunting licence

[With young hunters](#)

[Young hunters can participate in an activity with an adult's valid licence. Some conditions apply depending on the young hunter's age and the game.](#)

[Show more](#) _

[For white-tailed deer](#)

[Whether it is a deer with or without antlers, hunters can obtain a licence and share it with their immediate family or with other hunters in certain wildlife territories.](#)

[Show more](#) _

[Show more](#) _

[For small game](#)

[Between spouses, you may share your small game hunting licence, hunting small game with birds of prey licence, frog hunting licence and hare snaring licence.](#)

[Show more](#) _

Sharing a hunting licence with young hunters

A young hunter is a person that is at least 12 years of age and under 18 years of age, or a student between 18 and 24 years of age. The latter must carry his or her valid student card during the activity.

Possible hunting licence shares

Wondering who you can share your hunting licence with? See our [summary table \(PDF 131 Kb\)](#) for a quick answer.

General conditions

Young hunters may hunt any game animal under an adult's licence, provided they comply with the following rules:

- The adult licence holder must accompany the young hunter and carry the licence with him or her.
- The young hunter must carry a licence belonging to one of his or her parents, or to the spouse of a parent. The requirement to be accompanied by an adult always depends on the young hunter's age.
- If the young hunter is hunting wild turkey, he or she must carry the appropriate licence, along with a turkey hunting attestation certificate.

The young Québec resident must hold (and carry) either his or her hunter's certificate appropriate to the weapon used or an [introductory licence](#).

The annual bag limit of the species must be respected. When the transportation coupon is detached and affixed by the young person, the adult can no longer hunt under this licence or obtain a new one.

Even if a young hunter is hunting under an adult licence, they must have the appropriate hunting authorization (access rights) for the territory.

Accompanying a young hunter

If a rule states that a hunter must be accompanied, the accompanying person must be over 18 years old. The person must hold a hunter's certificate for the weapon used or a non-resident's hunting licence.

If the accompanying person or spouse are [residents of Québec](#), they must also hold a certificate for the weapon used.

An introductory licence holder must be accompanied by a resident who is at least 25 years of age. The latter must have the appropriate hunter's certificate for the weapon used.

This person may accompany only one introductory licence holder at once.

Specific rules to be respected according to the game

A young hunter who hunts under the licence of an accompanying adult must respect the rules regarding each game and the particularities after the slaughter of the game. Check out our examples.

Black bear

A young hunter hunting black bear under the regular licence of an adult.

If the young hunter kills an animal, he or she must affix one of the two transportation coupons from that licence.

If the animal is killed in the spring, the hunting under this licence may continue in the fall, for both the young and the adult, until the killing of a second bear, in zones where the regulations allow it.

[All the rules governing black bear hunting.](#)

Deer

A young hunter having his or her own regular licence and hunting antlerless deer under the antlerless deer licence (random draw) of an adult. Both licences must be valid at the time of the hunt and for the same hunting zone.

If the young hunter kills an antlerless deer, he or she must:

1. Affix the transportation coupon from his or her own licence.
2. Punch the adult's antlerless deer licence in the appropriate circle.
3. Stop hunting. Only the adult can continue to hunt deer under his or her regular licence, in accordance with the rules in force for the current hunting season. Obviously, the antlerless deer licence is no longer valid.

A young hunter winning an antlerless white-tailed deer licence in a random draw. But he or she wishes to hunt under the regular licence of an adult instead of purchasing his or her own licence.

If the young hunter wants to exercise his or her privilege to hunt antlerless deer without obtaining a licence, he or she must first apply for a certificate validating the possession of an antlerless deer hunting licence (obtained by random draw) by calling 418-521-3960. The young hunter must carry this certificate with him or her when hunting.

If the young hunter kills an animal, he or she must attach the transportation coupon from the

adult's licence. Neither the young hunter nor the adult can continue to hunt white-tailed deer.

[All the rules governing white-tailed-deer hunting.](#)

Moose

A young hunter hunting moose under the regular licence of an adult.

If the young hunter kills a moose, he or she must:

1. Attach the transportation coupon from this licence.
2. On the day of the kill, ensure that the number of additional transportation coupons from hunters who participated in the same [hunting expedition](#) and corresponding to the required number of licences per moose is affixed to the animal.
3. Stop hunting, for both the young hunter and the adult.

A young hunter hunting female moose under an adult's female moose hunting licence (random draw). He or she also holds a regular licence.

If the young hunter kills a female moose, he or she must:

1. Attach the transportation coupon from his or her licence.
2. Punch the adult's female moose hunting licence in the circle provided.
3. On the day of the kill, ensure that the number of additional transportation coupons from hunters who participated in the same [hunting expedition](#) and corresponding to the required number of licences per moose is affixed to the animal.
4. Stop hunting. The adult's moose hunting licence is no longer valid to harvest a female.

A young hunter winning a female moose hunting licence through a random draw. But he or she wishes to hunt under the regular licence of an adult instead of purchasing his or her own licence.

If the young hunter wants to exercise his or her privilege to hunt female moose without obtaining a licence, he or she must first apply for a certificate validating the possession of a female moose hunting licence (obtained by random draw) by calling 418-521-3960. The young hunter must carry this certificate with him or her when hunting.

If the young hunter kills a female moose, he or she must:

1. Attach the transportation coupon from the adult's licence;
2. On the day of the kill, ensure that the number of additional transportation coupons from a hunter who participated in the [hunting expedition](#) and corresponding to the required number of licences per moose is affixed to the animal.
3. Stop hunting. The moose hunting licence is obviously no longer valid for the young hunter and the adult.

[All the rules governing moose hunting.](#)

Wild turkey

Young hunters who have an attestation stating that they have successfully completed the wild turkey hunting course (and a student card where applicable) may hunt wild turkey under the wild turkey hunting licence of an accompanying adult (a parent, a parent's spouse or any other adult).

[Non-residents](#) do not need an attestation.

If a young hunter kills a wild turkey, he or she must attach the transportation coupon from the adult's licence.

An [introductory licence holder](#) is not required to have a wild turkey hunting course attestation, but the accompanying adult must have one.

[All the rules governing wild turkey hunting.](#)

Small game

A young hunter may hunt small game under the regular licence of an accompanying adult (parent, parent's spouse or another adult).

[All the rules governing small game hunting.](#)

Hunting using birds of prey, snaring of hares and frog hunting for young hunters

Children under 12 years of age may hunt using a bird of prey, snare hares and hunt certain frogs under an adult's licence, as follows:

A child practices the activity under the small game hunting licence, frog hunting licence, hunting using birds of prey licence or snaring licence **of an accompanying adult who must carry that licence**. The child may also be accompanied by the licence holder's spouse (who must be at least 18 years of age). The spouse must also hold the appropriate licence.

A child may carry the small game hunting licence (resident), frog hunting licence, hunting using birds of prey licence or snaring licence **of a parent or the spouse of a parent**.

Young people aged 12 to 18 and students aged 18 to 24 can also participate in these activities under the same two conditions.

Young hunters of migratory birds

A young person between the ages of 12 and 17 can obtain the federal migratory bird hunting permit and hunting stamp free of charge, to hunt migratory birds at any time. The young hunter must carry his or her appropriate hunter's certificate. He or she must also be accompanied by a person who is 18 years of age or older and who holds their small game hunting licence, their federal migratory bird hunting permit, and who has held such a permit during one year prior. The accompanying person must be certified according to the gear used.

The accompanying adult can only be with two young hunters at a time.

For additional information on Waterfowler Heritage Day, please see the [website of the Government of Canada](#).

Sharing a deer hunting licence

[White-tailed deer with a group](#)

[See the different conditions and steps to share your licence with a hunting group.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Antlerless deer by random draw](#)

[Find out how to share your licence obtained by random draw with your family or a hunting group.](#)

[Show more](#)

Sharing your regular or additional licence for white-tailed deer hunting

You can also hunt as a group of six people with your regular or additional hunting licence. You have to agree on a commitment to share the harvest limit for white-tailed deer. Each member may hunt as long as one of the people in the group still has a transportation coupon on his or her licence.

Licences can only be pooled in this way in wildlife reserves and [outfitters with exclusive rights](#), as well as on the Kenauk Nature X S.E.C., Seigneurie du Lac Métis and part of the Seigneurie Nicolas-Rioux S.E.C. territories.

It is up to the hunters to decide if they will adhere to it when they enter the site.

Possible hunting licence shares

Wondering who you can share your hunting licence with? See our [summary table \(PDF 131 Kb\)](#) for a quick answer.

Process and conditions to meet

To use this measure, you must meet the following conditions.

Fill in and submit a commitment form

When your group of hunters enters the hunting site, it must give the reception officer a copy of the completed [commitment form \(PDF 107 Kb\)](#). This document identifies members of the group authorized to use the licence of another hunter. The form includes the names and signatures of the hunters, their white-tailed deer hunting licence numbers, the purpose of the commitment and its duration, the name of the area, and the date of the commitment.

Respect the duration of the commitment

The duration of the commitment cannot exceed the duration of your group's stay in the territory. A hunter who is a party to the commitment cannot, for its duration, become a party to another similar commitment. For the duration shown on the form, all the hunters whose names appear on the form may use the white-tailed deer hunting licence of another member of the group, in the area concerned. This measure is valid as long as one of them has a valid deer hunting licence and is present in the area.

Carry the commitment document

When hunting, all the group members must carry a copy of the commitment and must also carry their own hunting licence, even if the transportation coupon has been removed. The commitment must be shown to a wildlife protection officer or assistant upon request.

Attach a transportation coupon

A hunter who kills a white-tailed deer must remove the transportation coupon from his or her own licence and attach it to the carcass. If the coupon has already been removed and attached to a carcass, the hunter must ensure that a transportation coupon from a valid licence held by a person named on the commitment form and present at the site is placed on the carcass, **on the day of the kill**.

Registering the game

Each hunter must register the deer to which his or her transportation coupon has been attached.

The members of your group are responsible for complying with the limit on the number of deer that they can kill. A person who takes part in the hunt, but no longer has a transportation coupon attached to his or her licence, must ensure that he or she always hunts in close proximity to another member of the group who has a valid one. He or she must be able to communicate with the other member at all times to avoid multiple kills.

Sharing your antlerless deer hunting licence obtained by random draw

If you win an antlerless deer licence through a random draw, you can share it with your immediate family or a group of six hunters. Certain conditions apply.

Possible hunting licence shares

Wondering who you can share your hunting licence with? See our [summary table \(PDF 131 Kb\)](#) for a quick answer.

Immediate family

If you win an antlerless deer licence through a random draw, you can share it with your immediate family. Immediate family is defined as your spouse, grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, children, grandchildren, and the children and grandchildren of your spouse.

The family member with whom you share your antlerless deer licence must have a regular or additional licence. The zone number (or part of zone) on the licence must match the number on your licence obtained by random draw.

To avoid multiple kills, hunt close together so that you can communicate with each other at all times.

If you kill an antlerless deer under the antlerless deer hunting licence of a member of your immediate family, you must attach the transportation coupon from your own licence (regular or additional). You must then punch the antlerless deer licence under which you hunted, in the circle provided and on the day the animal died. The antlerless deer licence holder will be able to continue hunting deer, but will no longer be able to harvest an antlerless deer if the period does not permit it, as their privilege was used by a member of their immediate family.

Please note that if you hold an antlerless deer hunting licence obtained through a random draw and you shoot a male deer under this licence, you can no longer share your privilege of harvesting an antlerless deer with your immediate family. Your licence will no longer be valid as the transportation coupon will have been detached and affixed to the male deer you shot.

The antlerless deer licence and the white-tailed deer hunting licence must both have been issued for the zone or part of a zone in which the animal was harvested.

Group of six hunters

If you win an antlerless deer hunting licence, you can share it with a group of up to six hunters.

However, you must first sign an agreement to use this licence in a territory where the licence is valid. This agreement will allow one of the six signatory hunters to kill an antlerless deer under your licence.

This measure applies only in wildlife reserves, outfitters with exclusive rights and the Bras-coupé-Désert, Maganasipi, Pontiac, Rapides-des-Joachims, Restigo, Saint-Patrice and Jaro ZECs, including the territory contemplated in Schedule CCI of the *Regulation respecting hunting (chapter C-61.1, r. 12, territoire privé sous protocole d'entente avec le Ministère et la Société beauceronne de gestion faunique inc.)*.

The holder of a antlerless deer licence may decide whether or not to share his or her licence with other hunters in the group when accessing any of the territories mentioned.

Process and conditions to meet

To use this measure, you must meet the following conditions.

Fill in and submit a commitment form

When your group of hunters enters the hunting site, it must give the reception officer a copy of the completed [commitment form \(PDF 102 Kb\)](#). This document identifies the person under whom your group uses the antlerless deer licence.

The form includes:

- the name and licence number of the antlerless deer licence holder;
- the subject of the commitment and its duration,
- the name of the territory,
- the date of commitment, and
- the names and signatures of the group members, and the numbers of their white-tailed deer hunting licences.

Respect the duration of the commitment

The duration of the commitment cannot exceed the duration of your group's stay in the territory. All hunters identified on the commitment form, with a valid hunting licence, may use the antlerless deer hunting licence for the stated duration. Members of the group may remain in the targeted area as long as the holder is present and until an antlerless deer is harvested.

Respect the licence's expiry date

The antlerless deer hunting licence expires as soon as an antlerless deer is killed. The hunter who killed it must immediately attach his or her own transportation coupon to the deer. He or she must then punch, in the circle provided, the licence obtained in the random draw under which the antlerless deer was killed.

If the holder of the antlerless licence kills an antlered deer, the privilege remains. Other hunters in the group may continue to hunt antlerless deer for the duration of the authorization. **However, the holder must be present in the territory.**

Registering the game

When the kill is registered, the hunter who killed the antlerless deer must provide the information on his or her regular licence as well as that on the antlerless deer hunting licence under which the animal was killed.

Your group should respect the amount of antlerless deer they can kill. To avoid multiple kills, hunt close together so that you can communicate with each other at all times.

Sharing a small game licence with a spouse

Sharing of a small game licence between spouses is permitted.

You may share your small game hunting licence, hunting small game with birds of prey licence, frog hunting licence and hare snaring licence with your spouse. If you hunt under your spouse's licence, he or she need not accompany you; you must simply carry the licence with you.

[All the rules governing small game hunting.](#)

Possible hunting licence shares

Wondering who you can share your hunting licence with? See our [summary table \(PDF 131 Kb\)](#) for a quick answer.

Sharing an adult female moose hunting licence

Random draw for hunting

Random draws for large game hunting are held every year, and only [resident](#) hunters are eligible to register. Two types of random draws are offered:

- Limited hunting licence (adult female moose, antlerless deer)
- Hunting in a wildlife reserve

The limited hunting licences allow the winners to hunt for the designated animal at the location indicated on the licence. Hunters who win the right to hunt in a wildlife reserve may hunt for moose or white-tailed deer in the sectors reserved for them.

Registration periods and draw dates

| Draw name | Registration period | Draw |
|--|------------------------|----------------|
| Moose and white-tailed deer in wildlife reserves | December to January 15 | End of January |
| Adult female moose* | May 30 to June 16 | End of June |
| Antlerless deer* | May 30 to June 16 | End of June |

* The number of limited hunting licences allocated in each zone and territory is determined based on the analysis of deer and moose population monitoring data. Since 2021, the registration period is in June, in order to better take into account information on winter severity that affects white-tailed deer populations.

[Take part in a random draw](#)

Winner of a female moose licence or an antlerless deer licence

The winner of a female moose licence or an antlerless deer licence does not have to take any particular steps to receive a special licence. They only have to buy their regular or additional white-tailed deer or moose hunting licence at a [licence sales outlet](#). The system will automatically attach the special licence for antlerless deer or female moose at no additional cost.

Contact Sépaq for additional information

Special rules apply to these various draws, which are generally managed by the Société des établissements de plein air du Québec (Sépaq). For additional information on the draws, please visit the [site Web de la Sépaq](#) or call [1 800 665-6527](tel:18006656527).

Independent wildlife reserves

For information on hunting in:

- the Duchénier wildlife reserve, please call [418 735-5222](tel:4187355222) or visit its [website](#);
- the Dunière wildlife reserve, please call [418 756-6174](tel:4187566174) or [1 888 730-6174](tel:18887306174) (toll-free), or visit its website at www.cgrmp.com.

Game

[Moose](#)

[What to do before, during and after moose hunting: here is everything you need to know to catch this big game legally.](#)

[Show more](#)

[White-tailed deer](#)

[Here is everything you need to know about catching white-tailed deer in Québec: how to bait it, or what to do before, during or after hunting it.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Black bear](#)

[Here is everything you need to know about catching black bear in Québec: how to bait it, or what to do before, during or after hunting it.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Wild turkey](#)

[Wild turkey hunting is relatively new in Québec and has specific rules. Find out how to hunt wild turkey legally!](#)

[Show more](#)

[Small game](#)

[Learn more about the regulations on small game hunting in Québec and species of mammals and birds that may be hunted here.](#)

[Show more](#)

Moose hunting

Modifications in zone 17

Based on the results of the 2021 [aerial surveys](#) and in compliance with obligations under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA), moose hunting activities in zone 17 will be limited to harvesting by Indigenous people for subsistence hunting, until further notice. The decline in the population of moose observed in this area implies a decrease in harvesting.

What to do before, during and after hunting

Before hunting

- Choose the area in which you wish to hunt and obtain the necessary permission if you will be hunting on private land that does not belong to you.
- Identify the hunting zone in which your area is located, and the applicable [hunting dates](#).
- Understand the meaning of the term “[moose hunting expedition](#)”.
- Purchase your [moose hunting licence](#) before the deadline, where applicable.
- Understand the rules applicable to the use of saline and urine.
- Where applicable, sign and submit the [licence sharing agreements](#).
- Learn to [identify the gender and age of a moose](#).
- Review the rules applicable to the [handling, use and transportation of your weapon](#).
- Read and make sure you understand the [general rules](#) and the [special rules](#).

During hunting

Comply with the rules governing:

- The hunting licence, including:
 - Carrying your licence with you and a [photo ID](#), issued by a government or a public body
 - [Sharing a large game licence](#)
- [Wearing a fluorescent orange bib](#).
- [The times at which hunting is permitted](#).
- The types of [weapons and ammunition](#) that may be used, and how they must be handled and transported.
- The restrictions applicable to certain [hunting gear](#) (urine, sound amplifiers, etc.).
- Identification of your game animal before making the kill (antlered, antlerless, calf, etc.).
- [Firing from a public road](#).
- The safety and handling of your weapon, and firing safely (do not endanger other hunters).
- [Bag limits](#).

After the kill

- If necessary, follow the rules for [locating an injured game animal](#).
- In the event that an animal is [illegally killed](#) (by accident or by mistake), follow the applicable rules.
- When the dead animal has been located, attach the transportation coupon from your licence and make sure the other required [transportation coupons](#) are also attached (this must be done on the day of the kill). If the moose is killed by a [young person hunting under an adult's licence](#), he or she must follow the special rules applicable in this case. If an adult female moose is killed under a licence obtained in a random draw, the licence must be punched in the circle provided before midnight on the day of the kill.
- Remove your game from the kill site, making sure you comply with [cutting instructions](#), where necessary.
- Take all necessary steps (evisceration, storage and transportation) to ensure that the animal's flesh is not abandoned or wasted.
- Collect and eliminate waste properly (empty cartridges, waste from meals, etc.).
- [Register your game](#) within 48 hours of leaving the hunting site.
- Ensure that the transportation coupon remains attached to the game animal until it is cut up or placed in storage.

