Rules of
Department of Conservation
Division 10—Conservation Commission
Chapter 7—Wildlife Code: Hunting: Seasons, Methods, Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.405 General Provisions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.410 Hunting Methods</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.411 Exemptions for Persons with Disabilities (Rescinded March 1, 1999)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.412 Landowner Application</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.415 Quail: Seasons, Limits</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.417 Ruffed Grouse: Seasons, Limits (Rescinded August 30, 2010)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.420 Rabbits: Seasons, Limits</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.425 Squirrels: Seasons, Limits</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.427 Groundhogs: Seasons, Limits</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.430 Pheasants: Seasons, Limits</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.431 Deer Hunting Seasons: General Provisions</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.432 Deer: Archery Hunting Season</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.433 Deer: Firearms Hunting Season</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.434 Deer: Landowner Privileges</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.435 Deer: Special Harvest Provisions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.436 Deer: Managed Hunts</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.437 Deer: Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit Availability</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.438 Deer: Regulations for Department Areas</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.439 Deer: Chronic Wasting Disease Management Program; Permit Availability, Methods, Limits</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.440 Migratory Game Birds and Waterfowl: Seasons, Limits</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CSR 10-7.441 Crows: Seasons, Methods, Limits</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 CSR 10-7.442  Falconry (Moved to 3 CSR 10-9.442).................................................................14
3 CSR 10-7.445  Bullfrogs and Green Frogs: Seasons, Methods, Limits.................................................14
3 CSR 10-7.450  Furbearers: Hunting Seasons, Methods .............................................................................15
3 CSR 10-7.455  Turkeys: Seasons, Methods, Limits .............................................................................15
3 CSR 10-7.600  Deer Management Assistance Program ...........................................................................17
3 CSR 10-7.700  Elk Hunting Seasons: General Provisions .................................................................17
3 CSR 10-7.705  Elk: Hunting Season ........................................................................................................18
3 CSR 10-7.710  Elk: Application and Draw Process ..................................................................................18
3 CSR 10-7.715  Elk: Regulations for Department Areas ...........................................................................19
3 CSR 10-7.900  Black Bear Hunting Season: General Provisions .........................................................19
3 CSR 10-7.905  Black Bear Hunting Season: Application and Draw Process .........................................20
Title 3—DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION  
Division 10—Conservation Commission  
Chapter 7—Wildlife Code: Hunting: Seasons, Methods, Limits  
3 CSR 10-7.405 General Provisions  

PURPOSE: This rule requires any person engaged in hunting or pursuing wildlife to possess the prescribed permit.  

(1) Any person while hunting or while using dogs or birds of prey in pursuit of wildlife in any manner, including training, shall have on his/her person the prescribed permit, temporary permit authorization number(s) or evidence of exemption. The temporary permit authorization number(s) and picture identification must be carried at all times while hunting until the actual permit(s) is received. Wildlife may not be held alive under hunting permits.  

(2) There shall be no closed season or limits on house sparrows or European starlings.  

(3) No person shall take or attempt to take any wildlife from or across a public roadway with a firearm, bow, or crossbow.  

(4) Wildlife, except waterfowl, may not be pursued or taken while trapped or surrounded by floodwaters or while fleeing from floodwaters or fire.  

(A) In Southeast Missouri no person shall take, attempt to take, or pursue wildlife, except waterfowl, during the fall deer and turkey season(s) in:  

1. Zone 1 (Scott County) when the Mississippi River level is at or above thirty-five feet (35') on the Thebes, IL, gauge. Zone 1 fall deer and turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri east of a line running west from the Illinois border at Commerce access in the town of Commerce to North Water Street; south on North Water Street to Mo. Hwy. E; west on Mo. Hwy. E to Mo. Hwy. N; south on Mo. Hwy. N to County Hwy. 351; south on County Hwy. 351 to Mo. Hwy. NN; south on Mo. Hwy. NN to County Hwy. 222; east on County Hwy. 222 to Mo. Hwy. N; south on Mo. Hwy. N to Mo. Hwy. 62; east on Mo. Hwy. 62 to Mo. Hwy. 77; south on Mo. Hwy. 77 to Mo. Hwy. D; west on Mo. Hwy. D to County Hwy. 329; south on County Hwy. 329 to County Hwy. 318; west on County Hwy. 318 to Mo. Hwy. DD; south on Mo. Hwy. DD to County Hwy. 331; south on County Hwy. 331 to Mo. Hwy. 80; west on Mo. Hwy. 80 to Mo. Hwy. AA; south on Mo. Hwy. AA to Mo. Hwy. FF; south on Mo. Hwy. FF to Mo. Hwy. 77; south on Mo. Hwy. 77 to Mo. Hwy. A; east on Mo. Hwy. A to the Kentucky border.  

