

Table 2. A selection of international treaties and federal laws that regulate the wildlife trade in North America.

Country	Act	Administered By	Description
International	Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP)	CITES is an international agreement between cooperating governments which sets limits on the trade of plants and animals. Species are added to one of three appendices (I, II, or III) based on their population status and trends and parties to CITES (cooperating governments) develop sustainable export quotas for countries in which a species occurs to ensure that trade in that species does not lead to extinction.
Canada	Species at Risk Act (SARA)	Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	SARA is a national, legislative tool to protect listed species at risk, including protection of their residences and critical habitats, by way of a number of prohibitions. Species are regulated through recovery plans, action plans, stewardship agreements, permits, and emergency orders. The collection and commercialization of listed species at risk is restricted.
Canada	Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act (WAPPRIITA)	Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	WAPPRIITA is Canada's national legislation to specifically implement CITES, and to regulate wildlife trade in general. In addition to regulating the import and export of CITES-listed species that are in international trade, it also regulates the import of species that are protected by foreign state laws, the import of species that could be injurious to Canadian ecosystems, the export of species that are protected by Canadian provinces and territories, the interprovincial transportation within Canada of species that are protected by Canadian provinces and territories, and the illegal possession of wildlife species.
Canada	Canada Wildlife Act	Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	Wildlife Area Regulations (WAR), which are the supporting regulations for the Canada Wildlife Act (CWA), regulates human activities in federally protected National Wildlife Areas (NWAs). This includes restrictions or prohibitions on hunting, trapping, and removing any species found in a NWA, which could be taken to enter them into trade.
Canada	Health of Animals Act	Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)	Turtles and tortoises are regulated animals under the Health of Animals Regulations (C.R.C., c 296); import is prohibited without a permit.
U.S.	Endangered Species Act (ESA)	United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Service (NOAA)	ESA establishes protections for species that are listed as threatened or endangered; provides for preparing and implementing plans for their recovery; provides for interagency cooperation to avoid take of listed species and for issuing permits for otherwise prohibited activities; provides for cooperation with States, including authorization of financial assistance.
U.S.	Lacey Act	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), NOAA, and the FWS	The Lacey Act addresses the prohibition of interstate and international trafficking in protected wildlife. This law makes it illegal to import, export, transport, sell, or purchase any wildlife, including turtles, taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of state, federal, tribal, or foreign law. The Act further prohibits falsely labeling wildlife transported in interstate and international commerce.