Bag limits for the moose

In any given year, in all zones and in most ZECs where moose hunting is permitted, **1 moose may be killed for every 2 hunters**.

In the other ZECs listed below, the annual bag limit is **1 moose for every 3 hunters**:

- Bas-Saint-Laurent
- Bras-Coupé-Désert
- Buteaux-Bas-Saguenay
- Casault
- Chapais
- des Martres
- des Nymphes
- Lesueur
- Mitchinamecus
- Owen
- Pontiac
- de la Rivière-Blanche
- Saint-Patrice

And **1 moose for every 4 hunters** in Lac-au-Sable ZEC.

Bag limit in wildlife reserves

In the wildlife reserves, for hunting subject to quotas, the limit is usually **1 moose per single group** (composed of two, three or four hunters) or **2 moose per double group** (composed of four, five, six, seven or eight hunters). Regardless of the formula, [hunters must be members of the same hunting expedition](#) to be considered members of the group.

One young person may be added to a single group, and one or two young people may be added to a double group, provided the following conditions are met:

- The young person is at least 12 years of age and under 18 years of age, or is a student between 18 and 24 years of age (must have a student card);
- The young person must hold a [moose hunting licence](#) or [must be hunting under an adult licence](#).

A group member who kills a moose must immediately attach his or her [transportation coupon](#) to the animal and ensure that the required number of hunters from the group also attach their coupons to the animal on the same day.

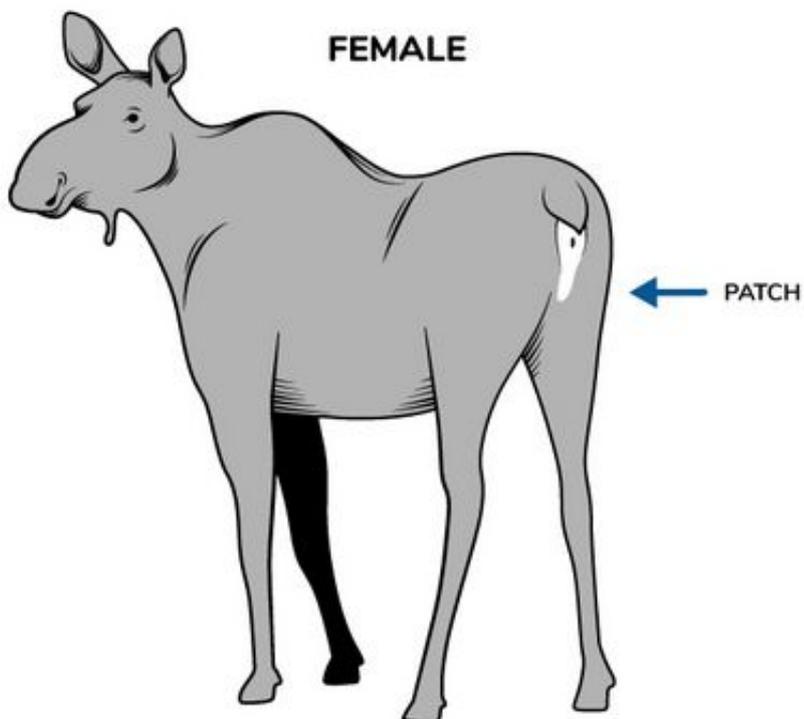
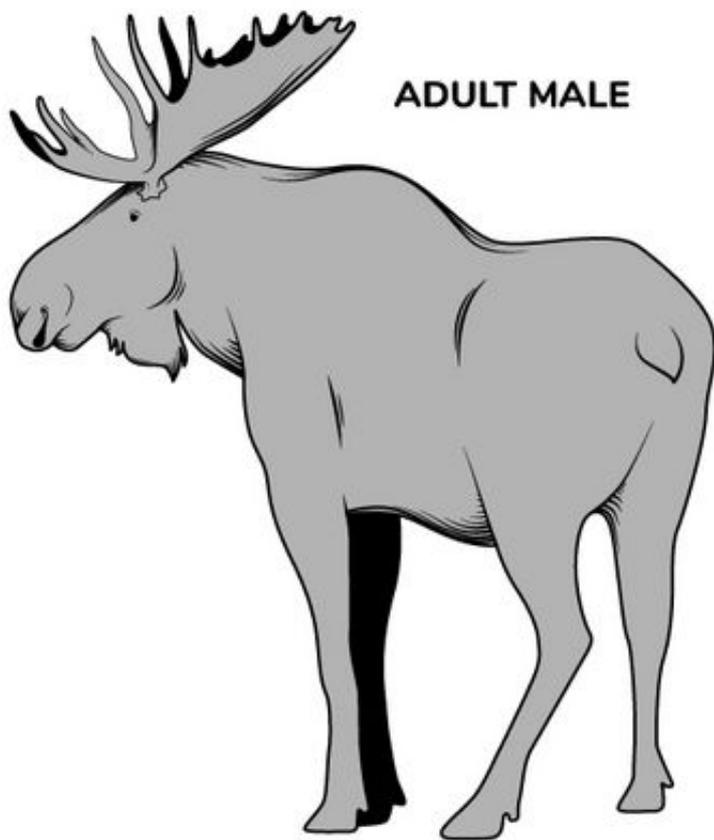
These two people must cease to hunt as soon as their transportation coupons have been attached to the animal killed. The other members of the hunting expedition may continue to hunt, **provided the group's bag limit has not been reached**.

Once the group's limit has been reached, all members of the hunting expedition must cease hunting, even if they still have transportation coupons on their licences. The expedition members who have not used their coupons may use their licences for another hunt in the zone shown on the licence, in a wildlife reserve, in the territory of an outfitter with exclusive rights, or in the Baillargeon ZEC (zone 1) where moose hunting and access are limited.

Identifying the sex and age of moose

The following information is provided as a guide. If in doubt, do not shoot.

Antlers: Antlers are the only sure indication that the animal is an adult male. Its antlers are over 10 cm long. If antlers are not apparent, the animal may be an adult female or a calf.

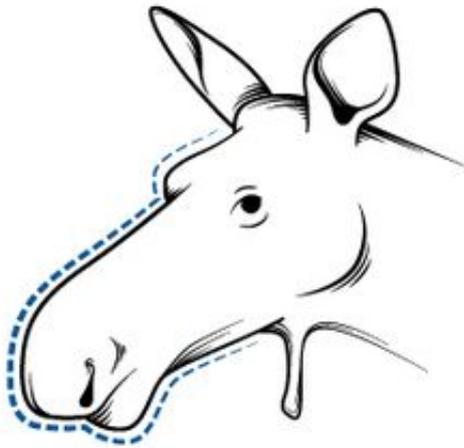


Vulva patch: Adult female moose usually have a triangular white patch extending from the base of the tail to the base of the vulva.

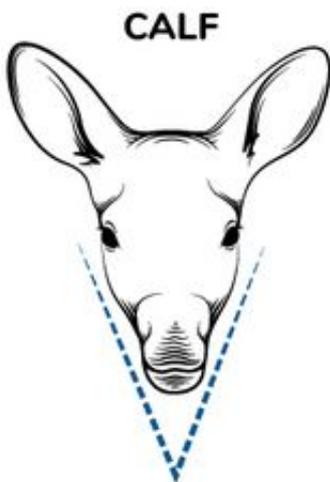
Size: Adult moose are 1.5 m to 1.8 m high at the withers (the height of a human being). Calves rarely exceed 1.2 m (chest height of a human being).



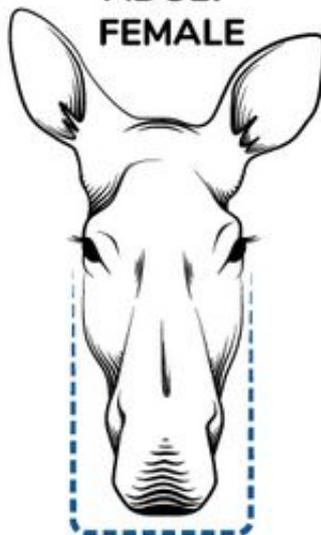
CALF



**ADULT
FEMALE**



CALF



**ADULT
FEMALE**

Shape of the head: In profile, the head of a calf is shorter than that of an adult moose. A calf has a smaller, more delicate muzzle than an adult moose, whose muzzle is protuberant and bulbous. Viewed head-on, a calf's head is triangular and the muzzle is fairly pointed. The head

of an adult moose is more rectangular.

Behaviour: Calves behave affectionately towards their mothers and rarely travel alone. When a female moose accompanied by one or two calves is disturbed, the calves move towards her, sometimes touching her muzzle with theirs, and they follow her closely when she moves away. Adult moose roughly a year and a half in age are sometimes seen with older females, but are much more independent.

Moose hunting expedition

The notion of “moose hunting expedition” was introduced in 1996 to regulate moose hunting. Since then, hunters have been required to join an expedition in order to hunt moose.

Complying with the requirement

The following information will help you to understand what an expedition is. It does not cover all possible situations, but hunters who abide by these restrictions are certain of complying with rule.

A moose hunting expedition begins when you and at least one other person with whom you have agreed to **hunt moose** are present at the same time at the same hunting site, during the hunting season.

Obviously, all members of the expedition must have a moose hunting licence for the type of weapon used, the hunting zone and the season concerned.

The expedition continues for as long as someone from the expedition is hunting moose at the site at any time on consecutive days.

It is the responsibility of the person who is hunting to make sure the transportation coupon of another licence holder who has taken part in the expedition can still be attached to the moose on the day it is killed.

The expedition ends when a moose is killed or when none of the hunters in your expedition has hunted moose at the site during any given day.

In the latter case, you must form another expedition if you wish to resume hunting.

If an individual uses his or her home during the expedition, it is considered to be the hunting camp and the route taken to go hunting is considered to be the hunting site.

In wildlife reserves and ZECs

The above information on hunting expeditions apply everywhere, except in wildlife reserves, where the notion of “group” applies instead.

In ZECs, the same rules apply, along with other specific provisions including the requirement [for three people to have taken part in the expedition](#) in some cases. In a ZEC, the hunting site is the sector or site entered on the proof of registration.

White-tailed deer hunting

What to do before, during and after hunting

Before hunting

- Choose the site at which you wish to hunt and obtain the necessary permission if you will be hunting on private land that does not belong to you.
- Identify the hunting zone in which your area is located, and the applicable [hunting dates](#).
- Purchase your [white-tailed deer hunting licence](#).
- Be aware of the rules applicable to the use of saline and urine.
- Where necessary, sign and submit the [licence sharing agreement](#).
- Review the rules applicable to the [handling, use and transportation of your weapon](#).
- Read and make sure you understand all the [general rules](#) and [special rules](#).

During hunting

Comply with the rules respecting:

- The [baiting period for white-tailed deer](#).
- The hunting licence, including:
 - Carrying your licence with you and a [photo ID](#), issued by a government or a public body
 - [Sharing your licence](#)
 - [Forming a group to hunt white-tailed deer](#)
- [Bag limits](#).
- [Wearing a bib](#).
- [The times when hunting is permitted](#).
- The types of [weapons and ammunition](#) that may be used, and how they must be handled and transported.
- The restrictions applicable to certain [hunting gear](#) and materials (urine, sound amplifiers, etc.).
- [Identification of your game animal](#) before making the kill (antlered, antlerless, calf, etc.).
- [Firing from a public road](#).
- The safety and handling of your weapon, and firing safely (do not endanger other hunters).

After the kill

- If necessary, follow the rules for [locating an injured game animal](#).
- In the event that an animal is [illegally killed](#) (by accident or by mistake), follow the applicable rules.
- When you have found the animal, attach the required [transportation coupons](#). If the animal is an antlerless white-tailed deer authorized by a licence obtained in a random

draw, punch the licence in the circle provided. The coupon must be punched before midnight on the day of harvest.

- Transport your weapon in accordance with the rules (empty, in a closed case, etc.).
- When removing the animal from the kill site, make sure you comply with [cutting instructions](#), where applicable.
- Take the necessary steps (evisceration, storage and transportation) to ensure that the animal's flesh is not abandoned or wasted.
- Gather and eliminate your garbage properly (empty cartridges, waste materials from meals, etc.).
- [Register your game](#) within 48 hours of leaving the hunting site.
- If the animal was killed in an [enhanced surveillance area \(ESA\) for CWD](#), you must [comply with the restrictions on the transportation](#) of certain anatomical parts of the animal and submit to mandatory sampling.
- Leave the transportation coupon on the carcass until it is cut up or placed in storage.

Bag limits for the white-tailed deer

The white-tailed deer bag limit is now **2 deer per hunter per year**, except in zone 20 (Anticosti Island), coming from two different zones, except zones 5 west, 8 east and 8 south, where you may harvest both deer in the same part of the zone.

Some rules apply:

- The regular licence and additional licence each allow you to harvest one deer in any zone other than zone 20.
- Your first deer must come from a zone or part of a zone other than zone 20 (Anticosti Island).
- Once you have killed the first deer, you must then kill the second in a different zone from the zone in which you hunted (excluding zone 20). This requirement does not apply to parts of zones 5 west, 8 east and 8 south, where you may harvest both deer in the same part of the zone.

Deer hunting on Anticosti Island

The bag limit in zone 20 (Anticosti Island) is 4 deer per stay with a maximum of 2 deer with antlers. Special provisions are in force in the island's wildlife reserves and outfitters with exclusive rights regarding the [sharing of antlerless deer hunting licences](#) and [group hunting of white-tailed deer](#).

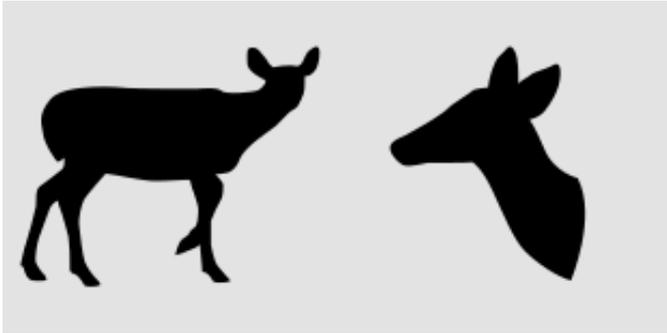
White-tailed deer baiting periods

The use of bait is permitted from September 1 to November 30 only. There is an exception to this rule for saline substances (e.g. salt licks), which are still permitted year-round.

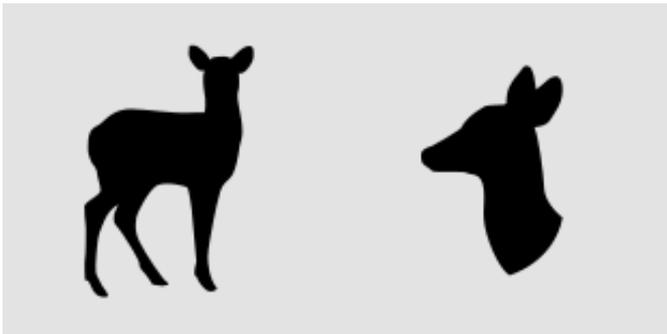
Identifying the sex and age of white-tailed deer

The following indications serve as a guide. If in doubt, refrain from shooting.

Adult females have a body that is longer than tall, rectangular in shape. They have a long neck and an elongated nose.



Fawns have a body almost as long as tall, square in shape. They have a short neck while their nose and head are more compact. Their eyes look large compared to their head.



This restriction on antlers applies to all hunting periods in zones 6 North and 6 South regardless of the hunting gear (crossbow, bow, firearm, shotgun or muzzle-loading firearm).

Refer to the [white-tailed deer hunting seasons](#) for all the details.

Black bear hunting

What to do before, during and after hunting

Before hunting

- Choose the site at which you wish to hunt and obtain the necessary permission if you will be hunting on private land that does not belong to you.
- Identify the hunting zone in which your area is located, and the applicable [hunting dates](#).
- Purchase your [black bear hunting licence](#).
- Review the rules applicable to the [handling, use and transportation of your weapon](#).
- Read and make sure you understand the [general rules](#) and the [special rules](#).

During hunting

Comply with the rules respecting:

- The [baiting period for black bear](#)
- The hunting licence, including:
 - Carrying your licence with you and a [photo ID](#), issued by a government or a public body
 - [Sharing your black bear hunting licence with a young hunter](#)
- [The times when hunting is permitted](#).
- The types of [weapons and ammunition](#) that may be used and how they must be handled and transported.
- [Wearing a fluorescent orange bib](#).
- The restrictions applicable to certain [hunting gear](#) (sound amplifiers, etc.).
- [Firing from a public road](#).
- Identifying your game animal.
- The safety and handling of your weapon, and firing safely (do not endanger other hunters).
- [Bag limits](#).

After the kill

- If necessary, follow the rules for [locating an injured game animal](#).
- In the event that the animal is [illegally killed](#) (by accident or by mistake), follow the applicable rules.
- When you have found the animal, attach [the required transportation coupon](#)
- Transport your weapon in accordance with the rules (empty, in a closed case, etc.).
- Collect and eliminate waste properly (empty cartridges, waste from meals, etc.).
- [Register your game](#) online or at a registration station within 48 hours of leaving the hunting area.
- Leave the transportation coupon on the carcass, or on the skin if you do not keep the

flesh, until the flesh is cut up or the skin is cured.

Bag limits for black bear

A hunter may kill **2 black bears per year**: one during the spring season and one in selected zones during the fall season.

Harvesting is allocated by hunting zone, as follows:

Spring season: one black bear in all hunting zones except zones 20 and 22

Fall season: one black bear in hunting zones 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 19, 23, 24, 26, the western portion of zone 27 and zone 29.

Black bear baiting periods

Food may not be used as bait for black bear during the following periods:

- From July 1 to August 15 in zones 16, 17, 19, the western portion of zone 27 and zone 29
- From July 1 to August 31 in zones 1 to 15, 18, 26, the eastern portion of zone 27 and zone 28.

See the [hunting zone maps](#).

Wild turkey hunting

Wild turkeys are becoming more common in Québec. They are hunted in the spring and fall, in specific zones.

What to do before, during and after hunting

Before hunting

- If you are a resident of Québec and wish to begin hunting wild turkey, you must obtain an [attestation of training](#) before purchasing your hunting licence. In Québec, the training is offered by the *Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs* (1 888 523-2863 or attestation de formation info@defecp.qc.ca).
- Choose the site at which you wish to hunt and obtain the necessary permission if you will be hunting on private land that does not belong to you.
- Identify the hunting zone in which your site is located, and the applicable [hunting dates](#).
- Purchase your [wild turkey hunting licence](#) for the season in which you wish to hunt (spring or fall).
- Be aware of the ban on [wild turkey baiting](#) and the rules applicable to hunting in locations close to bait sites used for other purposes.
- Read the rules concerning [the use of a dog to hunt wild turkey](#) in the fall.
- Review the rules applicable to the [handling, use and transportation of your weapon](#).
- Read and make sure you understand the [general rules](#) and [special rules](#).