2. Zone 2 (Mississippi County) when the Mississippi River level is at or above thirty-four feet (34') on the New Madrid, MO, gauge. Zone 2 fall deer and turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri south of a line running west from the Kentucky border on U.S. Hwy. A to Mo. Hwy. 77; north on Mo. Hwy. 77 to Mo. Hwy. 102; west on Mo. Hwy. 102 to County Hwy. 521; west on County Hwy. 521 to Mo. Hwy. 102; north on Mo. Hwy. 102 to County Hwy. 526; west on County Hwy. 526 to County Hwy. 727; south on County Hwy. 727 to Mo. Hwy. P; south on Mo. Hwy. P to Mo. Hwy. WW; west on Mo. Hwy. WW to Mo. Hwy. U; west on Mo. Hwy. U to Interstate 55; south on Interstate 55 to Mo. Hwy. M; east on Mo. Hwy. M to Mo. Hwy. KK; west on Mo. Hwy. KK to Mo. Hwy. 162; west on Mo. Hwy. 162 to the Tennessee border.  

3. Zone 3A (New Madrid and Mississippi counties) when the Mississippi River level is at or above thirty-four feet (34') on the New Madrid, MO, gauge. Zone 3A fall deer and turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri south of a line continuing from Zone 3A on a line running north on Mo. Hwy. U to Mo. Hwy. P; east on Mo. Hwy. P to Mo. Hwy. BB; north on Mo. Hwy. BB to Mo. Hwy. OO; east on Mo. Hwy. OO to the toe of the protected side of the Corps of Engineers secondary levee; north on the Corps of Engineers secondary levee to Mo. Hwy. 80; east on Mo. Hwy. 80 to Mo. Hwy. AA; south on Mo. Hwy. AA to Mo. Hwy. FF; south on Mo. Hwy. FF to Mo. Hwy. 77; south on Mo. Hwy. 77 tying back into Zone 3A.  

4. Zone 3B (New Madrid and Mississippi counties) when the Mississippi River level is at or above thirty-six feet (36') on the New Madrid, MO, gauge. Zone 3B fall deer and turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri south of a line continuing from Zone 3A on a line running north on Mo. Hwy. U to Mo. Hwy. P; east on Mo. Hwy. P to Mo. Hwy. BB; north on Mo. Hwy. BB to Mo. Hwy. OO; east on Mo. Hwy. OO to the toe of the protected side of the Corps of Engineers secondary levee; north on the Corps of Engineers secondary levee to Mo. Hwy. 80; east on Mo. Hwy. 80 to Mo. Hwy. AA; south on Mo. Hwy. AA to Mo. Hwy. FF; south on Mo. Hwy. FF to Mo. Hwy. 77; south on Mo. Hwy. 77 tying back into Zone 3A.  

5. Zone 3C (New Madrid and Mississippi counties) when the Mississippi River level is at or above forty feet (40') on the New Madrid, MO, gauge. Zone 3C fall deer and turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri south of a line continuing from Zone 3B on a line running north on Mo. Hwy. V to Mo. Hwy. 80; east on Mo. Hwy. 80 to the toe of the protected side of the Corps of Engineers secondary levee; south on the Corps of Engineers secondary levee to Mo. Hwy. 77; south on County Hwy. 331 to Mo. Hwy. 331; south on County Hwy. 331 to Mo. Hwy. D; west on Mo. Hwy. D to County Hwy. 329; south on County Hwy. 329 to Mo. Hwy. DD; south on Mo. Hwy. DD to County Hwy. 331; south on County Hwy. 331 to Mo. Hwy. 80; west on Mo. Hwy. 80 to Mo. Hwy. AA tying back into Zone 3B.  

