

# ENFORCEMENT

Prior to First Nations' Self-Government Agreements, hunting laws were developed and enforced by federal and territorial governments. VGFN is presently developing wildlife legislation of its own to administer and regulate subsistence harvest by beneficiaries and subsistence harvesting by other Yukon First Nations who are granted consent. In the meantime, the Game Guardian can serve to acquaint all hunters with voluntary and legislated hunting information as well as monitoring hunting activities.

## Concern

### Not enough patrolling.

VGFN traditional territory is a large, remote area which makes patrolling very expensive. There is an existing Memorandum of Understanding between VGFN and the Yukon government that covers conservation education, enforcement and compliance. One joint helicopter patrol in 2000 was split three ways, at a cost of \$1,800 each. The Yukon government patrols the Dempster Highway more than any other place in the Yukon.

### Solution Make patrols as efficient as possible.

The high cost of patrolling in VGFN traditional territory emphasizes the need for coordination and cost sharing among governments. Each government must be aware of the times and locations of other planned patrols and work towards eliminating overlaps and sharing costs where appropriate

## Actions

Responsible parties, Time line

VGFN  
2001/02

Coordinate enforcement in Vuntut Gwitchin traditional territory.

A system will be set up by VGFN where each government agency involved in patrolling and/or enforcement can report its plans and budget for the year so patrols can be coordinated. [2001-NY-AI-27]

*Stephen Frost Sr. on the Porcupine River*