During hunting

Comply with the rules respecting:

- The hunting licence, including:
 - Carrying your attestation stating that you have successfully completed the wild turkey hunting training course, unless your licence is an introductory licence.
 - Carrying your licence for the current season (spring or fall) with you and a [photo ID](#), issued by a government or a public body.
 - [Sharing your wild turkey hunting licence with a young hunter](#).
- The [times when hunting is permitted](#).
- The [types of weapons and ammunition that may be used](#), and how they must be handled and transported.
- The restrictions applicable to certain hunting gear (sound amplifiers, etc.).
- The rules concerning [wild turkey baiting](#).
- [Identifying your game animal](#) before harvesting it (bearded turkey in spring, bearded or beardless turkey in the fall).
- [Firing from a public road](#).
- The safety and handling of your weapon, and firing safety (do not endanger other hunters).

- [Bag limits](#).

After the kill

- If necessary, follow the rules for [locating an injured game animal](#).
- If you [kill an animal illegally](#) (by accident or by mistake), follow the applicable rules.
- When you have found the dead animal, attach the required [transportation coupon](#). If you are a young hunter and are hunting under an adult's licence, you must also comply with the rules that are specific to this situation.
- Transport your weapon in accordance with the rules (empty, in a closed case, etc.).
- Collect and eliminate your garbage properly (empty cartridges, waste from meals, etc.).
- [Register your game](#) online or by taking the whole animal, eviscerated or not, to a registration station within 48 hours of leaving the hunting area.
- Leave the transportation coupon on the carcass until it is cut up or placed in storage.

Special rules for wild turkey hunting

The following rules also apply:

- Wild turkey hunting is permitted in the morning only, from 30 minutes before sunrise until midday.
- You do not need to wear a fluorescent orange bib to hunt wild turkey.
- Since wild turkey is not considered to be a small game animal, there are restrictions on [firing from public roads](#) in some zones.
- A dog cannot be used to hunt wild turkey, except in autumn, when [the use of pointing or flushing dogs](#) is permitted.

Bag limits for wild turkey

A hunter may kill **3 wild turkeys per year**: **2** in the spring and **1** in certain zones in the fall.

Catches are distributed by hunting zone:

Spring season: Hunters may kill **2** wild turkeys. **The first** may be killed in zones **2 to 13, 15, 26 and 27** and **the second**, in zones **3 to 11, 26 & 27**. A hunter may kill **both** turkeys during the same half-day if they are hunting in a zone where a second turkey may be hunted.

Fall season: Hunters may kill **1** turkey, bearded or not, in zones **3 to 11**.

Wild turkey baiting

Baiting of wild turkeys for hunting is prohibited in Québec.

In addition, you cannot hunt wild turkeys within 100 metres of any place where bait has been

spread, regardless of the species for which the bait is intended.

The following are not considered to be bait:

- Standing crops
- Harvested crops that have been stacked as part of normal farming practice
- Grains spread during normal farming operations

Small game hunting

Small game hunting licence

The small game species that can be hunted are the following birds and mammals:

- American crow
- Arctic hare
- Brown-headed cowbird
- Chukar*
- Common grackle
- Coyote
- Crossed fox
- Eastern cottontail
- European starling
- Francolin*
- Grey partridge
- Guinea fowl*
- House sparrow
- Northern bobwhite*
- Pheasant*
- Quail*
- Raccoon
- Red fox
- Red partridge*
- Red-winged blackbird
- Rock dove*
- Rock ptarmigan*
- Ruffed grouse
- Sharp-tailed grouse
- Silver fox
- Snowshoe hare
- Spruce grouse
- Willow ptarmigan
- Wolf
- Woodchuck

* These species may be kept in captivity without a licence, and released into nature for hunting purposes.

Migratory birds

Some migratory birds are considered small game under the *Migratory Birds Convention*

Act, 1994.

Frog

Amphibians are not considered to be small game. You must obtain a [frog hunting licence](#) to hunt all these species. Only leopard frogs, green frogs and American bullfrogs may be hunted.

What to do before, during and after small game hunting

Before hunting

- Choose the site at which you wish to hunt and obtain the necessary permission if you will be hunting on private land that does not belong to you.
- Identify the hunting zone in which your site is located, and the applicable [hunting dates](#).
- Purchase the [small game hunting licence](#) required for the type of hunting you wish to do (hunting, snaring only, or hunting with a bird of prey).
- If you will be hunting migratory birds, you must obtain the federal migratory bird hunting licence and the provincial small game hunting licence, and you must carry both of them with you.
- Review the rules applicable to the [handling, use and transportation of your weapon](#).
- Read and make sure you understand the [general rules](#) and [specific rules](#).

During hunting

Comply with the rules respecting:

- The hunting licence, including:
 - Carrying your licence with you and a [photo ID](#), issued by a government or a public body
 - Sharing your small game hunting licence with [your spouse](#) or a [young hunter](#)
- [The times when hunting is permitted](#).
- The types of weapons and ammunition that may be used and how they must be handled and transported.
- [Wearing a fluorescent orange bib](#).
- The restrictions applicable to certain hunting gear (sound amplifiers, etc.).
- [Firing from a public road](#).
- Identifying your game animal.
- The safety and handling of your weapon, and firing safely (do not endanger other hunters).
- [Bag limits](#).

After the kill

- Transport your weapon in accordance with the rules (empty, in a closed case, etc.).

- Take the necessary steps (evisceration, storage and transportation) to ensure that the animal's flesh is not abandoned or wasted. Follow the recommendations for [handling wild game meat](#) (in French only).
- For migratory birds, you must transport the game with the head or fully feathered wings (attached to the bird) to make the identification easier.
- Collect and eliminate waste properly (empty cartridges, waste from meals, etc.).
- If you have to declare your catches in a ZEC or wildlife reserve, make sure to identify your small game, especially the [ruffed grouse and spruce grouse \(PDF 773 Kb\)](#) (in French only).
- Hunters are encouraged to follow [recommendations to reduce the risk of exposure to avian influenza](#).

Bag limits for small game

All grouse and grey partridge: bag limit of five per day, and a total possession limit of 15.

Ptarmigan: bag limit of 10 per day, and a total possession limit of 30.

Cottontail rabbits and hares: bag limit of five per day in zone 8, and bag limit of 2 hares per day on Île du Havre Aubert (Îles de la Madeleine, zone 21). There is no daily bag limit for these two species in other hunting zones. Snaring of eastern cottontail rabbits and hares is prohibited in zone 8, on Île d'Orléans (zone 27) and in the Îles de la Madeleine (zone 21).

Other species: no bag limit or possession limit.

Migratory birds: For information on bag limits and possession limits, and on all rules governing migratory birds, please see the [Canadian Government's Migratory Birds Hunting Regulations](#) or call [1 800 668-6767](tel:18006686767).

Hunting weapons, ammunition and other gear

You may use different weapons, depending on the species you wish to hunt. However, you must comply with certain rules concerning the weapon's calibre or component parts (ammunition, bow torque, arrows, etc.) and the use of additional gear (laser pointer, electronic devices, devices to call wildlife, etc.).

Crossbow and bow

To hunt with a crossbow or bow, you must have a [hunter's certificate](#) bearing **code A or code B** (unless you are a [non-resident](#)). Despite the information that appears on the back of the certificate, crossbow hunting has not been permitted under Code F since 2007.

Depending on the species hunted, you must ensure that the torque and draw of your bow and the cutting diameter of your arrows [fall within the requirements](#)). Regardless of whether you use a bow or a crossbow, the point of the arrow or bolt must be as sharp as a razor.

Hunting with a bow or crossbow is still permitted during a firearm hunting season, except in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24, where crossbows are prohibited.

Special precautions when using a crossbow

It is important to remember that a crossbow, like any other hunting implement, is a weapon that must be handled with the utmost caution. A loaded crossbow must be handled in the same way as a loaded firearm. Please pay special attention to obstacles that might impede the course of the crossbow's limbs when shooting

Killing an animal with a bow or crossbow

Whether it is shot with a bow or a crossbow, the animal dies because of the hemorrhage caused by the arrow. For big game animals, **you must wait anywhere from 30 minutes to several hours after firing the arrow**, depending on the part of the animal's body that was struck. This gives the animal enough time to lie down and die. Ideally, the arrow should hit the animal in the areas around the heart, liver and lungs. The head and neck are not suitable targets.

Particular aspects of hunting with a crossbow

Although a crossbow must be handled in the same way as a firearm, you must always remember that a crossbow is simply a bow mounted on a stock. In other words, the same hunting techniques are applicable to both bows and crossbows. They have a similar, limited range and it is therefore extremely important to make an accurate assessment of the distance between you and the target animal.

We recommend that you practise shooting before going hunting, so that you are familiar with your weapon, its capabilities and its limitations. It is easier to learn to shoot with a crossbow

than with a bow. Provided you remain within the crossbow's range, you will obtain satisfactory hit results more quickly than with a bow.

Safe crossbow transportation

For safety purposes, when your hunting activity is complete and you are walking, ensure that the crossbow rope is not armed, that is, engaged in the firing mechanism, even if the rail does not contain an arrow. In addition, when **on or in a vehicle, possession of a crossbow whose string is taut and connected to the firing mechanism with or without an arrow attached to it is prohibited.**

Shotgun and rifle

To hunt with a rifle (including black powder and muzzle-loading rifles) or a shotgun (including black powder and muzzle-loading shotguns), **Code F** must appear on your hunter's certificate. This means you must have taken the [required training](#) and have your [firearm possession and acquisition licence \(PAL\)](#) which is compulsory to own or acquire a firearm. The only case in which you do not need a PAL is if you use a borrowed firearm and are under the direct and immediate supervision of its owner.

- The authorized calibre varies according to the species hunted and the type of firing mechanism (in rifles).
- A rifle cannot be used to hunt wild turkey or migratory birds.
- You may use an airgun to hunt certain small game species.

Authorized weapons by species

Large game

| Weapon | Moose | White-tailed deer, black bear |
|---|---|---|
| Rifles | Rifles of a calibre equal to or greater than 6 mm (.243): centre-file cartridges | |
| Shotguns | 10- or 12-gauge shotguns used with slug cartridges | 10, 12, 16 or 20 –gauge shotguns used with shells loaded with slugs or shot of a diameter equal to or greater than 7.6 mm (1 Buck or SG or .30) |
| Black powder and modern powder firearms | Lire le contenu de la note numéro 1 Muzzle-loading or breech-loading rifles and shotguns, without a casing, of a gauge or calibre equal to or greater than 12.7 mm (.50), used with a single bullet | Lire le contenu de la note numéro 2 Muzzle-loading or breech-loading rifles and shotguns, without a casing, of a gauge or calibre equal to or greater than 11 mm (.45), used with slugs or shot equal to or |

| | |
|--|--|
| | greater than 7.6 mm in diameter (1 Buck or SG or .30) |
| Bows | Bows with a torque of at least 18 kg (40 lb.), within a draw of 0 to 71 cm (28 ") |
| Lire le contenu de la note numéro 3 Crossbows | Crossbows with a torque of at least 54 kg (120 lb.) and equipped with a safety catch. The bolt must be at least 40 cm (16") long, including the tip. |
| Arrows and bolts | Arrows and bolts must have a cutting diameter of at least 22 mm (7/8") |

Wild turkey

| | |
|--|---|
| Weapons | Wild turkey |
| Rifles | None |
| Shotguns | 10, 12, 16 or 20-gauge shotguns used with shot used with no. 4, 5, 6 or 7 shot cartridges Lire le contenu de la note numéro 4 |
| Black powder and modern powder firearm | Muzzle-loading and breech-loading firearms, without a casing, used with no. 4, 5, 6 or 7 shot Lire le contenu de la note numéro 4 |
| Bows | All |
| Lire le contenu de la note numéro 3 Crossbows | All |
| Arrows and bolts | Arrows and bolts must have a cutting diameter of at least 22 mm (7/8") |

Small game

| | |
|---|---|
| Weapons | Small game (except coyotes, wolves, marmots, red foxes, silver foxes, cross foxes, raccoon and migratory birds) |
| Rifles | Rifles with rimfire cartridges |
| Shotguns | Shotguns: cartridges with pellets of 5.6 mm or less in diameter Lire le contenu de la note numéro 5 |
| Air rifles | .177 or greater calibre air rifles with a velocity of at least 152.4 metres per second (500 feet per second) using projectiles of a diameter equal to or greater than 4.4 mm. |
| Black powder and modern powder firearms | Muzzle-loading or breech-loading shotguns or rifles, without a casing, used with shot that is less than 5.6 mm Lire le contenu de la note numéro 5 in |

diameter for shotguns and equal to or less than 9.14 mm (.36) in diameter for rifles

| | |
|---|-----|
| Bows | All |
| Crossbows Lire le contenu de la note numéro 3 | All |
| Arrows and bolts | All |

| | |
|---|---|
| Weapons | Coyotes, wolves, marmots, red foxes, silver foxes, cross foxes, raccoon |
| Rifles | All |
| Shotguns | All |
| Air rifles | None |
| Black powder and modern powder firearms | All |
| Bows | All |
| Crossbows Lire le contenu de la note numéro 3 | All |
| Arrows and bolts | All |

| | |
|---|--|
| Weapons | Migratory birds |
| Rifles | None |
| Shotguns | 10-gauge shotguns or smaller: non-toxic shot (pellets or buckshot) – no more than three cartridges in the weapon |
| Air rifles | None |
| Black powder and modern powder firearms | 10-gauge shotguns or smaller: non-toxic shot (pellets or buckshot) |
| Bows | With a torque of at least 18 kg |
| Crossbows Lire le contenu de la note numéro 3 | With a torque of at least 45 kg |
| Arrows and bolts | Arrow or bolt with a razor-sharp tip composed of at least two blades and a cutting diameter of at least 22 mm |

Note de bas de page numéro 1

[Retour à la référence de la note numéro 1](#)

During the moose hunting season for muzzle-loading firearms, crossbows and bows in

zones 1, 2 and 10 east and in the Dumoine, Kipawa, Maganasipi and Restigo ZECs in zone 13, black powder and modern powder firearms are permitted only if they are single-barrel.

Note de bas de page numéro 2

[Retour à la référence de la note numéro 2](#)

During the white-tailed deer hunting season for shotguns, muzzle-loading firearms, crossbows and bows, black powder and modern powder firearms are permitted only if they are single-barrel.

Note de bas de page numéro 3

[Retour à la référence de la note numéro 3](#)

The use of a crossbow for hunting is prohibited in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24.

Note de bas de page numéro 4

[Retour à la référence de la note numéro 4](#)

10, 12, 16 or 20-gauge shotguns using shotgun shells between 2.50 and 3.40 mm in diameter, and muzzle-loading and breech-loading rifles and shotguns using shot between 2.50 and 3.40 mm are also permitted. No. 4, 5, 6 or 7 cartridges are permitted, as are crossbows and bows using bolts and arrows with a cutting diameter of at least 22 mm (7/8").

Note de bas de page numéro 5

[Retour à la référence de la note numéro 5](#)

4 Buck, F or AAA or smaller shotgun shells are permitted to hunt small game.

Authorized gear

Laser

Laser-guided devices may be used for hunting.

Electronic devices

Electronic devices such as earphones or a headset that amplify sounds to make them easier to hear are authorized for hunting, as are electronic devices to call an animal.

However, recordings of bird calls are prohibited when hunting all migratory birds except snow geese.

Non-toxic shot

Only [non-toxic](#) shot is permitted to hunt migratory birds deemed to be game throughout Québec. You must not have any other type of shot, other than non-toxic shot, in your possession when hunting migratory birds. These restrictions do not apply if you are hunting American woodcock.

In national wildlife reserves, please note you are only permitted to have non-toxic shot in your possession when hunting migratory birds deemed to be game.

Snares, small implements and other devices

Snares are authorized only for hunting the snowshoe hare, Arctic hare and eastern cottontail rabbit in specific zones.

You may only use a deadfall, barrier, dart, dip net, pitfall, hook and hand to hunt leopard frogs, green frogs and American bullfrogs.

Vehicles

For the rules governing the use of vehicles for hunting, consult the [Vehicles, aircraft and boats](#) section.

Prohibited gear

It is prohibited to hunt:

- Using a means or device (electronic or otherwise) to identify, detect or indicate to the hunter the immediate presence of an animal when the hunter is at the hunting site with the intent to hunt. Thus, smartphones connected to a camera-based surveillance system (including a drone) operating at the hunting site are not permitted when the hunter is present at the site, watching for game and possessing a weapon. However, an earpiece or headset that amplifies sounds to make them easier to hear is permitted.
- A night vision or thermal imaging device.
- Using a live animal as a decoy.
- Using a device that allows you to trigger or discharge a weapon without activating it yourself.
- Using natural cervid urine (except moose urine) from any wild or farmed cervid in or outside Québec, for hunting purposes.
- Using natural deer urine from any source, at any time, even on Anticosti Island, or any other natural olfactory lure from any cervid (e.g. tarsal gland, pheromones).
- Using traps or snares (see the exceptions for hares and rabbits).

- Using a poison, an explosive, a toxic substance or an electrical discharge.
- Using tracer bullets and hard-point military-type bullets with non-flattening tips.
- An aircraft to locate or drive animals for hunting.
- Using a vehicle, an aircraft or a motorized boat to pursue or kill an animal.

Hunting under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or a drug, including cannabis, is also prohibited.

Gear used to hunt migratory birds

You are prohibited from hunting migratory birds using:

- **more than one** shotgun; all additional shotguns must not be loaded and must be dismantled or unloaded and placed in a closed case;
- a shotgun that can hold more than three cartridges at once;
- a shotgun on which the magazine is not blocked with a one-piece metal, plastic or wooden plug that can only be removed if the shotgun is dismantled; it is prohibited, at the hunting site, to be in possession of a detachable magazine with a capacity of more than two cartridges;
- live callers;
- recorded bird calls (except for snow geese);
- a single shot cartridge;
- bait deposited during the period starting fourteen days before the first day of the first hunting season and ending on the last day of the last hunting season;
- bait within 400 m of your hunting ground, unless the baited area has been free of bait for at least seven days.

For additional information on migratory bird hunting, please see the Canadian government's [Migratory Game Birds Hunting Regulations](#) or call [1 800 668-6767](tel:18006686767).

Firearms registration and 14-day notice

All owners of unrestricted firearms are required to register them through the Québec Firearms Registration Service. A wildlife protection officer may give you a notice if your weapon is not registered.

You have 14 days to [complete the online form](#) to prove that you have already submitted a registration application for this weapon. If you do not submit this form, criminal sanctions will apply.

For more information, consult the [Firearms registration section](#).

Other rules governing firearms

Other laws and regulations governing the use of firearms in Québec include:

- Federal firearms legislation and hunters
- Municipal by-laws
- Act to protect persons with regard to activities involving firearms

Read the [highlights of the federal legislation and other firearms regulations](#).

