



Quick Facts for Non-resident Hunters and Anglers in Saskatchewan

People come to Saskatchewan from all over the world to enjoy our province's world-class hunting and angling opportunities. Non-resident hunters and anglers are responsible for knowing and following all applicable fish and game laws, including the documentation required to export your game animals, birds or fish.

Non-Resident Big Game Hunting

For the purpose of hunting in Saskatchewan, a non-resident is a person who is neither a Saskatchewan resident nor a Canadian resident. Big game hunters coming from outside Saskatchewan, except for Canadian residents drawn for white-tailed deer or Canadian resident non-guided black bear hunters, must use the services of an outfitter.

Non-residents may hunt big game in Saskatchewan under two scenarios:

Scenario 1

When hunting on provincial Crown lands or private lands, non-resident hunters must use the services of a provincially licensed outfitter. Prior permission from the landowner is required before entering private land to hunt.

Guided licences for non-resident hunters are available for white-tailed deer, moose, black bear and wolf, within specific wildlife management zones. A guided wolf licence can only be used when the holder of the guided wolf licence also holds a primary guided big game licence (moose or white-tailed deer) that is valid (unused) and the hunting season for the primary licence is open. Once the primary guided licence has been filled, the guided wolf licence becomes invalid. For more details, refer to the Saskatchewan Hunters and Trappers Guide, available online.

Scenario 2

Non-resident hunters may hunt big game on First Nation reserve lands, with prior permission for access from the First Nation's Chief and Council.

First Nation outfitters offer their services to non-resident hunters on First Nation reserve lands. First Nations have the legal authority and autonomy to develop hunting laws that are specific to their own reserve lands. A provincial licence is not required to hunt on First Nation reserve lands, but a provincial export permit is required to transport any harvested game off First Nation reserve land within and outside the province.

Exporting Big Game

You must provide the required documentation to take your animal home with you after your successful hunt. One of the following seals is required for export:

1. **Big Game Licence Seal** – where a provincial hunting licence is required, the provincial hunting licence and the associated seal authorizes a hunter to export the harvested game outside the province. This must be separated, completed and attached to the head (antlers) of the animal, hide and meat. A copy of your hunting licence, with the hunter's name and other information including the seal number, must be immediately available for examination by an officer.

If someone other than the hunter is transporting the animal out of Saskatchewan - to another province or another country - you will also require an **export permit issued by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment**. This is in addition to the orange big game seal.

2. **Export Permit for Animals Harvested on First Nation Reserve Land** – since no provincial hunting licence is required to harvest an animal on First Nation reserve land, a separate **export permit** is required to authorize the transport of harvested game off First Nation reserve land within and outside the province. Seals specific to this activity are provided with the export permit. This must be separated, completed and attached to the head (antlers) of the animal, hide and meat. If the hunter accompanies the animal, then the green tags serve as the export permit and a separate document is not required. The tags are put on the animal at the time it's killed. If the outfitter is going to send antlers or cape to the hunter later then an export permit will be required along with the green tags.

The image shows three orange Big Game Licence Seals for the year 2019. Each seal is a rectangular form with a grid of months at the top and bottom. The top seal is for a 'HIDE SEAL' with licence number 0172279 and signature Jane Doe. The middle seal is for a 'MEAT SEAL' with licence number 0172279 and signature Jane Doe. The bottom seal is for an 'ANTLER [HEAD] SEAL' with licence number 0172279 and signature Jane Doe. All seals specify the species as 'Either-sex White-tail'.

The image shows three green First Nations Export Permits for the year 2019. Each permit is a rectangular form with a grid of months at the top and bottom. The top permit is for a 'HIDE SEAL' for 'WHITE-TAILED DEER' with FN Meosamin. The middle permit is for a 'MEAT SEAL' for 'WHITE-TAILED DEER' with FN Meosamin. The bottom permit is for an 'ANTLER [HEAD] SEAL' for 'WHITE-TAILED DEER' with FN Meosamin. All permits specify the species as 'WHITE-TAILED DEER'.

Black Bear

A Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Permit is required to export black bears out of Canada. **However, hunters from the United States (U.S.) accompanying their legally tagged black bear (skull and raw hide with claws attached) are exempt.** Legally tagged means the Big Game Licence Seal is completed, separated, and properly attached to the black bear. For black bears that have been tanned or processed or are being transported by someone other than the hunter, a CITES permit is required when crossing international borders. This permit is also required to ship any other bear parts and is available from the Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment and Climate Change Canada.

Wolf

In all cases, a hunter-harvested wolf taken by a non-resident hunter requires a provincial export permit and a CITES permit to be exported from Canada. Hunters are encouraged to work with their outfitter to obtain the necessary permits.

Tanned wolf hides are common souvenirs and are allowed under a 'tourist exemption' in CITES. When purchased from a licensed trapper and being exported by the purchaser, they do not require a provincial or federal permit to take into the U.S. Make sure to obtain a receipt of legal purchase for the tanned hide.

Non-Resident Game Bird Hunting

Non-residents hunting upland game birds or migratory birds in Saskatchewan require a Saskatchewan game bird licence. For migratory birds, hunters also need a migratory bird permit, available from the Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment and Climate Change Canada.

Exporting Game Birds

A game bird licence and associated ledger provides the hunter authority to export legal limits of **all game birds**, provided the hunter accompanies them in transit. However, hunters cannot ship or transport migratory game birds belonging to another person into the U.S.

No person can possess or transport a **migratory game bird** unless at least one fully feathered wing or the fully feathered head remains attached to the bird until the bird is preserved. No person shall possess, transport or ship any **upland game birds** unless they are packed in a manner that will permit a conservation officer to determine the number and species.

Labelling is not required if the legal limit of **migratory game birds** taken accompanies the licensed hunter in a private vehicle. Labelling is not required if packages containing **upland game birds** accompany the licensed hunter in transit.

Hunters are encouraged to check the requirements for import of the jurisdiction they will be taking harvested birds through or to, as possession limits and acceptable transport requirements may vary.

Sandhill Cranes

Sandhill crane hunters do not require a CITES permit if the hunter is a U.S. resident returning home after their hunt, provided the cranes are part of their personal baggage and are in a fresh, frozen or salted condition. Hunters must present a Saskatchewan game bird licence, habitat licence and migratory game bird permit at Customs, as required. For non-U.S. destinations, a CITES permit is required.

Non-Resident Angling

A provincial non-resident angling licence is required.

Exporting Fish

Anyone exporting fish taken by angling from Saskatchewan waters must produce their angling licence when requested by an officer.

Fish for export must be packaged so that the officer can easily identify and count the number of fish. This can be achieved by packaging fish individually (two fillets per package) with a skin patch measuring at least 2.5 cm by 2.5 cm on the body (not belly), which is easily identifiable on the outside of the bag/plastic. Fish may also be kept whole or dressed with the head removed.

Anyone transporting someone else's fish must carry the other person's licence information with them. If they are transporting fish for someone else that would put them over the individual possession limit, they also require a provincial export permit, available from the Ministry of Environment.

If the fish being transported has been purchased from a licensed business/processor/commercial fisher, then the exporter needs a receipt showing the purchase details.

Please note: Anglers or hunters caught transporting fish and game without the proper seal and/or licence or permit(s) may be subject to fines and seizures.

For clarification or more information, please call the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment's Inquiry Centre at 1-800-567-4224 or Saskatchewan Turn In Poachers and Polluters (TIPP) line at 1-800-667-7561.