



## General Terms and Conditions for Small Game Hunting

1. A right has been granted for the hunting year 2023/2024 to hunt small game on Swedish Government land above the cultivation limit within the counties of Norrbotten and Västerbotten and also within the reindeer grazing mountains in the County of Jämtland from and including 25 August 2023 during the periods and subject to the terms and conditions otherwise applicable according to Swedish hunting legislation, though with the following clarifications and exclusions.

2. Dates for small game hunting:

- 25 August to 15 September 2023: Hunting only permitted for permanent residents of Sweden
- 16 September 2023 to 15 March 2024: Hunting permitted for anyone with a hunting permit.

3. A one-day hunting permit may be purchased for SEK 350 per day in the County of Jämtland or SEK 275 per day in the Counties of Västerbotten and Norrbotten (local provisions apply for hunting within Tassåsen Sami community, Handölsdalen and Mittådalen Sami communities and the area of Ammarnäs). A one-day hunting permit may be purchased no more than five days in advance for a maximum of five consecutive days. Dog training licences can be purchased.

4. People who live permanently in mountainous municipalities may purchase a municipal annual hunting permit to hunt small game within their own municipality for a charge of SEK 900 in the County of Jämtland and SEK 800 in the Counties of Västerbotten and Norrbotten. Residents who live permanently within the Counties of Jämtland, Västerbotten and Norrbotten may purchase county annual hunting permits for small game within their own county for a charge of SEK 1,800 in the County of Jämtland and SEK 1,500 in the Counties of Västerbotten and Norrbotten. Annual hunting permit holders shall notify the area within which hunting is expected to take place via the point of sale or web application for the right to hunt to exist (activation of annual permit).

5. Hunting permits are personal and must be carried, together with government hunting permits, firearms licences and identification, when hunting.

The hunting permit must be signed by the holder when purchased via a physical reseller in order to be valid. Pre-sold hunting permits may not be purchased.

6. A game report must have been registered before a new permit can be issued, though no later than two weeks following completion of activated hunting. See [www.natureit.se](http://www.natureit.se) for more information.

7. Hunting shall be carried out in such a way to avoid significant inconvenience to reindeer husbandry. Examples of areas where significant inconvenience may arise are where reindeer are gathered, separated and slaughtered during the autumn and also sensitive sections of migration routes. A right to hunt does not apply within 500 m of an accumulation of at least 25 reindeer within an area of 100 x 100 metres or less. It is the duty of hunters to keep themselves informed about where a risk may arise of them



disturbing reindeer husbandry and also to refrain from hunting in such areas. Hunters should be observant of the possibility of disturbances occurring throughout the hunting area.

8. The right to hunt does not apply within 1,000 metres of:

- work paddocks for reindeer husbandry or slaughter corrals during the period when these facilities are being used
- an area where reindeer are gathered, moved or driven
- a fenced area for sheep or other grazing livestock during periods when the livestock are in the area
- permanent residences, Sami huts or holiday homes.

The right to hunt may only be exercised close to a residential property if this property is only used by the permit holder's own household or close to a single building. However, the right to hunt may not be exercised close to a single building if anyone is residing in or in close proximity to the building. It is also the duty of the hunter to find out where settlements are and also to avoid hunting around settlements in accordance with the above terms and conditions.

9. The hunting permit is not applicable for:

- Trapping (special terms and conditions apply in the Countries of Norrbotten and Västerbotten for trapping ptarmigan).
- the training of pointing and flushing gun dogs after 30 April.
- more than eight ptarmigan and three grouse (black grouse and capercaillie species) per hunting day.

10. Dogs that worry reindeer may not be taken hunting. Dogs must be kept under immediate supervision when driving across land that is not permitted. In addition to the provisions of Section 93 of the Reindeer Husbandry Act (1971:437), the following applies when using dogs for hunting:

- pointing and flushing dogs may be used for hunting birds.
- all appropriate types of gun dog may be used for hunting in areas of coniferous forest.

11. Hunting for game to sell is not permitted.

For safety reasons, only Class 3 and 4 rifles may be used when rifles are used to hunt ptarmigan during the winter (January to March).

12. Land where hunting is exempt, and also any other local provisions, are shown on the map sent out with the hunting permit. It is the duty of hunters to keep themselves informed of the exact location of areas where hunting restrictions apply, and also for safety reasons to consider that elk hunting may be underway.

13. The County Administrative Board reserves the right to suspend a particular area from hunting to prevent the disturbance of reindeer husbandry and also to restrict the number of



hunters within certain areas with a view to adjusting hunting pressure, considering good hunting and game management, etc. Hunting is not permitted within suspended areas.

When the maximum hunting pressure has been reached for a hunting area, only municipal annual permit holders can continue to hunt and also organised dog tests can be held. County annual permit holders are subject to the same suspensions as one-day permit holders.

**14.** According to Section 94 of the Reindeer Husbandry Act (Swedish Code of Statutes - SFS 1971:437), people will be sentenced to fines if they, wilfully or by negligence:

- block an established or otherwise applicable reindeer migration route or take measures on or next to a route that significantly impairs its accessibility.
- scare or in some other way worry reindeer that are in an area where reindeer husbandry is permitted at that time.
- drive reindeer away from an area without authorisation where reindeer husbandry is permitted at that time, or prevent reindeer from grazing in such an area.

**15.** Overnight stays in the field should take place in accordance with the right of public access. The approval of the County Administrative Board is required for the use of hunting camps, defined as one or more tents with a bottom surface larger than 18 m<sup>2</sup> in aggregate. The right to hunt may be lost if a hunting camp is used without the required permit. See the website of the County Administrative Board for more information.

**16.** Young people under the age of 18 who are hunting under supervision do not need their own hunting permit.

**17.** Hunters must be able to prove their identity, produce a valid hunting permit, government hunting permit, firearms licence and, when applicable, import documentation, and also the catch killed at the request of a police officer, customs officer, staff from the County Administrative Board and also authorised gamekeeper.

**18.** The hunting permit may be immediately revoked in the event of non-compliance with the 'General Terms and Conditions' or on other reasonable grounds. The possibility of purchasing a new hunting permit may also be lost for up to five years.