Other rules governing firearms

Federal firearms legislation and hunters

To obtain a possession and acquisition licence, you must be at least 18 years of age and must prove that you have completed and [passed the required training course](#).

You must present your possession and acquisition licence if you wish to purchase or receive a firearm or ammunition. If you are a minor, you must present your minor's licence.

To obtain an application form for a possession and acquisition licence, please call the [Canadian Firearms Centre](#) or contact any [Sûreté du Québec](#) office.

Many provisions of the [Firearms Act](#) apply directly to hunters.

Summary of the main rules

Below is a summary of the main rules governing firearms used for hunting in the federal statute and its regulations.

It is prohibited to:

- Point a firearm, loaded or unloaded, at another person without a lawful excuse.
- Use, carry, handle, ship or store any firearm or ammunition in an ill-considered or reckless manner with respect to the life or safety of others, without lawful explanation.
- Sell, exchange, give, transfer or deliver a firearm to a person, unless that person presents, for examination, his or her valid possession and acquisition licence. The person who sells or gives the firearm must also hold a valid licence and must inform the authorities of the transfer.
- Become the owner of a firearm without being the holder of a valid possession and acquisition licence.
- Lend a firearm to someone unless he or she produces, for scrutiny, his or her valid possession-only licence or a possession and acquisition licence authorizing him or her to possess this class of firearm.
- Borrow a firearm without being the holder of a possession and acquisition licence authorizing you to possess this class of firearm, unless under the immediate supervision of the lawful lender.
- Be in possession of a crossbow designed or altered to be fired by the action of one hand or a crossbow that has a length not exceeding 500 mm. This type of crossbow is a prohibited weapon.
- Lend a firearm to a person who does not have a possession and acquisition licence, unless he or she is accompanied by and is under the direct and immediate supervision of the legal lender or owner.
- Possess or handle a loaded firearm other than in a place where it is legally permitted to fire it.

Some high-capacity cartridge magazines are prohibited under the Criminal Code regulations, regardless of the class of firearm to which they belong. Most cartridge magazines designed for semi-automatic, centre-fire shoulder arms contain a maximum of five cartridges. There is no limit on the capacity of a cartridge magazine for semi-automatic rim-fire shoulder arms or other shoulder arms that are not semi-automatic.

Since January 1, 2001, non-residents must hold a firearm licence or a 60-day possession licence in order to borrow a firearm without restrictions.

Non-residents who enter Canada with their own firearms must have a customs declaration in lieu of the possession licence and registration certificate (fees apply). The customs declaration will allow its holder to buy ammunition.

The following provisions of the [Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulation](#) do not apply to individuals who use or handle firearms while hunting, where hunting is legal, or to individuals hunting at a given location on a vehicle, where it is legal to hunt from the vehicle and at that location (see the section entitled [Vehicles, aircraft and boats](#)).

Transporting a firearm

For the purposes of the three elements listed below, the Regulation defines a vehicle as “any conveyance that is used for transportation by water, land or air”. This definition therefore includes non-motorized vehicles.

- When a firearm is transported between two hunting locations, in a vehicle or otherwise, it must be unloaded. However, a muzzle-loading firearm may be transported loaded if one of the following three elements has been removed:
 - the detonator in the shaft, any powder in the pan, or the firing cap or flint;
 - powder;
 - a bullet in the chamber.
- When a firearm is transported in a vehicle that is not under the direct supervision of a person 18 years of age or older, or a person who holds a licence issued under the Firearms Act, it must be unloaded and stored in the trunk or another similar, securely locked compartment. If there is no such trunk or compartment, the firearm must be unloaded and out of sight, and the vehicle must be securely locked.
- In remote wilderness areas, a firearm may be transported in a vehicle that does not lock and that has no trunk or other similar compartment and is not under the immediate supervision of a person 18 years of age or older, or the holder of a licence issued under the Firearms Act, provided the firearm is unloaded, out of sight and equipped with a locking safety device that prevents it from firing.

Storing a firearm

A firearm must be stored in compliance with the following three conditions:

- It must be unloaded.
- It must be equipped with a key or combination-operated locking safety mechanism that prevents the firearm from discharging, or must be made non-operational by taking off the bolt or recoil slide, or be kept in a locked container or room of strong enough construction to avoid being easily forced open. This condition does not apply if the firearm is stored in a remote wilderness area.
- The firearm must not be kept close to ammunition unless the ammunition is stored with or without the firearm in a container or compartment that is kept locked and is of strong enough construction to avoid being easily forced open. This condition does not apply if the firearm is stored in a remote wilderness area.

Note: A wooded area located on the outskirts of a city or town is not deemed to be a wilderness area.

Displaying a firearm

A firearm that is displayed (showcased) must comply with the following conditions:

- It must be unloaded.
- It must be made non-operational using a key or combination-operated locking safety mechanism that prevents it from discharging, or must be kept under lock and key in a container, compartment or room that cannot easily be forced open.
- The firearm must not be displayed with or near the ammunition that it can fire.

For additional information on firearms legislation in general, please consult the original text of the Firearms Act or contact the Canada Firearms Centre by calling 1 800 731-4000. You may also contact any Sûreté du Québec office.

Municipal by-laws

Some municipalities restrict or completely prohibit the use of weapons, and others regulate the firing of weapons within their territory. Before hunting, [please contact your municipality for information](#).

Act to protect persons with regard to activities involving firearms

The Québec government's [Act to protect persons with regard to activities involving firearms](#) applies to hunters. Among other things, it addresses the possession of firearms on the grounds and in the buildings of an educational institution or childcare centre, and on public transit or school transportation other than taxis. Hunters must therefore be aware of the legislative and regulatory provisions and abide by them.

For additional information, please contact any Sûreté du Québec office.

Safety first

Hunting is practised with weapons designed to kill game animals properly. These weapons must be handled very cautiously to reduce the risk of accidents. For example, the telescopic sight of a firearm should never be used to locate or identify a target. Binoculars, which are designed for this purpose, should be used instead.

Please remember that the most basic safety rule is [never to point a firearm at another person](#), even from a distance. Pointing a firearm at someone is absolutely prohibited and may lead to prosecution.

General hunting rules

Poaching

[Poaching is the practice of hunting, fishing or trapping activities that are against regulations. Find out how to report it!](#)

[Show more](#)

Animals that must be declared

[Some animal species found injured or dead must be reported to a wildlife protection officer. These species are listed here.](#)

[Show more](#)

Vehicles, aircraft and boats

[Did you know that there are specific rules to the use of a vehicle while hunting? Learn more about what is prohibited.](#)

[Show more](#)

Compulsory fluorescent orange bib

[Wearing a fluorescent orange bib is almost always mandatory while hunting. Learn how and when to wear it legally.](#)

[Show more](#)

Hunting times

[Hunting is generally allowed from 30 minutes before sunrise until 30 minutes after sunset. See the exceptions!](#)

[Show more](#)

Searching for game

[At night or assisted by a dog, learn the hunting rules to follow when you are looking for big, injured game that you shot.](#)

[Show more](#) _

Restrictions on shooting from a public road

[Depending on where you are hunting, shooting from the public road may be prohibited. Find out what these restrictions are.](#)

[Show more](#) _

Registering game

[If you shot an animal that must be declared, you must register it online ou at a registration station.](#)

[Show more](#) _

Transportation and exports

[Game transportation, transportation coupons, export, chronic wasting disease \(CWD\): learn all about these hunting rules.](#)

[Show more](#) _

Sale, purchase and possession of game and fur

[Find here the hunting rules relating to the possession, sale, exchange and purchase of game or animal parts \(antlers, fur, feathers\).](#)

[Show more](#) _

Hunting using animals

[With a dog \(retriever, pointer, flushing, hound\) or a bird of prey - hunting with animals may be permitted. See in which cases!](#)

[Show more](#) _

Killing a game by accident or mistake

If you accidentally or mistakenly injure or kill a game, you must report it to a wildlife protection officer without delay.

Show more

Poaching

The term “poaching” means engaging in hunting, fishing or trapping activities that are against current rules.

Examples of poaching during the hunting season:

- Using lights to locate large game.
- Hunting during a prohibited period or at night.
- Hunting without a licence or hunter’s certificate.
- Killing game outside the permitted season.
- Killing game from a vehicle without a special licence.
- Killing more game than is permitted.
- Failing to attach the required transportation coupon(s), or failing to attach them within the stipulated time.
- Omitting to register a game animal that must be registered.
- Killing game for someone else (multiple kills) other than in the situations where this is permitted.
- Selling, offering to sell, buying or offering to buy the flesh of a species for which sales are illegal.

Reporting an illegal action or suspicious activity

If you witness poaching or an action you believe may endanger wildlife or its habitats, report it to a wildlife protection officer via the [SOS Poaching – Wildlife Emergency](#) website or by calling 24/7 [1 800 463-2191](tel:18004632191).

[All 2022-2024 new hunting rules](#)

Printable version.

Animals that must be declared

Under section 68 of the [Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife](#) and the provisions of the [Regulation respecting animals that must be declared](#), some animals that are found injured or dead must be declared to a wildlife protection officer, who may confiscate them.

The species that must be declared are:

- Black bear
- Bobcat
- Canadian lynx
- Caribou
- Cougar
- Coyote and hybrids
- Diurnal and nocturnal birds of prey
- Grey fox
- Moose
- Musk-ox
- Polar bear
- Virginia opossum
- White-tailed deer
- Wild turkey
- Wolf and hybrids
- Wolverine

If you find an animal that must be declared **injured or dead**, contact [SOS Poaching – Wildlife Emergency](#) at [1 800 463-2191](tel:18004632191).

Vehicles, aircraft and boats

Specific rules apply to vehicles used during hunting.

You cannot:

- Hunt down, injure or deliberately kill an animal using a vehicle, an aircraft or a motorboat.
- Use an aircraft to locate or drive animals for hunting.
- Hunt migratory birds using an aircraft, a motorized land vehicle or a moving boat equipped with a motor or sails (a boat is considered to be moving when it continues to travel as a result of the movement generated by its motor or sails).
- Be in or on any motorized land vehicle whatsoever, or an aircraft or a trailer pulled by a vehicle and:
 - Be in possession, at any time, of a [crossbow](#) whose string is taut and connected to the firing mechanism (with or without a bolt on the rail); a firearm containing an unfired cartridge placed in the chamber, the loader, or the magazine when the latter is attached to the firearm or, in the case of a muzzle-loading firearm, containing powder and a bullet in the chamber, and a detonator in the shaft, or powder in the pan; or an air rifle containing a projectile;
 - Shoot with a firearm, a crossbow or a bow from such a vehicle, aircraft or trailer;
 - Be in possession, at night, of an unloaded firearm, a bow or an unloaded crossbow, except if it is stored in a closed case or placed in the trunk of the vehicle or the hold of the aircraft.

You must also comply with the provisions of the [Federal Firearms Act](#).

For your safety, refer to the recommendations for [safely transporting a crossbow when travelling](#).

Compulsory fluorescent orange bib

When hunting, you must wear a bib, as must the guide and anyone else who is with you.

The bib must cover an area of at least 2,580 square centimetres (400 square inches) of your back, shoulders and chest. You must wear it in such a way that it is visible at all times and from every angle, and ensure that it remains visible even when you are carrying a backpack.

Exceptions

The bib is not compulsory in the following cases:

- when hunting American crow, wild turkey, rock dove or migratory birds;
- when hunting moose, white-tailed deer or black bear during the season in which only bows or crossbows are permitted;
- when hunting frogs;
- when snaring hares and eastern cottontail rabbits;
- when hunting coyotes, wolves and foxes (silver, patched or red) from December 1 to March 31;
- when hunting small game with a bird of prey, provided none of the participants has a weapon in their possession;
- when hunting with a bow or crossbow in a hunting sector reserved exclusively for bows or crossbows in a wildlife territory and when all the hunters are using bows or crossbows while hunting in a sector of an outfitting operation with exclusive hunting rights.

[All 2022-2024 new hunting rules](#)

Printable version.

Hunting times

Hunting of all species (except those listed below) is permitted **from half an hour before sunrise to half an hour after sunset**.

For information on sunrise and sunset times, use the dedicated function on a GPS device or see the Canadian government's [sunrise/sunset calculator](#) (tabulated in Eastern Standard Time).

Exceptions for certain species

Exceptions apply to the following types of hunting:

Wild turkey hunting: wild turkey hunting starts 30 minutes before sunrise and ends at midday.

Snaring of hares and eastern cottontail rabbits: no rules governing hunting times.

Frog hunting: no rules governing hunting times.

Hunting raccoons with dogs in zones 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8: you may hunt at night if you comply with certain rules.

Activities not permitted at night

Night is defined as the period from half an hour after sunset until half an hour before sunrise. The following activities are prohibited at night:

- using a spotlight, a reflector or a light, night vision or thermal imaging device to detect the presence of big game in a place frequented by it or to hunt;
- at night, in an area where game is present, being in possession of a loaded firearm or an air rifle or an armed crossbow without a reasonable excuse, unless you are engaged in a permitted hunting activity.
- A person in possession of a spotlight and a firearm, crossbow or bow in a place frequented by big game is, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, presumed to be hunting at night.
- This presumption of hunting at night is valid within an hour and a half after sunset and an hour and a half before sunrise.



During the period between one and a half hours after sunset and one and a half hours before sunrise, if you are found in possession of a spotlight and a firearm, crossbow or bow in an area where big game animals are present, you are presumed to be hunting at night unless you are able to prove the contrary.

Searching for game

Searching for big game at night

When you have shot a big game animal, you must allow a certain amount of time before starting your search, depending on the part of the animal that was hit.

This allows time for the animal to bleed out. It will often be found dead a few hundred metres from where it was shot. However, your search may have to continue until nightfall, after legal hunting hours.

Please note that the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife specifies that no person shall abandon the edible flesh of large game that he or she killed while hunting. You must make a reasonable effort to find your game.

How to search legally for big game at night

The night search for injured large game must comply with certain legal provisions. Therefore, it cannot be done with a projector or with a weapon.

In these circumstances, the use of a portable medium-intensity battery-powered light, such as a flashlight or headlamp, is appropriate. Such a device will allow you to track the injured animal and eventually find it if it is dead or sufficiently weakened to prevent flight. The same type of light fixture should be used when you have to travel at night to get to your hide or hunting camp.

If, during the search, you realize that the animal is fleeing ahead of you, you must wait again. In this case, you should note where you last saw signs of the animal's passage and turn back, even if this means waiting for sunrise to resume the search at the site.

If a search must continue after the end of the hunting time, the same principle applies: the search must be conducted without weapons.

Using a dog to locate an injured big game animal

You may have difficulty finding a big game animal that you have shot, or worse, you may have to abandon your search because the injured animal has not left sufficient traces for you to follow it.

In Québec, it is possible to use dogs to find big wounded game whose hunter has lost its track. These animals, called bloodhounds, are specially trained in this role and are accompanied by renowned handlers.

What the Act and regulations say

The Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife now provides a framework for the search for injured game while hunting with a bloodhound. [New regulations](#) (in French only) governing the search and killing of injured game are now also in force.

It should be noted that the Act prohibits the use of dogs in areas where large game is found. Moreover, according to the new regulations, a dog used to find injured game must always be kept on a lead rope.

The Hunting Regulations specify that hunting with dogs is only permitted for small game hunting. Therefore, it is prohibited to use a dog to hunt white-tailed deer, moose or black bear.

You may also use a dog at night or after the end of the hunting season, provided you comply with the rules set out in the section entitled [Searching for big game at night](#).

Using the services of a bloodhound handler

The majority of bloodhound handlers are part of the Association des conducteurs de chiens de sang du Québec, which also trains them.

The research services they carry out using bloodhounds make it possible to:

- Avoid unnecessary suffering to an animal injured in hunting, and;
- Limit the waste of meat, in cases where the game is not found by the hunter.

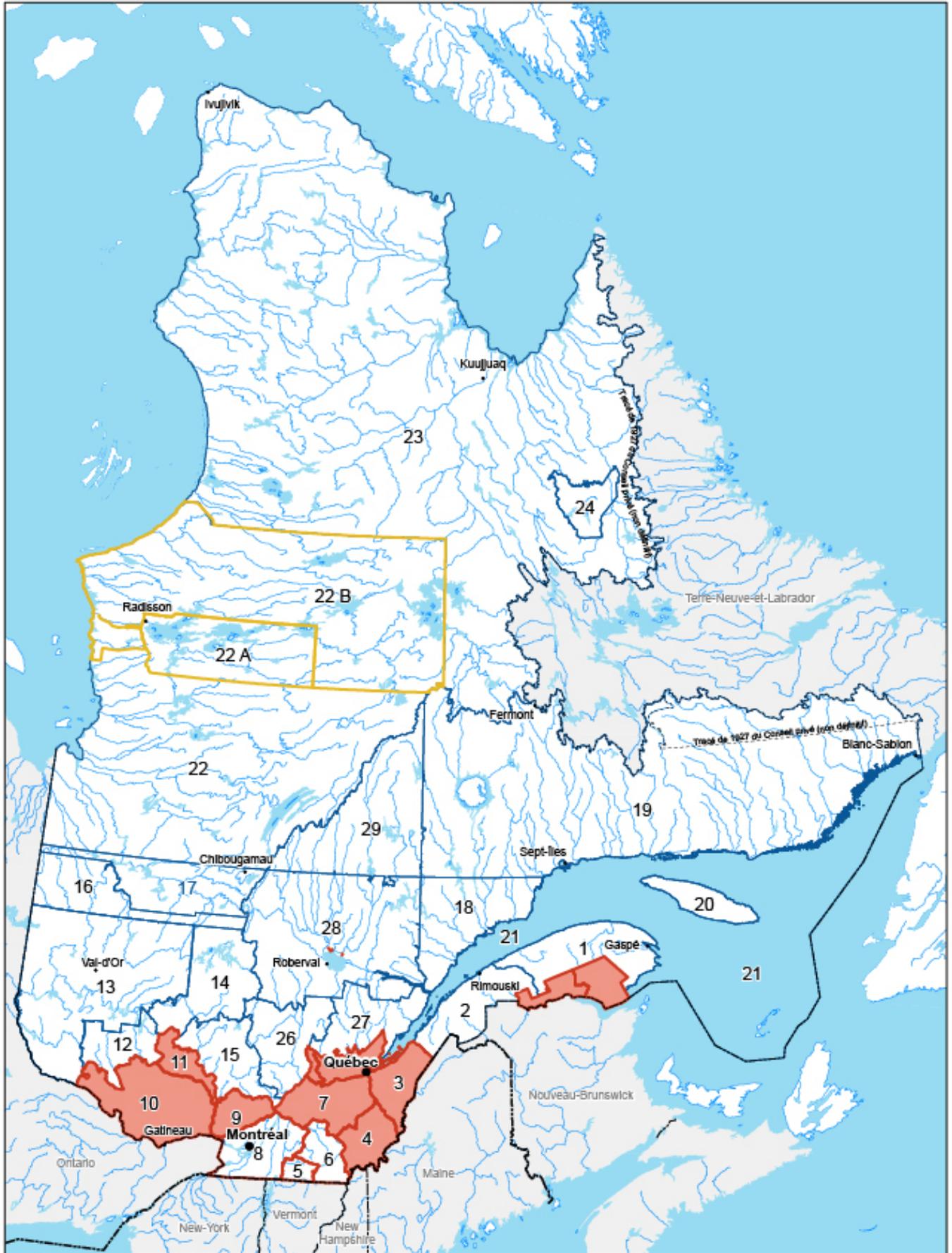
[Find a handler \(in French only\)](#)

Restrictions on shooting from a public road

Depending on the area in which you hunt, you may not be permitted to shoot from a public road.

