



2025-26 Trappers Guide

New for 2025

Updated Snare Designs for Southern Fur Conservation Area

Research by the Fur Institute of Canada has been completed and has identified a “best design” for coyote killing neck snares. Power-assisted snares will now be allowed for use in the Southern Fur Conservation area for coyote, bobcat, lynx and red fox. A power-assisted snare is a snare that has the following components:

1. A torsion spring with trigger, if it is one of the following models:
 - a. Stinger 22 Magnum Economy;
 - b. Stinger 22 Magnum Deluxe;
 - c. Stinger 33 Magnum Deluxe;
 - d. Stinger 44 Terminator;
 - e. Lights Out A1;
2. A breakaway device, if it is one of the following models:
 - a. Senneker S-Hook 385;
 - b. Snare Shop S-Hook 285;
 - c. Sullivan S-Hook 280; and
 - d. Snare Shop J-Hook 280.
3. A mechanical locking device that has a cam lock with teeth.
 - f. Lights Out Signature 75; and
 - g. Lights Out Signature 85.

Existing power snares will continue to be allowed for use and power-assisted permit conditions will be incorporated into the existing permit for mechanically activated snares for the Southern Fur Conservation Area. For more information regarding the 'best design', please visit the Fur Institute of Canada website at fur.ca.

Licence fees - Saskatchewan residents only

Prices include GST

Southern Fur Conservation Area:	\$45
(SFCA includes all private and Crown land in central and southern Saskatchewan)	
Northern Fur Conservation Area:	\$25
(NFCA includes all unoccupied Crown land in central and northern Saskatchewan)	
<u>Note:</u> Only NFCA member trappers are eligible for this licence.	
Youth fur licence:	Free
<u>Note:</u> must be a Saskatchewan resident aged 12 to 18 years who has successfully completed a firearm safety/hunter education course and a trapper education course. Free youth fur licences are available with the purchase of a habitat licence.	
Saskatchewan Treaty Indian: (available at local band offices)	Free
<u>Note:</u> valid only for the sale of furs taken on a First Nation.	

Youth hunting requirements

A free Saskatchewan resident youth fur licence is also available with the purchase of a wildlife habitat licence. First-time trappers must successfully complete a recognized humane trapper education course or pass an equivalency test from the Ministry of Environment.

Reprints of lost/destroyed licences

Valid licences may be reprinted online from a personal computer or a licence issuer.



WMZ Map
Wildlife Management Zones map.

Summary of trapping regulations and information

The following is a summary of some applicable regulations. Always consult the original statutes for interpretation and application of the law. Regulations that apply to hunting and trapping in Saskatchewan are *The Wildlife Act, 1998*; *The Wildlife Regulations, 1981*; *The Wildlife Management Zones and Special Areas Boundaries Regulations, 1990*; *The Fur Animals Open Seasons Regulations*; and *The Firearm Safety/Hunter Education Regulations, 2009*. You can obtain copies of these documents at publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/freelaw.

General information

The province is divided into two trapping areas:

Northern Fur Conservation Area (NFCA) – Northern Saskatchewan Trapping Blocks

- Constitutes all Crown non-leased lands north of Highways 3, 35 and 49 and includes most of the provincial forest in central and northern Saskatchewan, Duck Mountain and Greenwater Lake provincial parks and Fort à la Corne WMU (portions of WMZ 40, 42W, 43, 45W, 47-50, 52, 53, 55, 68N and WMZs 56-76).
- This area is partitioned into 89 community-based trapping blocks, which are managed by individual trappers through an orderly membership system.
- Eligible trappers holding a valid NFCA fur licence or a Saskatchewan resident youth fur licence may only trap in the fur block in which they are a member.
- Trapping in the NFCA is by application only through field offices with front counter service.

Southern Fur Conservation Area (SFCA) (South Saskatchewan open trapping area)

- Constitutes that portion of Saskatchewan outside of the NFCA and encompasses the agricultural portion of the province south of the provincial forest, including leased or private land and Crown land within WMZs 1-50, 52-55 and 68N.
- A SFCA licence is available to any Saskatchewan resident who has:
 - > Completed a trapper education course;
 - > Successfully completed the trapper education exam; or
 - > Lawfully held a fur licence previously in any jurisdiction.
- Eligible trappers holding a valid SFCA or Saskatchewan resident youth fur licence may trap anywhere in the SFCA if they have consent from the owner or occupant (if private land or leased Crown land), or applicable government agency (vacant Crown land, community pastures, rural municipality right-of-ways, etc.).

Licences

It is unlawful to:

- Use more than one HAL number to obtain or apply for a licence.
- Hold or apply for any fur licence while suspended.
- Fail to produce a licence upon request of an officer (digital or paper).
- Tamper, alter or mutilate any licence.