6. Zone 4 (Pemiscot County) when the Mississippi River level is at or above thirty-two feet (32') on the Caruthersville, MO, gauge. Zone 4 fall deer and turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri east of a line running west from the Tennessee border on Mo. Hwy. 162 to Mo. Hwy. TT; south on Mo. Hwy. TT to Mo. Hwy. T; west on Mo. Hwy. T to Interstate 55; south on Interstate 55 to Interstate 155; southeast on Interstate 155 to Mo. Hwy. U; west on Mo. Hwy. U to Mo. Hwy. D; south on Mo. Hwy. D to County Hwy. 536; west on County Hwy. 536 to County Hwy. 515; south on County Hwy. 515 to U.S. Hwy. 164; west on U.S. Hwy. 164 to Mo. Hwy. H; south on Mo. Hwy. H to County Hwy. 569; south on County Hwy. 569 to the Arkansas border.  

7. Zone 5A (Dunklin County) when the St. Francis River level is at or above twenty-one feet (21') on the St. Francis, AR, gauge. Zone 5A fall deer and turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri west of a line running east from the Arkansas border on U.S. Hwy. 62 to Mo. Hwy. 53; south on Mo. Hwy. 53 to Mo. Hwy. 25; south on Mo. Hwy. 25 to Mo. Hwy. 84; west on Mo. Hwy. 84 to the Arkansas border.  

8. Zone 5B (Dunklin County) when the St. Francis River level is at or above fifteen and one-half feet (15.5') on the Holly Island, MO, gauge. Zone 5B fall deer and turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri west of a line running east on Mo. Hwy. 84 to U.S. Hwy. 412; southwest on U.S. Hwy. 412 to Mo. Hwy. F; south on Mo. Hwy. F to Mo. Hwy. FF; south on Mo. Hwy. FF to the Arkansas border.  

(B) In Southeast Missouri no person shall take, attempt to take, or pursue wildlife, except waterfowl, during the spring turkey hunting season in:  

1. Zone 1 (Scott County) when the Mississippi River level is at or above thirty-five feet (35') on the Thebes, IL, gauge. Zone 1 spring turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri south of a line running west from the Illinois border at Commerce access in the town of Commerce to North Water Street; south on North Water Street to Mo. Hwy. E; west on Mo. Hwy. E to Mo. Hwy. N; south on Mo. Hwy. N to County Hwy. 351; south on County Hwy. 351 to Mo. Hwy. NN; south on Mo. Hwy. NN to the Scott County line; east on the Scott County line to the Illinois border.  

2. Zone 2 (Mississippi County) when the Mississippi River level is at or above forty-three feet (43') on the Cairo, IL, gauge. Zone 2 spring turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri east of a line running west from the Illinois border on Mo. Hwy. 25 to Mo. Hwy. 102; north on Mo. Hwy. 102 to Mo. Hwy. 80; west on Mo. Hwy. 80 to Mo. Hwy. AA; south on Mo. Hwy. AA to Mo. Hwy. FF; south on Mo. Hwy. FF to Mo. Hwy. 77; south on Mo. Hwy. 77 tying back into Zone 3A.  

3. Zone 3 (Mississippi County) when the Mississippi River level is at or above forty-three feet (43') on the Cairo, IL, gauge. Zone 3 spring turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri east of a line running west from the Illinois border...
at the Mississippi/Scott County line to the toe of the protected side of the Corps of Engineers main line levee; south on the Corps of Engineers main line levee to Mo. Hwy. A; east on Mo. Hwy. A to the Kentucky border.

3. Zone 3 (New Madrid and Mississippi counties) when the Mississippi River level is at or above thirty-four feet (34') on the New Madrid, MO, gauge. Zone 3 spring turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri east of a line running west from the Tennessee border on Mo. Hwy. 162 to the toe of the protected side of the Corps of Engineers main line levee; south on the Corps of Engineers main line levee to Mo. Hwy. 162; east on Mo. Hwy. 162 to the Tennessee border.

4. Zone 4 (Pemiscot County) when the Mississippi River level is at or above thirty-two feet (32') on the Caruthersville, MO, gauge. Zone 4 spring turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri east of a line running west from the Tennessee border on Mo. Hwy. 162 to the toe of the protected side of the Corps of Engineers main line levee; south on the Corps of Engineers main line levee to the Arkansas border.