A road that is maintained by a municipality, a government or one of its agencies and that offers one or more driving surfaces open to public road vehicle traffic is generally considered a public road.

Map of areas in which shooting from a public road is prohibited



Prohibition I: zones delineated by yellow lines.

Prohibition II: zones delineated by red lines.

Prohibition III: zones identified by a pink area.

First prohibition – Zone 22, sectors A and B

In these sectors, it is forbidden at all times to shoot an animal on any road that is open to vehicular traffic, or to shoot towards or across such a road.

In addition, on the stretch of road connecting the Cree community of Chisasibi with the James Bay road, it is forbidden:

- to shoot from the road, and within 22.86 metres of either side of the road, measured from the centre, on the stretch of road located between the Cree community of Chisasibi and marker 62;
- to shoot from the road, or from any area located within two kilometres of either side of the shoulder, on the stretch of road located between marker 62 and marker 88.

[Download the map showing the prohibition zones I \(PDF 1.12 Mb\)](#)

Zone 22, sectors A and B

Prohibition II – Zones 3 to 11, 15 East, 26 East and parts of zones 1, 2 East, 27, 28*

*See detailed description of the parts of zones 1, 2 East, 27 and 28 below on this page.

In these zones and parts of zones, it is forbidden to shoot an animal from a public road, including from a 10-metre strip [beyond the shoulder on either side of the road](#), or to shoot toward or across such a road.

Prohibition III – Small game, only in zones 3, 4, 7, 9 to 11, 15 East, 26 East and parts of zones 1, 2 East, 27 and 28*

*See detailed description of the parts of zones 1, 2 East, 27 and 28 below on this page.

Neither the hunter nor the small game animal must be less than 100 metres from a [building](#) intended to house people, shelter animals or store items.

The ban on shooting animals from a public road, including from a 10-metre [beyond the shoulder on either side of the road](#), and the ban on shooting toward or across such a road in the zones or parts of zones mentioned above, does not apply if you are hunting small game using:

- a shotgun with cartridges having pellets less than 5.6 mm in diameter;
- a muzzle-loading shotgun or a muzzle-loading or breech-loading rifle, without a casing, with pellets less than 5.6 mm in diameter for shotguns and bullets 9.14 mm (.36) for rifles;
- a bow or crossbow.

However, neither the hunter nor the small game animal must be less than 100 metres from a building intended to house people, shelter animals or store items.

Parts of zones 1, 2E, 27, 28

- **Zones 1 and 2 east:** municipalities in the Avignon and Bonaventure RCMs.
- **Zone 27:** white-tailed deer sector (part of zone 27, white-tailed deer sector, the plan for which can be found in Schedule CLXXXVIII of the [Regulation respecting hunting](#) (French)).
- **Zone 28 :** A portion of the Route de Vauvert located between Pont de la Peinture and the bridge erected at the junction of lots 11 and 12 of Rang 6 of the Township of Racine, in the municipality of Dolbeau-Mistassini, and on the part of Chemin de la Pointe-Taillon located between the intersection of Route 169 and Rang **3 west**.

Exceptions in some areas

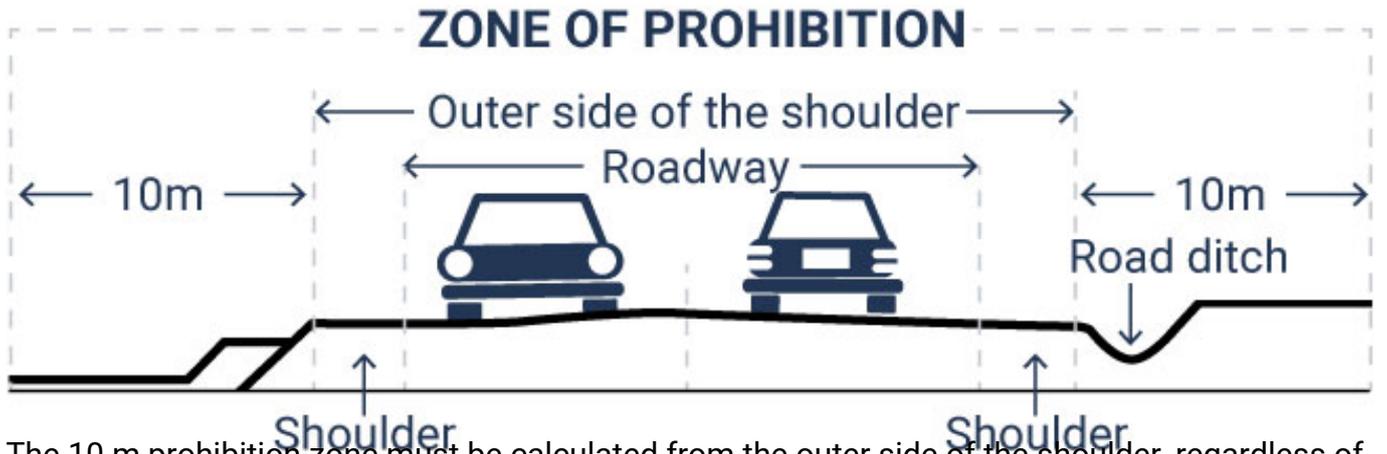
The ban on shooting an animal from a [public road](#), including from a 10-metre strip beyond the shoulder on either side of the road, and the ban on shooting toward or across such a road, does not apply if you are hunting in

- a ZEC;
- wildlife reserve;
- outfitting operation with exclusive rights;
- the Seigneurie du Lac-Mitis (zone 2);
- a portion of the Seigneurie Nicolas-Rioux (zone 2);
- the Société en commandite Kenauk Nature X S.E.C. (zone 10).

Illustration showing the strips beyond the road shoulder

The prohibition on shooting from a [public road](#) also applies in an area of 10 m from the outside of the road shoulder, on the left and on the right. This 10 m portion of the prohibition zone must be calculated from the outer side of the shoulder, regardless of landform (e.g., flat land, escarpment, or the presence of a ditch).

Country roads, standard roads or highways: all of these types of roads are subject to this prohibition.



The 10 m prohibition zone must be calculated from the outer side of the shoulder, regardless of landform (e.g., flat land, escarpment, or the presence of a ditch).

Registering game

[How to register your game](#)

[You shot a white-tailed deer, moose, black bear or wild turkey? In a station or online - here is how to register your game.](#)

[Show more](#)

How to register your game

If you kill an animal that must be declared (white-tailed deer, moose, black bear or wild turkey), you must register it within 48 hours of your departure from the hunting site.

You must register your game **before** going to the butcher shop.

How to register your game

You can now choose from two options to register your game:

1. Go in person to a registration station

In-person registration through a government delegate is still possible if you prefer this option or if you do not have Internet access. The usual registration fee must be paid, since it is a service provided by a business.

At the registration station, you must:

- declare the type of weapon and, where applicable, the calibre of the firearm used, along with the registration plate number of the vehicle used to transport the carcass;
- present the animal in accordance with the instructions shown in the section on the [transportation rules specific to each species](#);
- present the licences from which the additional transportation coupons were taken and attached to the animal;
- pay the fees for the service provided by the business.

[See the list of open registration stations](#) (in French only).

2. Complete the online form

Web form accessibility

The registration form **is not supported** by Internet Explorer 11 and earlier versions of this browser. On Apple mobile devices (iPhone, iPad or iPod touch), iOS 13 or a later version is required.

Online registration allows you to register your game without having to travel. This government service is free. If the online registration service is unavailable or experiencing issues, you will have to register the animal at the station to ensure the animal is registered within 48 hours after leaving your hunting grounds.

Read the [list of stations](#) and plan for an alternative in case of problems.

[Complete the registration form](#)

Watch this [tutorial video](#) to learn how to register game harvested on Île d'Anticosti (in French only).

Required information

To register your game online, you will need to provide the following information:

- the hunter's certificate number;
- the hunting licence number;
- a valid email address;
- the type of game;
- the weapon and calibre used;
- the time and location at which the animal was killed;
- the licence plate number of the vehicle used to transport the animal.

Additional information may be required in some situations. For example, when registering a moose, you must provide the licence number and the date of birth of the person or people accompanying you. For a deer harvested under an antlerless deer licence shared with an immediate family member, you must also provide the antlerless deer licence number.

After registration

Once the form is completed, a summary of your registration and a confirmation number will be generated. Note this confirmation number and keep it on your smartphone or write it on the back of your licence. It could be checked by a wildlife protection officer, and it could be requested by the butcher to whom you entrust your game.

After registration, you must ensure that the [transportation coupons](#) remain attached to the animal until it is cut up or placed in storage or, in the case of a black bear, that the coupons remain attached to the pelt until it is cured.

Special conditions apply if you hunt [antlerless deer](#) or if you hunt [deer as part of a group](#) in a wildlife reserve, outfitter with exclusive rights or certain ZECs, or if you share your licence to hunt female moose in a wildlife reserve.

Important reminders

Registration is compulsory for some species. The information at registration is essential for accurate assessment of population status and helps to ensure optimal use and long-term survival of the species concerned.

If requested by an officer

If you have killed a big game animal or wild turkey, you must, if asked by a wildlife protection

officer, immediately allow him or her to register the kill.

Proof of registration required for export

To [export big game](#) or part of it, including fur, outside Québec, transportation coupons and proof of registration are used as authorization.

Witness poaching

The government reminds you that the legislation and regulations applicable to hunting, fishing and trapping activities remain in force at all times.

If you witness poaching or any other action that is against the rules applicable to wildlife or its habitats, please report it to a wildlife protection officer by contacting [SOS Poaching – Wildlife Emergency](#).

Contact SOS Poaching – Wildlife Emergency

 Téléphone :

[1-800-463-2191](tel:1-800-463-2191)

 Adresse :

[Reporting form](#)

 Courriel :

centralesos@mffp.gouv.qc.ca

How to use the interactive map of the registration form

Harvesting site information

1. Select the hunting zone where your game was harvested: the zone gets displayed on the map.



2. Find the name of a municipality or a lake near the harvesting site:

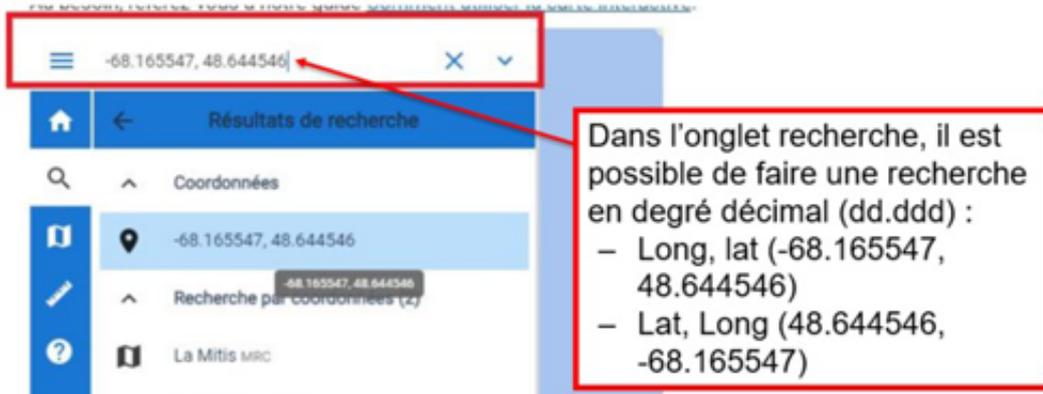
a. Write down the name of the municipality or lake in the “Search for a localisation or a layer” field:



b. Select the desired result to transpose to the sought territory.

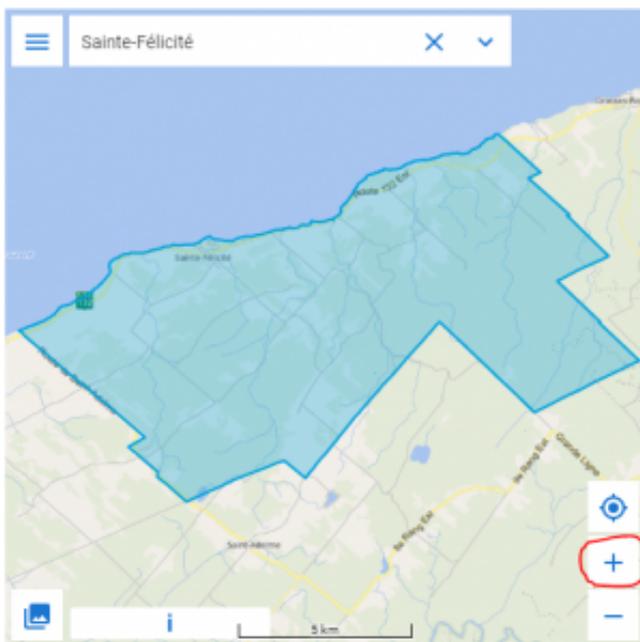


c. It is also possible to search using GPS coordinates:



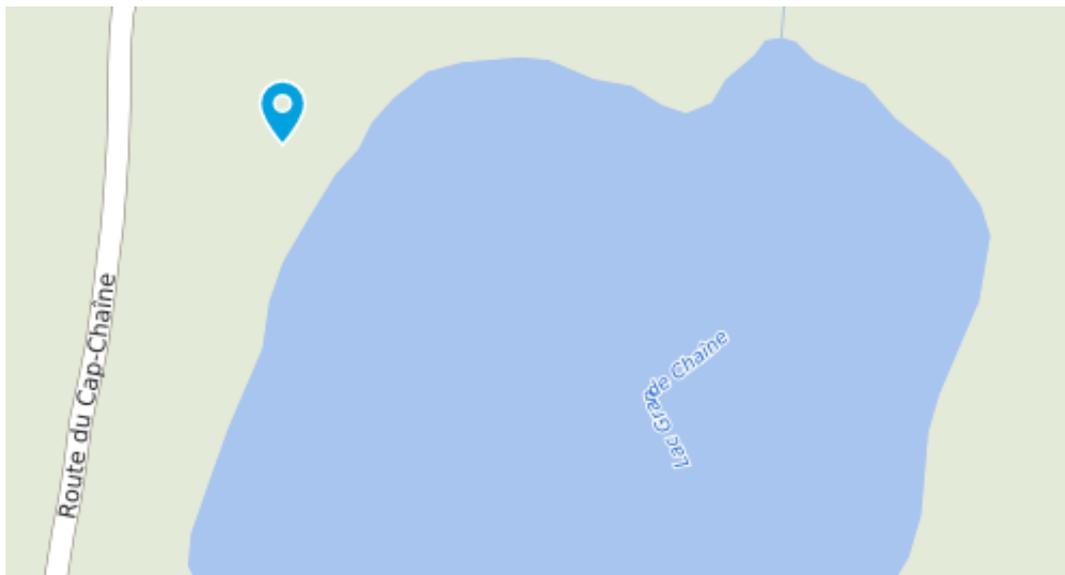
3. Indicate the precise harvesting site:

a. Zoom in on the map by clicking on the plus icon located in the lower right corner of the map. On a computer, you can use the mouse wheel; on a cellphone or tablet, zoom in and out on the map using two fingers.

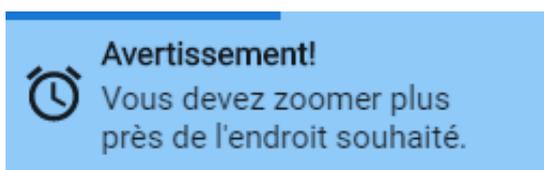


b. To move around the map, hold down the left mouse button if you are using a computer or simply use a finger on a cellphone or tablet.

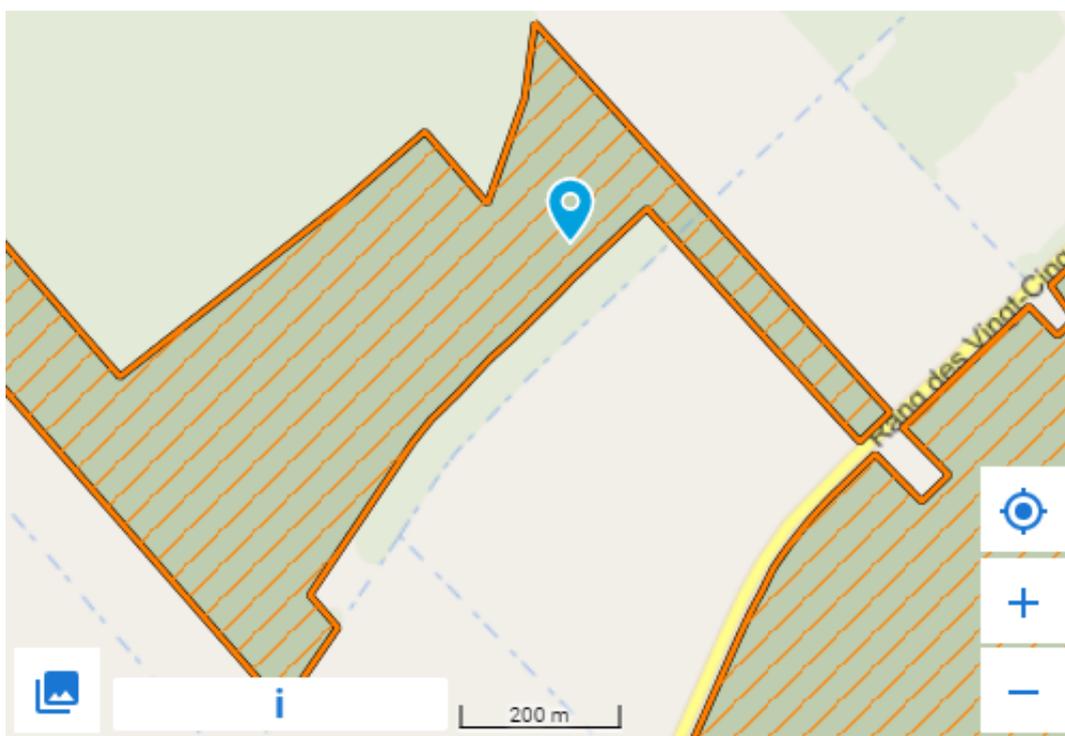
c. Once you have precisely identified the harvesting site, click once the left mouse button on the map. If using a cellphone or a tablet, click once with your finger on the precise location.