Trapping regulations

It is unlawful to:

- Hold a fur licence unless you have previously held a fur licence or successfully completed a recognized trapping course or examination and a firearm safety/hunter education course.
- Take furbearing animals without a fur licence, except beavers (in select rural municipalities), coyotes, rabbits, raccoons and skunks. These species may be hunted year-round without a licence by Saskatchewan residents in WMZs 1-50 and 52-55 (in the SFCA).
- Hold or apply for a fur licence while suspended.
- Sell any raw or unprocessed furs without possessing a valid fur licence or fur dealer's licence.
- Purchase any furs for resale without possessing a fur dealer's licence.
- Send or take fur out of the province without obtaining an export permit.
- Use foot-hold traps for beaver, muskrat, otter or mink unless the trap is set so the animal drowns when caught.
- Use a foot-hold trap on land for the restraint of any fur animal unless the trap is a certified restraining trap or has been modified to improve humaneness (see page 41).
- Use or set a body-gripping trap that is not certified for beaver, bobcat, otter, lynx, marten, fisher, ermine, least weasel, long-tailed weasel, muskrat or raccoon.
- Use foot-hold traps with an inside jaw opening more than 24 centimetres (9.5 inches).
- Trap bears except with mechanically activated foot snares.
- Shoot a bear under the authority of a SFCA fur licence unless the bear is restrained in a mechanically activated leg snare.
- Shoot a cougar under the authority of a fur licence unless the cougar is restrained in a trap or snare.

- Use traps with serrated jaws or teeth to take furbearing animals.
- Use hooks or sharp devices to snag or spear furbearing animals.
- Use neck snares without a special permit except to take beaver under the ice or to take squirrels and rabbits.
- Use power assisted or power snares without a special permit.
- Tamper or interfere with legally placed traps unless authorized.
- Trap on any land without the permission of the landowner or occupant.
- Use or set a trap or snare on any land within 500 metres of a building, stockade or corral occupied by people or livestock without the consent of the owner or occupant in charge.
- Fail to check traps or snares:
 - > Within one day when set within five kilometres of urban limits;
 - > Within one day when setting a mechanically activated leg snare for bears in the SFCA;
 - > Within three days when set on other lands in the southern zones; and
 - > Within five days when set on lands within the Northern Fur Conservation Area.

Licensed trappers may:

- Hunt fur animals (except bears in the SFCA and cougars) with any firearm during an open fur season if you are not accompanying a big game hunter. However, during open big game seasons in the Regina/Moose Jaw and Saskatoon WMZs, licensed trappers are restricted to using a .22 (or less) calibre rimfire rifle and must be conducting normal trapping operations.
- Carry a firearm of .22 (or less) calibre rimfire rifle on an ATV during a big game season in WMZs 1 to 47, 52, 54, Duck Mountain and Moose Mountain provincial parks, Regina/Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Prince Albert WMZs and Fort à la Corne WMU while conducting normal trapping operations.
- Carry a rimfire rifle of .22 calibre or less on an ATV during normal trapping operations. Permission from the owner or occupant of the land is required to trap on private land.

Annual Status of Furbearers Survey

Complete your Annual Status on Furbearers Survey through your HAL account or calling 1-888-773-8450 between March 1 and April 30, 2026.

The Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards

Canada is a signatory to the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS). This agreement states that only certified traps, where listed, can legally be used for trapping furbearers. In accordance with AIHTS, Saskatchewan regulations state it is unlawful to use or set a body-gripping (killing) trap that is not a certified trap for the applicable species. Trappers are allowed to use existing traps if a certified device for that species has not been identified. Following the agreement, restraining (foothold) traps can be used on land for

the restraint and live capture of a fur animal if the trap has been certified or modified to improve humaneness or is set in a manner that will kill the animal with reasonable dispatch. Visit saskatchewan.ca/hunting for more information on modifying conventional steel-jawed foot-hold traps.

The current listing of certified traps and humane trapping information is available at the Fur Institute of Canada website at fur.ca, by phone at 613-231-7099 or by email at info@fur.ca.

Trapper education

First-time trappers must take a trapper education course or pass an equivalency exam before they can obtain a fur licence. Take the trapper education exam by making an appointment at a field office with front counter service or by calling the Ministry of Environment Inquiry Centre at 1-800-567-4224. The Saskatchewan Trappers Association (STA) offer recognized trapping education courses.

For information, please contact:

Saskatchewan Trappers Association
 Email: sta@saskatchewantrappers.com
 Website: saskatchewantrappers.com

Firearm safety/hunter education training

It is unlawful to apply for a licence without recognized training.