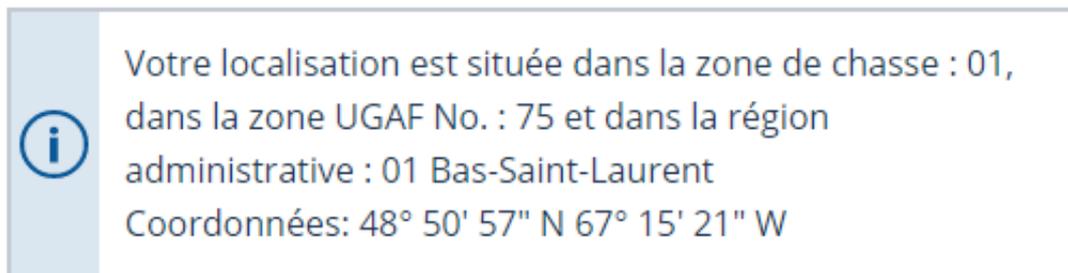
A blue dot will appear on the map. If the following message appears, you must zoom in closer to further specify the harvesting site.



Warning, sites where hunting is prohibited are identified by hatched orange areas.



d. Once the selected site is precise enough, a message such as the following example will appear under the map:



You can continue your registration and answer the next question.

Game transportation and exports

Transportation coupons

When you kill a white-tailed deer, a moose, a black bear or a wild turkey, you must immediately remove the appropriate transportation coupon from your licence and attach it to the animal.

In addition, when you kill an antlerless deer under an antlerless deer hunting licence (random draw) or an adult female moose under an adult female moose hunting licence (random draw), you must immediately punch the random draw licence in the circle provided, **no later than at midnight on the day of the harvest**.

Special rules apply if you hunt [antlerless deer](#) or if you hunt [deer as part of a group](#) in a wildlife reserve, outfitter with exclusive rights and certain ZECs, or if you share your licence to hunt female moose in a wildlife reserve.

Additional transportation coupons for moose

If you kill a moose, you must ensure that the required number of additional transportation coupons (i.e. the same as the number of licences required per moose) are attached to the animal on the same day it is killed.

Every additional coupon must come from the hunting licence of an individual:

- who is legally entitled to hunt moose using a permitted weapon, during the period and in the area (zone, outfitter with exclusive rights or ZEC) where the animal was killed, and where moose hunting is subject to quotas; and
- who took part in the hunting expedition during which the moose was killed.

If the moose was killed in a ZEC, all the additional coupons must come from the licences of individuals who, before the animal was killed, had paid the requisite fee to hunt moose in the ZEC, and had registered when entering the ZEC.

During a moose hunt subject to a quota in a wildlife reserve, and regardless of whether the group is a single group or a double group, the person who kills the animal must ensure that another transportation coupon from the hunting licence of a person in the same group is attached to the animal on the day it is killed. The people whose transportation coupons are attached to the animal are then deemed to have reached their [annual bag limit for moose](#).

Transportation coupon of a young person hunting under another licence

In wildlife reserves, a single group of four hunters may accept a fifth hunter, provided he or she is a young person or student (see the section on [Bag limits in wildlife reserves](#)). The same applies to a double group of seven or eight hunters, who may accept no more than two

additional hunters on the same conditions. If the additional hunter holds a moose hunting licence, he or she may place the transportation coupon from that licence on the animal killed, in the same way as any other group member. If the additional hunter does not have a moose hunting licence and is [hunting under the licence of an adult member of the group](#), he or she will be deemed to have reached his or her moose bag limit and may not participate in the registration of another moose during the current year.

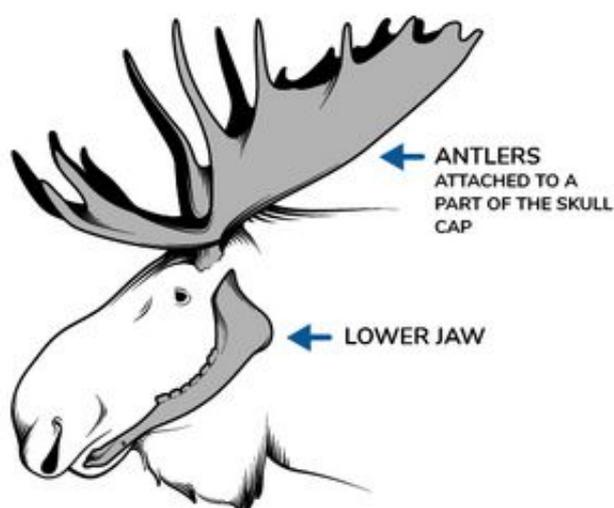
A young hunter who kills a big game animal or a wild turkey under a regular licence must attach the transportation coupon from the licence under which he or she hunted, and must then comply with all subsequent requirements, including registration of the game in his or her name.

When all the transportation coupons from the licence have been removed, neither the young hunter nor the adult licence holder can continue to hunt the animal in question, for the rest of the year. A young hunter who kills an antlerless deer under the antlerless deer hunting licence of an adult must punch the licence in question, no later than at midnight on the day of the harvest, and, in the circle provided, must comply with all subsequent requirements, including registering the antlerless deer in his or her name. Once punched, the privilege to kill an antlerless deer expires, but the licence remains valid to kill a buck if the transportation coupon is still attached to the licence. The same rule applies to a female moose hunting licence.

Species-specific transportation rules

Below are the specific transportation rules applicable to game animals **before online registration or during in-person registration**. The animal's condition may be checked by a wildlife protection officer or registration station delegate.

Transporting a moose



When you kill a moose, you must transport and produce it whole or in identifiable quarters at a registration station.

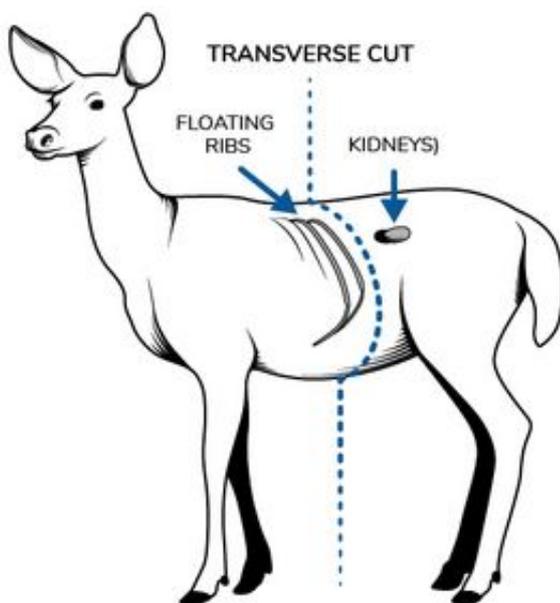
In the case of a moose produced in quarters, you must also produce and make available the whole head, failing which you must produce and make available the full lower jaw and, in the case of a male, the antlers attached to the full or partial calvarium.

Sharing moose flesh with other hunters

After killing a moose and [registering it](#), you may separate the flesh for transportation to your respective butchers.

You must each keep a copy of the proof of registration, so that you are able to confirm the source of the meat if you are asked to do so by a wildlife protection officer or wildlife protection assistant.

Transporting a white-tailed deer

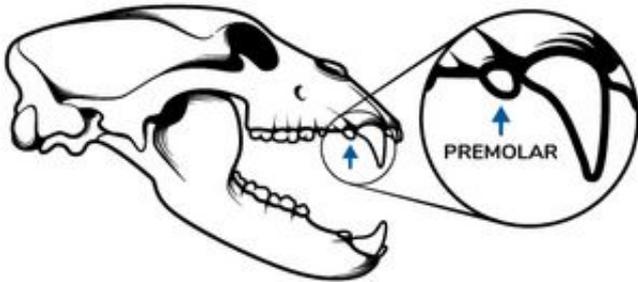


After killing a white-tailed deer, you must transport it to a registration station and produce it whole or in two approximately equal parts separated transversally along the floating ribs or the kidneys, as shown in the diagram.

In addition, if the deer is divided into two parts, you must present both parts without removing the head and the external genital organs (scrotum or vulva) from either part of the animal.

In no case should the skin or hooves be removed from the animal before it is registered.

Transporting a black bear



If you kill a black bear, you must present the carcass or pelt of the animal to an officer upon request, or when registering the animal at a registration station.

To facilitate the management of black bear, hunters are asked, at registration, to provide the two upper premolars (see the diagram) and to indicate the date and exact location of the kill, along with the animal's gender and the presence or absence of milk.

The premolars are located directly behind the canines. They can easily be removed as follows:

- Use a sharp knife to free the tooth from the gum.
- Thrust the tip of the knife into the gum between the canine and the premolar and dislodge the tooth with a slight twisting motion.
- Do not wash or boil the teeth.

The operation is identical for both premolars. To avoid confusing one animal with another, you should place both teeth and the required information for each black bear in a separate envelope. The premolars are not always apparent in older animals.

Transporting a wild turkey

If you kill a wild turkey, you must transport it and present it whole, eviscerated or not, at a registration station.

Restrictions relating to chronic wasting disease in cervids

The government has introduced measures to protect wild cervid herds and [continues to take action](#) to reduce the risk that [chronic wasting disease](#) (CWD) will become established in wild populations.

Below are the regulatory restrictions that apply to the transportation of anatomical parts of cervids killed by hunters.

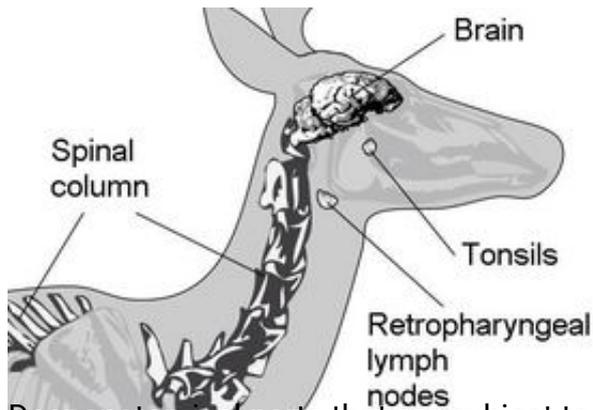
Rules governing imports of cervid carcasses

It is forbidden to import or possess whole carcasses and [certain anatomical parts of cervids](#) (except caribou) killed outside Québec. In cervids with CWD, pathogenic prions are concentrated in the organs concerned.

If you hunt outside Québec:

- Avoid hunting in or near [sectors where CWD has been detected](#).
- If the authorities of the province or state where you killed the cervid informs you that the animal has CWD, please notify [SOS Poaching – Wildlife Emergency](#) by calling 1 800 463-2191.

Targeted anatomical parts



Deer anatomical parts that are subject to transportation restrictions.

Anatomical parts with movement restrictions:

- The head, more specifically any part of the brain, the eyes, the retropharyngeal lymph nodes and the tonsils (at the base of the jaw)
- Any part of the spine
- The testicles
- The internal organs (spleen, heart, kidneys, mammary glands, bladder, etc.).

Anatomical parts that can be moved without restriction:

- The meat, provided it does not contain any of the anatomical parts targeted by movement restrictions
- The skin and hide with the fat removed or tanned
- The disinfected skull cap*, with no skin, meat or flesh attached
- The teeth with no meat or tissue attached
- Any part mounted by a taxidermist

* To disinfect the skull, soak it in a solution containing at least 2% sodium hypochlorite (generally this is a mixture of 50% bleach and 50% water) for 15 to 20 minutes.

Export big game outside of Québec

The transportation coupon and proof of registration allow for the transportation of big game or part of it, including fur, outside Québec. This applies to residents and to non-residents who have held a valid Québec big game hunting or trapping licence. However, if the animal is a black bear,

a [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora \(CITES\)](#) permit is usually required to transport all or part of the animal outside Canada (see the section on [Registration, transportation and registration for non-residents](#)).

To obtain a CITES permit, which is issued by the Canadian government, please visit the website of [Environment and Climate Change Canada](#) or call 1 800 668- 6767.

In addition, to export raw fur out of Québec for commercial purposes, a person must hold a raw fur dealer's or tanner's licence. However, such a licence is not required from a resident if the product is from their own hunt. An export permit may also be required, depending on the destination. In this case, a regional wildlife management office can provide the export form issued by the Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs.

Sale, purchase and possession of game and fur

Sale, exchange and purchase

It is forbidden to sell, purchase or exchange:

- bear gallbladders and bile;
- the flesh of white-tailed deer (except from a game ranch), moose, ruffed grouse, rock ptarmigan, willow ptarmigan, grey partridge, spruce grouse and sharp-tailed grouse;
- migratory birds or parts of them.

However, the sale and purchase of the flesh of any other legally killed animal is permitted from the third day after the opening of the hunting season for that animal until the 15th day after the end of the hunting season. This rule does not apply to the sale and purchase of the flesh of leopard frogs, green frogs and American bullfrogs, which are permitted year-round.

It is also permitted to sell snowshoe hare meat that has been legally hunted throughout the year. However, the flesh sold must come from the holder of a hare meat preparation permit or a canned hare meat permit. This permit is issued by the ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation under the Food Products Act.

Sale of fur

Resident hunters do not need a dealer's licence or a tanner's licence to sell or tan furs that are the product of their own hunting activities.

Feathers

Possession, sale, purchase, trade and transportation of feathers from migratory birds considered to be game are permitted in order to make artificial flies, bedding items and clothing, or for other similar uses, provided the feathers were obtained under a valid migratory bird hunting licence.

Other animal parts

Possession, purchase, sale, trade and transportation of all other animal parts (e.g. antlers, skin, bones, etc.) are permitted.

Possession of game without a licence

You do not need a licence to possess game, except for migratory birds. This means that you can share your game with people who do not have hunting licences. However, you must comply with the [daily or annual bag limit](#), and the person to whom you give the game must comply with the authorized possession limit.

Possession of migratory birds

It is prohibited to be in possession of or to transport a migratory bird that has not been prepared and that was killed or taken under a migratory bird hunting licence, unless the head or one of the wings with all its feathers is attached to the carcass to allow for identification.

A prepared bird is a bird:

- that has been completely gutted and plucked and then, in a location other than the hunting site, has been frozen, processed into sausages, cooked, dried, canned or smoked;
- whose edible parts have been removed from the carcass and then frozen, processed into sausages, cooked, dried, canned or smoked at a location other than the hunting site;
- that has been mounted.

If the bird is not being transported by the licence holder, the carcass must be tagged clearly with the following:

- the licence holder's surname, first name and contact information;
- the licence holder's signature;
- the migratory game bird hunting licence number under which the bird was killed;
- the date on which the bird was killed.

Possession of animals or fur

Possession of bear gallbladders removed from the carcass is prohibited.

Any person who transports an animal (or part of an animal) or raw fur, or has any of these items in his or her possession, must identify himself or herself and indicate the source of the animal or fur if asked to do so by a wildlife protection officer or wildlife protection assistant.

It is forbidden to possess whole carcasses or any part of the brain, spine, eyes, retropharyngeal lymph nodes, tonsils, testicles and other internal organs of cervids, except for caribou, killed outside Québec.

This rule does not apply to the following anatomical parts:

- Deboned meat
- Skinned large pieces with no pieces of spine or head attached
- Hide with fat removed or tanned
- Antlers without velvet
- Disinfected calvaria with no skin, meat or tissue attached
- Teeth with no meat or tissue attached
- Any part mounted by a taxidermist

Hunting using animals

Hunting with dogs

The use of a dog to hunt small game is permitted.

You must be present throughout a hunting activity involving a hunting dog and supervise it. You must also make sure it wears a collar at all times, bearing the owner's name and telephone number.

The use of a sound communication system between you and your hunting dog, or even a GPS emitter carried by your animal, is permitted during hunting activities.

It is forbidden to:

- use a dog to hunt white-tailed deer, moose or black bear.
- use a dog to hunt wild turkeys, except during the fall season, when only pointing or flushing dogs may be used.
- allow a dog to roam in an area frequented by big game.
- engage in training or field trials of hunting dogs carried out using an animal, or to hunt with a dog in zone 20 (Anticosti Island).

Training, field trials and hunting

Training and field trials of hunting dogs (retrievers, pointers, flushers, hounds) carried out using an animal other than a moose, black bear, white-tailed deer or musk ox are permitted from July 1 to April 1 of the following year, provided the person practising the activity is not in possession of a weapon.

Training and field trials for beagles (dogs that specialize in hare and rabbit hunting) are permitted year-round, provided you:

- are in a private wooded lot;
- have permission from the landowner;
- are not in possession of a weapon.

Hunting while training and field trials of hunting dogs carried out using quail, northern bobwhites, pheasants, black francolins, rock partridges, chukar partridges, red-legged partridges, rock doves and guinea fowl are permitted year-round, provide they take part on private land and outside a big game range. If you are hunting, you must have a [small game hunting licence](#).

During any training activity or field trial for hunting dogs, other than retrievers, pointers or flushers, the owner or custodian of the dog must be present, must monitor the dog, and must make sure it wears a collar at all times, bearing the owner's name and telephone number.

Hunting raccoons at night (with dogs)

Raccoons may be hunted at night in zones 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, provided you use a .22 calibre lateral-fire rifle and are accompanied by a hound-type dog that wears a collar at all times bearing the name and telephone number of its owner.

Before 4 p.m. on the day of the hunt, you must also contact the [Wildlife Protection Directorate](#) (in French only) for the region concerned to notify it of:

- the date and place where you intend to hunt;
- the names of the people who will be with you;
- the name of the person responsible for the group, and the number of his or her hunter's certificate.

Additionally, you are permitted to use a portable, battery-powered lighting device with a moderate beam, such as a flashlight or headlamp.

Hunting with birds of prey

Hunting with a bird of prey is permitted in Québec, except in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24 ([see the zone maps](#)).

To do so, you will need a licence to hunt small game with a bird of prey and a licence to keep birds of prey in captivity. You must use one of the following birds of prey:

- Goshawk
- Buzzard
- Kestrel
- Hawk
- Falcon
- Or a hybrid of any of these species

You may also engage in this type of hunting if you have a licence to hunt small game with a bird of prey and are accompanied by someone who has a licence to keep birds of prey in captivity. The bird must be equipped with a transmitter, and the hunter or the keeper must have a receiver through which to locate and remain in contact with the bird at all times while hunting.

The species that may be hunted with birds of prey are as follows:

- All birds that are considered to be [small game](#);
- Hares
- Eastern cottontail rabbits
- Woodchucks

The hunting season is the same as the firearm hunting season for the species concerned.

However, hunting with birds of prey is permitted year-round for the following species:

- Chukar partridge
- Francolin
- Guinea fowl
- Northern bobwhite
- Pheasant
- Quail
- Red-legged partridge
- Rock dove
- Rock partridge

Please contact a [regional wildlife management office](#) (in French only) to obtain a licence to hunt small game with a bird of prey.

Hunting migratory birds with a bird of prey

If you wish to use a bird of prey to hunt migratory birds that are considered to be game, you must have a licence to hunt small game with a bird of prey and a federal migratory bird hunting licence. You must carry both licences with you when hunting.

Killing a game by accident or mistake

Killing by accident

Killing by accident, or accidental killing, means killing or capturing an animal involuntarily, unexpectedly and without planning to do so, when you do not have the appropriate licence. The term also applies to an animal whose killing is prohibited during the period in question, or that was killed using an unauthorized weapon.

It is your responsibility as a hunter to identify the animal you are shooting, and to ensure that the [members of the same hunting expedition](#) or the same group of moose hunters can communicate with one another when one of them shoots an animal.

An animal is not considered to be killed by accident if it was incorrectly identified or if the situation was misinterpreted (e.g. the killing of a female moose because the hunter thought it was a male or a calf, or the killing of more animals than the permissible limit during a hunting expedition). See the section entitled Killing a big game animal by mistake.

If you injure or kill one of the following species by accident, you must [immediately declare it to a wildlife protection officer](#) and, if the officer so requests, hand the animal over for confiscation:

Killing a big game animal by mistake

The following cases are the most common examples of killing by mistake:

- A hunter kills an antlerless white-tailed deer or a female moose or a moose calf when not authorized to do so.
- A hunter kills more animals than the bag limit allows.
- The hunters in a given hunting expedition kill more moose than the bag limit allows.
- During hunting subject to quotas in a wildlife reserve, the hunters in a given group kill more moose than the bag limit allows.

Although hunters are responsible for properly identifying the animal they wish to shoot, and for ensuring that the members of [the same hunting expedition](#) or moose hunting group can communicate with one another when one of them shoots an animal, big game animals are still killed every year during the hunting season as a result of mistaken identification or misinterpretation of situations.

The Québec government has introduced the following procedures to address these cases, to make hunters aware of their responsibilities and to differentiate between poaching and mistaken killing.

For example, a hunter who kills a big game animal by mistake and follows the procedure below could benefit from no legal action being taken.

What to do when killing animal by mistake

When the big game animal killed by mistake is an antlerless white-tailed deer, a female moose or a calf for which hunting is prohibited or for which you do not have a special licence obtained in a random draw, you must:

1. **Coupon** : Immediately remove the transportation coupon from your hunting licence, place it on the animal, and stop hunting the species, since your licence is no longer valid. In the case of a moose, you do not need to make sure the stipulated number of additional transportation coupons are attached to the animal on the day it was killed. The Department's aim is not to penalize the other members of the hunting expedition or group for the mistake. However, [the moose hunting expedition](#) must be ended if it is no longer composed of the requisite minimum number of people. A new expedition may then be assembled with other hunters, so that hunting can continue. In the case of a group of hunters in a wildlife reserve, the other members must immediately stop hunting if there are not enough people left to form a group.
2. **Transportation**: You must do everything you can to avoid abandoning or wasting edible flesh by eviscerating the animal, storing and transporting it properly until it has been registered with a wildlife protection officer.
3. **Registration**: Register the animal with a wildlife protection officer. You must immediately contact the wildlife protection office closest to the site of the kill, or call SOS Poaching – Wildlife Emergency at 1 800 463-219;
4. **Relinquishment**: You must relinquish the animal to the wildlife protection officer at the time of registration.

However, cases arising from wilful or irresponsible behaviour on the part of hunters will be investigated by wildlife protection officers and dealt with as provided for by law. Cases of accidental killing, e.g. killing two animals with a single bullet, will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions set out in the [Killing by accident](#) section.

Special hunting rules

[Rules for non-residents](#)

[Find here all the rules you need to know to hunt legally in Québec as a non-resident.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Hunting by people with disabilities and compensation for accidents](#)

[Find out more about hunting accident benefits or special licences that are given to disabled hunters.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Special rules applicable in certain territories](#)

[Outfitters, ZECs, wildlife reserve, Nord-du-Québec, reserves : learn more about the specific hunting rules in these territories.](#)

[Show more](#)

[Protection of wildlife habitats and motor vehicle traffic in fragile environments](#)

[When hunting, remember that the law protects wildlife habitats and regulates traffic in certain sensitive areas. See the details.](#)

[Show more](#)

Rules for non-resident hunters in Québec

A number of special rules apply to you if you are a non-resident of Québec.

You are considered a non-resident if you do not have an address in Québec or if you have not lived there at least 183 days during the year preceding your hunting activities, including a hunter's certificate application or the purchase of a hunting licence or if you do not meet the conditions set out in the government's regulations.

Certificate, turkey hunting attestation and weapons

If you are a non-resident, you are not required to have a hunter's certificate in order to obtain a hunting licence or an attestation to hunt wild turkey. You may hunt game species with a firearm, crossbow or bow. However, in doing so you must use the [weapons and gear authorized](#) for each species in each [hunting season](#).

Canadian citizen

If you are a Canadian citizen and satisfy the definition of [resident of Québec](#) when you apply for a hunter's certificate to handle a firearm, you may be exempt from some of eligibility requirements for the certificate, provided you are able to present a certificate or proof of equivalency issued by a Canadian province or territory.

Additional restrictions by game species

As a non-resident hunter, you are also subject to additional restrictions on the purchase of a hunting licence and access to certain hunting territories or areas, depending on the species you wish to hunt. These restrictions are indicated below.

All species

If you wish to hunt [north of the 52nd parallel](#) or east of Rivière Saint-Augustin in [zone 19 south \(PDF 4.70 Mb\)](#), you must use the services of an outfitter, although the services in question need not necessarily include lodging.

Moose

As a non-resident hunter, you must comply with the same rules as resident hunters for the [zone licence for moose](#) and the requirement [to purchase your licence before midnight on the date](#) if you wish to use it during the firearm hunting season. On the other hand, you cannot obtain a female moose hunting licence (random draw).

To hunt moose south of the 52nd parallel, you must, as a non-resident, use at least two services offered by an outfitter, including lodging, or you must hunt in a ZEC or a wildlife reserve.

You are exempt from these requirements for hunting south of the 52nd parallel if you:

- are a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the Canadian Armed forces and carry out your duties in Québec (or you lived in Québec immediately before establishing your residence outside Québec in order to carry out your duties).
- are a member of a diplomatic mission or a consular post established in Québec, or a member of the service personnel at the mission or post.
- are accompanied by a member of your immediate family (grandparent, parent, brother, sister, spouse, child, grandchild or a child or grandchild of your spouse) who is a [resident](#) of Québec and holds a valid or expired moose hunting licence, provided, in the latter case, that it was issued between April 1 and March 31 of the current year.
- are accompanied by a resident who holds a valid or expired moose hunting licence, provided, in the latter case, that it was issued between April 1 and March 31 of the current year. For the purposes of this provision, the resident may accompany **only one non-resident per year**.
- or a member of your [immediate family](#) own private land entered on the assessment roll of a municipality in Québec and hunt moose within the boundaries of that land. A vacation lease on public land does not qualify as private land.

White-tailed deer

As a non-resident, you cannot obtain an antlerless deer hunting licence (random draw).

Black bear and American woodcock

If you wish to hunt black bear or woodcock south of the 52nd parallel, you must, as a non-resident, use at least two services offered by an outfitter, including lodging, or you must hunt in a ZEC or wildlife reserve.

If you hunt black bear on the territory of an outfitter without exclusive rights in [zones 13 \(PDF 3.39 Mb\)](#) and [16 \(PDF 2.42 Mb\)](#), you must obtain a special licence issued by the outfitting operator, in addition to your regular non-resident's black bear hunting licence.

Wild turkey

As a non-resident, you may hunt wild turkey without obtaining the attestation required by resident hunters.

Small game

You may hunt species considered to be small game. However, you cannot obtain a licence to hunt frogs or a licence to snare hares and Eastern cottontail rabbits.

Registration, transportation and exporting for non-residents

As a non-resident, you must comply with all the provisions listed in the section entitled [Transportation, registration and exports](#), and in addition you must register your big game kill at a registration station before leaving Québec.

A punched transportation coupon serves as authorization to transport a white-tailed deer, a moose or a black bear, or any part of these animals including all or part of the fur, outside Québec.

Please remember that you must declare your hunting weapon when going through Canadian customs.

Fur

As a non-resident, you do not need a dealer's licence or a tanner's licence or an export form to export raw fur that is the product of your own hunting. However, if you sell or tan a pelt in Québec, you must obtain a licence from a regional wildlife management office, even if the fur or pelt is a product of your own hunting.

Black bear and wolf

The black bear and wolf are covered by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Therefore, when these animals, parts of animals or derivative products are exported outside Canada, they must be accompanied by a [CITES export permit](#) in order to enter the importing country. The permit is issued by the Canadian government. To obtain it, please visit the [website of Environment and Climate Change Canada](#) or call 1 800 668-6767.

However, if you are a resident of Canada or the United States, you do not need a CITES export permit if you wish to export from or import into Canada a black bear or part of a bear that is the product of your own hunting activities, in your personal luggage, provided the bear or part of a bear is fresh, frozen or salted. If it is stuffed, dressed or otherwise preserved, or if it is transported by a person who did not kill it, you will need a CITES export permit.

Young non-resident hunters

A non-resident hunter between 12 and 15 years of age inclusively who is hunting with a crossbow or bow must be accompanied by a person who is at least 18 years of age and has a valid or expired non-resident's hunting licence issued between April 1 and March 31 or a hunter's certificate with the code A or B.

A non-resident hunter who is at least 12 years of age but under 18 years of age who wishes to hunt with a **firearm** must be accompanied by a person who is at least 18 years of age and has a valid or expired non-resident's hunting licence issued between April 1 and March 31, or a hunter's certificate appropriate to the type of weapon used.

[For additional information on young hunters.](#)

Hunting by people with disabilities and compensation for accidents

Special authorizations for people with disabilities

If you have a persistent, significant physical impairment that prevents you from hunting in accordance with the [Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife](#), you may be authorized to disregard some of the Act's provisions.

Two kinds of authorization may be available:

- An authorization to be in a stopped vehicle (or trailer) and to be in possession of an armed crossbow or loaded firearm and to fire with a firearm, bow or crossbow from the vehicle or trailer. This authorization may be granted if you have a physical impairment that prevents you from moving around otherwise than in a wheelchair or by similar means.
- An authorization to hunt using a crossbow during a period **when bow hunting only is permitted**, except in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24. This authorization may be granted if you have a physical impairment that prevents you from using a hunting bow recurrently and effectively, while hunting or practising.

To check your eligibility or for information on what to do to obtain these authorizations, please see the section on [Hunting authorizations for people with disabilities](#).

These authorizations only apply to you. The hunter who accompanies you cannot take advantage of the exemptions they grant, and must comply with the rules in force for the hunting season.

Lump-sum compensation for hunting or trapping accidents

If you are a licensed hunter or trapper and suffer an injury (permanent total disability or total loss of a limb or total incurable loss of an eye) as a direct result of lawful recreational hunting or trapping, you may be eligible for a lump-sum payment of between \$2,500 and \$5,000, subject to certain conditions.

You may also be eligible for compensation if a loved one who died while legally hunting or trapping held a hunter's or trapper's certificate.

To apply for this compensation, you must email DPEX.PFQ@environnement.gouv.qc.ca **within 90 days of the date of the hunting or trapping accident** with the date, location and circumstances of the accident, as well as the nature of the injuries.

Once your file has been opened, you will need to send the following documents to complete your claim:

- [Hunting or Trapping Accident form \(PDF 409 Kb\)](#).
- Attending physician's certificate.
- Death certificate (if applicable).
- Provincial and federal estate tax receipts (if applicable).

You should then send all completed documents to the following address as soon as possible:

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs
Direction des partenariats et de l'expertise
880, chemin Sainte-Foy
Québec (Québec) G1S 4X4

Information about checking your eligibility or that of a loved one and claim procedure details is available on the [LégisQuébec](#) website. Alternatively you can reach out to our customer service staff using the contact information shown below.

See also: [Cancelling the certificate of a deceased person](#).

Special hunting rules applicable in certain territories

In Québec, you can hunt on lands in the domain of the State and on private land. Special wildlife management provisions apply to some portions of both types of land.

Private land and wildland urban interfaces

If you wish to hunt on private property, you must obtain the owner's permission to do so. In addition, in the wildland urban interface, you must always be aware that other people may be present when you are hunting. Please see the document entitled [La chasse à l'aube du XXI^e siècle \(PDF 573 Kb\)](#) (in French only) and abide by its recommendations.

Private land covered by a hunting access agreement

Some landowners in the Bas-Saint-Laurent, Centre-du-Québec, Chaudière-Appalaches, Estrie and Montérégie regions have entered into agreements with the Department to facilitate wildlife management and access by hunters. Anyone who hunts on these landowners' private property without permission will be prosecuted directly by the government.

The same applies to land covered by a wildlife access agreement between a landowner and an association or organization created to foster access by hunters to private land and recognized by the government.

For additional information, please contact the [regional wildlife protection office](#).

ZECs

A controlled harvesting zone, or ZEC, is a hunting and fishing area managed by a delegate non-profit organization that you may join by becoming a member.

To hunt in a ZEC, you must:

- register your presence;
- abide by the dates, times and sites or sectors indicated in the registration document;
- carry your registration document with you and produce it when asked to do so by a wildlife protection officer, wildlife protection assistant or area guardian (you may also place it in view on the dashboard of your vehicle, so that it can be seen from outside);
- return the registration document when you leave the ZEC;
- declare all your kills.

If you need a right of access but an officer is not on site to issue it, you must complete the form that is available at the Zec reception centre and deposit it in the place indicated, with the access fee stipulated by regulation. The completed form then serves as your right of access.

Possible restrictions

The ZEC management organization may prohibit hunting of small game (except migratory birds) using a firearm, crossbow or bow in a given sector during the moose hunting season, and may also prohibit black bear hunting for all or part of the season in the zone in which the ZEC is located.

Using an all-terrain vehicle

The use of all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) for recreational purposes may also be prohibited during a moose or white-tailed deer hunting season, unless the vehicle is used to haul a carcass.

For additional information or to find a ZEC, please visit the [Réseau zecs](#) website or call [1 866 567-0235](tel:18665670235).

Outfitter establishments

Outfitters are private enterprises that offer lodging and services or equipment for recreational hunting and fishing. Some outfitters have exclusive hunting rights in given areas, and where this is the case you must obtain permission from the outfitter to hunt in its area.

The Seigneurie Mitis (zone 2 east), part of Seigneurie Solifor Nicolas-Rioux S.E.C. (zone 2 west) and Seigneurie Kenauk Nature X S.E.C. (zone 10 east) generally benefit from regulatory provisions applicable to outfitters with exclusive rights.

For additional information or to find an outfitter, please visit the [Fédération des pourvoiries du Québec](#) website or call [1 800 567-9009](tel:18005679009).

Wildlife reserves

To hunt in a wildlife reserve, you must usually make a reservation. You must also:

- obtain a right of access and abide by the dates, times and locations mentioned on it;
- carry the right of access with you and produce it when asked to do so by a wildlife protection officer, a wildlife protection assistant or an area warden (you may also place it on the dashboard of your vehicle so that it can be seen from outside);
- report on your hunt and indicate your kills when you leave the reserve.

To carry hunting gear in this type of area, you must also obtain a right of access that includes an authorization to hunt.

If you need a right of access but an officer is not on site to issue it, you must complete the form that is available at the wildlife reserve reception centre and deposit it in the place indicated, with the access fee stipulated by regulation. The completed form then serves as your right of access.

When accommodation is not available in a cabin, a right of access to hunt small game or snare hares in a wildlife reserve also authorizes a child under 18 years of age to hunt, accompanied by the holder of parental authority.

All game except black bears

To hunt an animal other than a black bear in a restricted access sector of a wildlife reserve, you must be a [resident](#) and have been selected in a random draw. You may also accompany and hunt with someone who was selected in a [random draw](#) or made a reservation.

If you did not win a special licence and cannot accompany someone who did, you may still be able to make a reservation to hunt if places are left after the draw, regardless of whether you are a resident or a [non-resident](#).

Black bear

You must make a reservation to hunt black bear in a restricted access sector.

Sectors set aside exclusively for bow and crossbow hunting

Some wildlife reserves offer quota sectors in which hunting is limited exclusively to bows and crossbows. It is forbidden to carry a firearm in these sectors, and hunters are not required to wear a fluorescent orange bib when hunting permitted species. A wildlife reserve may also set aside non-quota sectors for bow or crossbow hunting.

For additional information

SÉPAQ manages the activities of most wildlife reserves. For additional information, please see the [SÉPAQ website](#). Alternatively, you may call [1 800 665-6527](tel:18006656527).

For the [Duchénier wildlife reserve](#), call [418 735-5222](tel:4187355222), and for the [Dunière wildlife reserve](#), call [1 888 730-6174](tel:18887306174) (toll-free).

Wildlife sanctuaries

In wildlife sanctuaries, the conditions for use of resources are established with a view to

preserving wildlife habitats in general, or the habitats of certain species in particular.

Hunting may be regulated in different ways, depending on the wildlife sanctuary concerned:

Refuge faunique de la Grande-Île (zone 7): It is forbidden to enter the sanctuary, stay in it, travel through it or carry out any activity whatsoever from April 1 to July 31.

Refuge faunique de Pointe-du-Lac (zone 7): It is forbidden to enter the sanctuary, stay in it, travel through it or carry out any activity whatsoever from September 25 to December 26.

Refuge faunique de la Rivière-des-Mille-Îles (zone 8) and **refuge faunique de Deux-Montagnes** (zone 8): Hunting is prohibited.

Sectors B and C of Refuge faunique Pierre-Étienne-Fortin (zone 8): It is forbidden to enter the sanctuary, stay in it, travel through it or carry out any activity whatsoever from June 20 to July 20.

Refuge faunique de l'Île-Laval (zone 18): Hunting is permitted in accordance with the conditions governing access to the sanctuary.

Refuge faunique de la Pointe-de-l'Est (îles de la Madeleine, zone 21): Hunting is permitted in accordance with the conditions governing access to and travel within the sanctuary.

Refuge faunique de l'Îlet-aux-Alouettes (zone 27): It is forbidden to enter the sanctuary, stay in it, travel through it or carry out any activity whatsoever from April 1 to July 15;

Secteur A du refuge faunique des Battures-de-Saint-Fulgence (zones 21 et 28): Hunting is prohibited, except to search for an injured animal.

Secteur B du refuge faunique des Battures-de-Saint-Fulgence (zones 21 et 28):

- a hunter may use a stationary or floating hide during the migratory bird hunting season, provided it is dismantled or removed after hunting;
- a hunter may travel in the sanctuary otherwise than on an all-terrain vehicle during hunting seasons to access a hunting site or to bring back animals;
- a hunting dog need not be kept on leash during the migratory bird hunting season.

Nature reserves

A nature reserve is a private property protected by a conservation agreement between a landowner and the Department. Nature reserve status is designed to ensure that the natural characteristics justifying the property's conservation are maintained. Nature reserves are governed by the provisions of the *Natural Heritage Conservation Act*.

In a nature reserve, wildlife harvesting activities may be subject to more restrictive measures

than those set out in the provincial regulations. Before you visit a nature reserve, you must obtain the landowner's permission and ask about any special measures that are in force.

For additional information, please visit the [MELCCFP website](#) or call [1 800 561-1616](#) (toll-free).

Migratory bird sanctuaries and National Wildlife Reserves

Migratory bird sanctuaries and National Wildlife Areas are managed by the Canadian government. Hunting and the possession of hunting weapons or gear are permitted on certain conditions.

For additional information, please visit the [site Web d'Environnement et Changement climatique Canada](#) website or call [1 800 668-6767](#) (toll-free).

Nord-du-Québec

Hunters in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24 must comply with the *Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories*. The territories are subdivided into three categories.