People born after January 1, 1971 must hold a certificate from a recognized firearm safety/hunter education course to apply for and hold a Saskatchewan game or fur licence. This includes applying for the Big Game Draw.

All first-time purchasers of hunting or trapping licences, or persons submitting a Big Game Draw application for the first time, will be asked to confirm that they hold a firearm safety/hunter education certificate. You may be asked to provide proof of training.

Update your HAL account!

Please keep your personal information (name, mailing address) up-to-date and provide us with your email address. To obtain a trapping licence in Saskatchewan, you must have a Hunting, Angling, and Trapping (HAL) system account. Once your account is set up, you can purchase your trapping licence online, in person at a licence issuer or ministry office, or by phone.

The ministry uses email to communicate important information with trappers including upcoming licence sales dates and annual status of furbearer survey reminders.

Landowner permission

Landowner permission is mandatory prior to accessing or hunting on private land.

Our licence system is automated

You can purchase your trapping licence:

- Online any time at saskatchewanhal.ca (allow 10 business days for delivery by mail);
- Through Saskatchewan licence issuers; or
- By phone using a credit card at 1-855-848-4773 (8 a.m. to 9 p.m. CST).

Remember: You purchase licences by accessing your existing online account using your HAL Identification Number (HAL ID) or your previously registered secondary identification number. Do not create a second account, as it is a violation of *The Wildlife Regulations* to use more than one HAL account. If you require assistance with your identification, call 1-855-848-4773 (8 a.m. to 9 p.m. CST).

Trapping seasons

(Saskatchewan residents only)

Species	Season Dates	Additional Information
Arctic Fox	Oct. 15, 2025 – Mar. 15, 2026	Province wide (NFCA and SFCA)
Badger	Nov. 1, 2025 – Apr. 15, 2026	Province wide
Black Bear	Sept. 1, 2025 – Jun. 30, 2026 Sept. 10, 2025 – May 31, 2026	NFCA, excluding provincial parks and recreation sites WMZs 30 and 34-50, 52-55 and 68N within SFCA and the following provincial parks and recreation sites; Athabasca Sand Dunes, Clarence-Steepbank Lakes, Clearwater River, Duck Mountain, Greenwater Lake, Great Blue Heron, Lac La Ronge, Meadow Lake, Narrow Hills, Porcupine Hills and Wildcat Hill provincial parks, and Bronson Forest, Nesslin Lake and Round Lake recreation sites
Beaver	Oct. 1, 2025 – May 31, 2026 Oct. 1, 2025 – May 31, 2026	NFCA SFCA except in RMs with open season bylaw*
Bobcat	Oct. 15, 2025 – Mar. 15, 2026	Province wide
Coyotes	Oct. 15, 2025 – Mar. 15, 2026 Open Season	NFCA SFCA
Cougar **	Oct. 15, 2025 – Mar. 15, 2026	Province wide
Fisher	Nov. 1, 2025 – Mar. 1, 2026	Province wide
Fox (Red, Silver, Cross)	Nov. 1, 2025 – Mar. 15, 2026	Province wide
Lynx	Nov. 1, 2025 – Mar. 1, 2026	Province wide
Martin	Nov. 1, 2025 – Mar. 1, 2026	Province wide
Mink	Nov. 1, 2025 – Mar. 1, 2026	Province wide
Muskrat	Oct. 15, 2025 – May 31, 2026	Province wide
Otter	Nov. 1, 2025 – Apr. 30, 2026	Province wide
Raccoon	Open season	Province wide
Skunk	Open season	Province wide
Squirrel	Nov. 1, 2025 – Mar. 15, 2026	Province wide
Weasel	Nov. 1, 2025 – Mar. 1, 2026	Province wide
Wolf	Oct. 15, 2025 – Mar. 15, 2026	Province wide
Wolverine	Oct. 15, 2025 – Feb. 15, 2026	Province wide

*See saskatchewan.ca/trapping for the list of RMs with open season status for beaver.

** There is a mandatory reporting requirement for possession of a dead cougar. A person capturing a cougar must immediately advise a conservation officer, provide the cougar for inspection and apply for a permit to possess the animal.

Have a question?

Call **1-800-567-4224** (in North America)
or email centre.inquiry@gov.sk.ca



Residency definition

A Saskatchewan resident is a resident whose principal residence is in Saskatchewan, has lived in the province for three months immediately prior to applying for a licence and possesses a valid Saskatchewan health services card (including RCMP members). This includes a person who is a regular member of the Canadian Armed Forces – stationed and residing in the province or a Saskatchewan resident when recruited or deployed from the province.