To hunt on Category I and Category II lands, you must have the requisite hunting licence and must also obtain permission from the Cree, Inuit or Naskapi authorities concerned.

In these zones, you may only hunt with a firearm or a bow. Crossbow hunting (even if you have an attestation of physical disability) and hunting with a bird of prey are prohibited.

Category III lands are any lands that are not Category I or II. Other than lands granted in full ownership, they are all public lands. Anyone may access Category III lands in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. For additional information on these hunting areas, please contact the [local or regional Nord-du-Québec wildlife protection office](#).

Areas where hunting is not permitted

Hunting is prohibited in:

- Zone 19 north
- National and provincial parks
- Forest stations
- Ecological reserves
- The Réserves faunique Assinica and the Réserve faunique des Lacs-Albanel-Mistassini-et-Waconichi (zone 22)
- The Sanctuaire de la Grosse-Île (zone 3)
- The Sanctuaire de chasse du parc de la Gatineau (zone 10)

In addition, hunting is not authorized in the following areas:

- Charles-B.-Banville, Estcourt, Ixworth and Parke (zone 2);
- Drummondville (territory located in Saint-Majorique and Drummondville) (zone 7);
- Bois de Belle-Rivière (zone 8);
- Centre touristique et éducatif des Laurentides (located in Saint-Faustin-Lac-Carré) (zone 9);
- A portion of the Townships of Aiguebelle and de Destor (zone 13);
- A portion of the Réserve de biodiversité des Lacs-Vaudrey-et-Joannès (zone 13);
- Centre d'études et de recherche Manicouagan (zone 18);
- Mont-Sainte-Anne (zone 27);
- Les Palissades (zone 27);
- Massif de Petite-Rivière-Saint-François (zone 27);
- Montmorency Forest Sector A (zone 27);
- Chute-à-Michel (cégep de Saint-Félicien) (zone 28).

For additional information, please contact the [regional office concerned](#).

Areas where hunting is restricted

Hunting is more restricted at the following five locations than in the areas in which they are situated:

Sectors 1, 2 and 3 of the Parc régional de la Seigneurie-du-Lac-Matapédia (zone 1)

Crossbow and bow hunting, frog hunting, small game hunting with a bird of prey and hare snaring are permitted, but hunting with a firearm is prohibited.

Macpès territory (zone 2)

Small game hunting and black bear hunting with a crossbow or bow, hare snaring, small game hunting with a bird of prey and frog hunting are permitted, but hunting with a firearm is prohibited.

White-tailed deer hunting with a crossbow or bow is authorized from October 5 to October 18 in 2024 and from and from October 4 to October 17 in 2025, and moose hunting with a crossbow or bow is permitted from September 28 to October 6 in 2024 and from September 27 to October 5 in 2025.

Montagne de Rigaud territory (zone 8)

White-tailed deer hunting is permitted using crossbow and bow during the seasons where these hunting implements are allowed. The territory is bounded to the north by the Outaouais River and the Lac des Deux Montagnes; to the east by the eastern boundary of Route 201 and Montée Lavigne and its continuation to Lac des Deux Montagnes; to the south by the southern

limit of Chemin Sainte-Marie, Chemin du Deuxième-Rang and Montée Cardinal that runs to Ontario; and to the west by the Québec-Ontario border.

A portion of the Canal de Beauharnois and the adjacent lands (zone 8)

Hunting is prohibited from September 21 to December 26 in 2024 and from September 20 to December 26 in 2025.

Foreshore of Île aux Oies and a portion of the foreshore of Île Sainte-Marguerite (Comté de Montmagny) (zone 3)

Small game hunting, including hunting of migratory birds, is prohibited.

Protection of wildlife habitats and motor vehicle traffic in fragile environments

Protection of wildlife habitats

It is important to remember that wildlife habitats are protected by law. For example, it is forbidden to engage, without authorization, in an activity likely to modify a biological, physical or chemical element specific to the habitat of an animal or a fish. This may include:

- spilling oil, gasoline or any other toxic waste or substance in any place, but especially in a fish habitat, in a lake, a marsh a swamp, a flood plain or a watercourse;
- fording any of the above bodies of water in a motor vehicle, or driving on a shore or watercourse bank;
- building a dam on any of the above bodies of water that, in addition to impeding the free circulation of fish, may alter its habitat;
- removing or depositing gravel or rocks in the bed of any watercourse or carrying out backfill work.

It is important to remember that any environment where there is water, even sporadically (for example, in the spring), may be vital to fish. Even small projects may damage fish habitats. If you witness these or other acts, please report them to a wildlife protection officer by calling [SOS Poaching – Wildlife Emergency](#) au [1 800 463-2191](tel:18004632191) or by going in person to a [wildlife protection office](#).

Motor vehicle traffic in fragile environments

Motor vehicle traffic in certain fragile environments is also regulated.

Please note that you are forbidden from travelling:

- with a motor vehicle on dunes in the domain of the State;
- with a motor vehicle other than a snowmobile:
 - on the beaches and offshore bars, and in marshes and swamps situated in the littoral zone (foreshore) of the St. Lawrence River downstream from Pont Laviolette, its estuary, the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, Baie des Chaleurs and the islands located in these areas. However, this restriction does not prevent legal hunting activities, travel on trails designed for that purpose and built in accordance with the law, or access to private property;
 - in peat bogs in the domain of the State situated south of the St. Lawrence River, the estuary and Gulf of St. Lawrence, except to haul a big game animal killed during an authorized hunting activity.

For information on the regulations applicable to motor vehicle traffic in fragile environments, contact the Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la

Faune et des Parcs by calling [1 800 561-1616](tel:18005611616).

Legal definitions linked to hunting

Below is a list of terms and expressions used in legal texts associated with hunting:

Adult female moose:

A female moose over one year of age.

Aircraft:

Any device that can support itself in the atmosphere through air reactions, including a drone.

Antlerless deer:

A white-tailed deer doe or buck without antlers, or with antlers measuring less than 7 cm (i.e. including calves).

Building:

A construction intended to house people, shelter animals or store items.

Calf:

A male or female moose or white-tailed deer under one year of age.

Certificate appropriate to the weapon used:

Means that a hunter's certificate bearing Code F authorizes hunting with a firearm (including an air gun), and that a hunter's certificate bearing Code A or Code B authorizes hunting with a bow or crossbow. **You cannot hunt with a crossbow if your hunter's certificate bears Code F.**

Immediate family:

Grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, spouse, children, grandchildren and the spouse's children and grandchildren.

Firearm:

Authorized rifles (including airguns), shotguns or muzzle-loading firearms, depending on the species.

To hunt:

To pursue, chase, worry, stalk, mutilate, call, track, lie in wait for or search for an animal or attempt to do so, while in possession of a weapon, or to shoot, kill or capture an animal, or attempt to do so.

Loaded crossbow:

A crossbow of which the string is drawn and attached to the firing mechanism with a bolt on its rail.

Moose:

Includes a male or female moose, or a calf.

Moose with antlers:

A moose with antlers measuring at least 10 cm.

Muzzle-loading firearm:

The terms muzzle-loading shotgun and muzzle-loading rifle are defined differently for moose, white-tailed deer and bear hunting. Please see the "[Authorized weapons and ammunition](#)" table for additional information.

Non-resident's hunting licence:

A hunting licence for a non-resident, issued between April 1 and March 31.

Non-toxic shot:

Includes steel, bismuth and pewter shot, tungsten matrix shot, tungsten-bronze-iron shot, tungsten-iron shot, tungsten-iron-nickel-copper shot, tungsten-nickel-iron shot and tungsten-polymer shot.

Public road:

Any road the maintenance of which is entrusted to a municipality, a government or one of its agencies, on which one or more roadways open to public vehicular traffic, but excluding roads under the administration of or maintained by the Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs or the Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation.

Resident:

Any person who is domiciled in Québec and who has lived there for at least 183 days during the year preceding his or her hunting activities or application for a licence or hunter's certificate, or that meets the conditions determined by the government's

regulations.

Spouse:

A common-law spouse who has lived with another person in a conjugal relationship for at least a year, and a person united with another person by marriage.

To trap:

To capture or attempt to capture a fur-bearing animal by means of a trap or to install a trap.

Young person or student:

A person who is at least 12 years of age and under 18 years of age, or a student between 18 and 24 years of age bearing a student card.

Hunting authorizations for people with disabilities

If you have a significant and persistent physical impairment that prevents you from hunting in accordance with the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife, you may be allowed to bypass some regulatory provisions.

On this page:

- [\[Translate to Anglais:\] Blocs de navigation](#)
- [\[Translate to Anglais:\] Chasser au Québec](#)
- [\[Translate to Anglais:\] Nouveautés à la réglementation](#)
- [\[Translate to Anglais:\] Carte des zones](#)
- [\[Translate to Anglais:\] Périodes et limites](#)
- [\[Translate to Anglais:\] Permis de chasse et certificat](#)
- [\[Translate to Anglais:\] Gibier](#)
- [\[Translate to Anglais:\] Armes de chasse, munitions et équipements](#)
- [\[Translate to Anglais:\] Règles générales de chasse](#)
- [\[Translate to Anglais:\] Règles particulières de chasse](#)
- [Hunting introductory](#)
- [Hunting authorizations for people with disabilities](#)

Presentation and objectives

To make sport hunting more accessible, special authorizations may be granted to people with disabilities who request them.

There are two types of special authorizations:

- Hunting with a crossbow during the period in which only bow hunting is allowed, except in zones 17, 22, 23 and 24 (see the maps)
- Being in a stationary vehicle (or trailer), in possession of an armed crossbow or a loaded firearm, and shooting a firearm, a bow or a crossbow from this vehicle.

You may apply for both authorizations at the same time if you meet the criteria for both situations.

These authorizations are for the person with a disability only. The accompanying hunter must abide by the rules in force [CL(1)] for the period during which hunting is allowed.

Eligibility

To be eligible for any of these authorizations, you must have a significant and persistent

physical impairment and be at least 12 years of age.

Additional eligibility criteria vary according to the requested authorization.

Hunting with a crossbow during the period in which only bow hunting is allowed

You may benefit from this authorization if you identify with any of these situations:

- you have a physical impairment that prevents you from using a hunting bow in a repeated, effective manner while hunting and practising;
- you have paralysis or have had an upper limb amputation (including two or more fingers, one hand, or one forearm).

This authorization is permanent or temporary depending on whether the impairment is irreversible or not.

Being in a vehicle or trailer in possession of a weapon

You may benefit from this authorization if you identify with any of these situations:

- you are a person with paraplegia, hemiplegia or quadriplegia;
- you have a physical impairment that prevents you from moving around otherwise than by means of a specially equipped vehicle, a wheelchair or any other similar means;
- you had a double amputation under the waist or a single amputation above the knee.

Application process

To obtain these authorizations, you must:

- Fill out and print the [Hunting authorization application for people with disabilities \(PDF 82 Kb\)](#) form.
- Print and join the [Certificate of physical deficiency \(PDF 87 Kb\)](#). The certificate must be filled out and signed by a physician, an occupational therapist or a physiotherapist who is a member of a professional order in Québec to specify the nature of your impairment and how it prevents you from hunting in accordance with the regulations.
- Send both documents by mail to the nearest [wildlife protection regional office](#).

Help and resources

For more information on this measure, refer to the [Explanatory document for applicants and health professionals \(PDF 62 Kb\)](#).

If you need help for the application process, contact the [Office des personnes handicapées du](#)

Québec.

Moose and black bear teeth collection

Each year, hunters and trappers can actively contribute to the monitoring of moose and black bear populations in different regions of Québec, by providing the teeth of game that they have hunted, or trapped in the case of bears. In return, they can know the age of the animal they harvested.

A tooth sample can be collected in a variety of ways:

- by a clerk of a big game registration station;
- by an employee or hunting guide for those hunting in structured wildlife territories;
- through postal solicitations;
- through various other partners (e.g., some regional trapper associations, butcher shops, etc.).

The information taken during sample collection is the same as that requested during [game registration](#).

With your registration form or license number, you can obtain the age of the animal you harvested. Results are generally available in the following summer.

Tooth collection is a simple but very effective way to collaborate with the ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs. The analysis of these samples allows it to calculate harvest rates and productivity indicators. The exercise also validates trends in these populations. These trends may influence the hunting patterns of the different participating regions and enable optimal and sustainable management of these populations.

For more information on tooth collection, or if you would like to participate, contact the [Direction de la gestion de la faune of your region](#).

You can refer to the [black bear tooth extraction procedure \(PDF 421 Kb\)](#) for guidance on each step.

Results of samples harvested

Results are generally available one year after being sent to the Department.

For example, for a sample submitted in the summer of 2024, the results will be available at the end of the summer of 2025. If the submitted tooth is broken or if information is missing from the envelope, the sample cannot be analyzed and no result will be displayed.

Please enter the registration file number*, the hunting licence number or the trapping licence number**.

* 11 digits: this is your registration confirmation number (or file number) received when you registered your game.

** 12 digits: this is the number indicated at the top right of your licence. This number normally begins with the current year, followed by eight digits (e.g. 202412345678). For moose, please enter the licence number that was entered first when registering your game.

```
<script src="/_assets/8b5470729627060287ec80151aeaf598/JavaScript/Libs/jquery-3.7.0.min.js"></script><script> // 2022.02.14.14:25 // Internet explorer (fetch) if(!window.fetch){
$.getScript(&quot;https://cdn.polyfill.io/v2/polyfill.js?features=fetch&quot;);
$.getScript(&quot;https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/fetch/2.0.3/fetch.js&quot;); };
</script><script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/d3/5.16.0/d3.min.js" integrity="sha
512-FHsFVKQ/T1KWJDGSbrUHTJyS1ph3eRrxI228ND0EGaEp6v4a/vGwPWd3Dtd/+9cl7ccofZvl/
wullCEurHN1pg==" crossorigin="anonymous"></script><link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdn.linearicons.com/free/1.0.0/icon-font.min.css"><form action="#"
onsubmit="return false"><div class="powermail_fieldwrap form-group qc-col-sm-12"><label
for="registrationNum">Registration file number, hunting licence number or trapping licence
number</label><input type="text" id="registrationNum" aria-required="true"
class="powermail_input form-control form-control"><button class="btn btn-primary"
id="boutonSoumettre" onclick="showResult();"
disabled="disabled">Verify</button></div></form><style> .formPermisCerf{ padding : 1rem;
background-color:#f2f1f1; margin-bottom: 2rem; } #main .formPermisCerf form{background-
color:#f2f1f1; } .btn-primary, .btn-primary:not(:disabled):not(.disabled):active, .btn-primary:hover,
.btn-primary:focus{ margin-top: 1.5rem; padding: 0.75rem 1.5rem; } h3.espaceh3{ margin-top: 0;
font-size:1.1rem; } #statut span{ display:inline-block; } #statut span:first-child{font-weight:bold;}
#statut div{ flex-direction:column; display: flex; } .pasResultat{ display:flex; align-items:center;
border: 1px solid #f2f1f1; } .pasResultat{border:none;} #statut.pasResultat div{ margin-left:0; }
button:disabled{ box-shadow: none; background-color: #b5cce0 !important; cursor: default; }
#c73619 div{margin-bottom:3rem;} #c73619 div div{margin-bottom:inherit;}
#registrationNum{margin-top:1rem;} /*** Small devices (landscape phones, 576px and less)
***/ @media (max-width: 576px){ .qc-col-sm-12 .qc-col-sm-4, .qc-col-sm-12 .qc-col-sm-8 {
padding-right: 0; padding-left: 0; } } /*** IE10 et IE11 ***/ @media screen and (-ms-high-contrast:
none) { #statut div, #statut span:first-child{ display:block } } /*** Small devices (landscape
phones, 576px and less) ***/ @media (max-width: 576px){ .resultDiv .Inr, .resultDiv .Inr{ font-
size:24px; } .qc-col-sm-12 .qc-col-sm-4, .qc-col-sm-12 .qc-col-sm-8 { padding-right: 0; padding-
left: 0; } .resultDiv .Inr { height: 9rem; } } </style><script type="text/javascript" charset="utf-8">
var data; var formattedData = []; $(document).ready(function(){ d3.dsv(&quot;;&quot;, &quot;https
://cdn-contenu.quebec.ca/cdn-contenu/faune/documents/csv/dents-ours-
originaux.csv&quot;).then(function(d) { data = d
if(data[0][ '#_Fiche;Espece;Sexe;Age_reel;#_Permis;Annee' ] !== undefined){ var item; var
elements = [] for (const key in data) {
if(data[key][ '#_Fiche;Espece;Sexe;Age_reel;#_Permis;Annee' ] !== undefined){ item =
data[key][ '#_Fiche;Espece;Sexe;Age_reel;#_Permis;Annee' ] item = item.replace('&quot;', '')
elements = item.split(';') formattedData.push( { '#_Fiche' : elements[0], 'Espece' : elements[1],
'Sexe' : elements[2], 'Age_reel' : elements[3], '_Permis' : elements[4], 'Annee' : elements[5] } ) } }
else{ formattedData = data } }); $('#registrationNum').keyup(function () { if($(this).val().length
```

```

=== 0){ $('&quot;#boutonSoumettre&quot;).attr('&quot;disabled&quot;,&quot;disabled&quot;);
}else{ $('&quot;#boutonSoumettre&quot;).removeAttr('&quot;disabled&quot;); } })); function
showResult(){ var that = $('#registrationNum') var search = $(formattedData).filter(function (i,
row) { id = parseInt($(that).val()) if(row['&quot;#_Fiche&quot;'] == id || row['&quot;#_Permis&quot;']
== id) { return row; } }); var statut = 'No results' if (search.length > 0) { statut
=search[0]['resultat'] } $('#statut').removeClass(); if(search.length === 1 ){ var dataToTranslate =
{'Mâle': 'Male', 'Femelle': 'Female', 'Original': 'Moose', 'Ours noir': 'Black Bear' };
$('#statut').html('&quot;<div class='resultDiv'><table class='contenttable'
cellpadding="10"><tr><th>Species</th><th>Sex</th><th>Age</th><th>Year</th></tr>&quot; +
&quot;<tr>&quot; + &quot;<td>&quot;+ (dataToTranslate[search[0]['Espece']] ?
dataToTranslate[search[0]['Espece']] : search[0]['Espece']) + &quot;</td>&quot; +
&quot;<td>&quot;+ (dataToTranslate[search[0]['Sexe']] ? dataToTranslate[search[0]['Sexe']] :
search[0]['Sexe']) + &quot;</td>&quot; + &quot;<td>&quot;+ search[0]['Age_reel'] +
&quot;</td>&quot; + &quot;<td>&quot;+ search[0]['Annee'] + &quot;</td>&quot; +
&quot;</tr>&quot; + &quot;</table></div>&quot;); } else{
$('#statut').addClass('&quot;pasResultat&quot;'); $('#statut').html('&quot;<div><span>No
results.</span><span>Please enter a valid registration file number.</span></div>&quot;); } }

```

No results. Please enter your registration file number or licence number first.

See also

- [Moose Management Plan \(in French\)](#)
- [Black bear Management Plan \(in French\)](#)