5. Zone 5A (Dunklin County) when the St. Francis River level is at or above twenty-one feet (21') on the St. Francis, AR, gauge. Zone 5A spring turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri west of a line running east from the Arkansas border on U.S. Hwy. 62 to Mo. Hwy. 53; south on Mo. Hwy. 53 to Mo. Hwy. 25; south on Mo. Hwy. 25 to Mo. Hwy. 84; west on Mo. Hwy. 84 to the Arkansas border.

6. Zone 5B (Dunklin County) when the St. Francis River level is at or above fifteen and one-half feet (15.5') on the Holly Island, MO, gauge. Zone 5B spring turkey season boundary shall be that portion of Missouri west of a line running east on Mo. Hwy. 84 to U.S. Hwy. 412; southwest on U.S. Hwy. 412 to Mo. Hwy. F; south on Mo. Hwy. F to Mo. Hwy. FF; south on Mo. Hwy. FF to the Arkansas border.

(5) Wildlife may not be searched for, harassed, or disturbed in any manner with the aid of an artificial light, headlight, or spotlight from any roadway, whether public or private, or in any field, woodland, or forest, by any person acting either singly or as one (1) of a group of persons, except, this section shall not apply to the following:

(A) The use of an artificial light to search for, spot, and locate raccoons or other furbearing animals when treed with the aid of dogs;

(B) The use of an artificial light to search for, spot, and locate coyotes from February 1 through March 31, but only as specifically authorized in 3 CSR 7.410(1)(B12.); and

(C) The use of an artificial light by a resident or nonresident landowner as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805 on his/her property.


3 CSR 10-7.410 Hunting Methods

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes the methods by which wildlife may be hunted.

(1) Wildlife may be hunted and taken only in accordance with the following:

(A) Motor-Driven Air, Land, or Water Conveyances. No person shall pursue, take, attempt to take, drive, or molest wildlife from or with a motor-driven air, land, or water conveyance at any time. Except as provided in 3 CSR 10-7.431, motor boats may be used if the motor has been completely shut off and its progress therefrom has ceased;

(B) Artificial Light. No person shall throw or cast the rays of a spotlight, headlight, or other artificial light on any highway or roadway, whether public or private, or in any field, woodland, or forest for the purpose of spotting, locating, or attempting to take or hunt any game animal while having in possession or control, either singly or as one (1) of a group of persons, any firearm, bow, or other implement whereby game could be killed or taken, except as follows:

1. An artificial light may be used to spot, locate, attempt to take, and hunt raccoons or other furbearing animals when treed with the aid of dogs while in possession or control of a firearm, bow, or other implement whereby any game animal could be killed or taken during the prescribed furbearer hunting season; and

2. An artificial light may be used to spot, locate, attempt to take, and hunt coyotes while in possession or control of a firearm, bow, or other implement whereby any game animal could be killed or taken from February 1 through March 31, but only in conjunction with other legal hunting methods, and not from or with any motor-driven air, land, or water conveyance or from or across a public roadway;

(C) Night Vision, Infrared, and Thermal Imagery Equipment. Wildlife may not be pursued or taken with the aid of night vision, infrared or thermal imagery equipment and no person may possess or control night vision, infrared, or thermal imagery equipment while acting singly or as one (1) of a group of persons while in possession of any firearm, bow, or other implement whereby wildlife could be killed or taken, except as follows:

1. Landowners and their authorized representatives may possess or control and use night vision, infrared, and thermal imagery equipment while in possession of a firearm, bow, or other implement whereby wildlife could be killed or taken on such landowner’s property to kill feral swine. For the purposes of this paragraph, a “landowner” is any person (including residents and non-residents) owning real property of any size and an “authorized representative” is any person who has permission from a landowner to be present on the landowner’s property;

2. Hunters properly licensed to take furbearers may possess or control and use night vision, infrared, and thermal imagery equipment to take coyotes from February 1 through March 31, but only in conjunction with other legal hunting methods. The use of night vision, infrared, or thermal imagery equipment to pursue or take coyotes from or with a motor-driven air, land, or water conveyance, or from or across a public roadway is specifically prohibited; and

3. Any person may possess or control and use night vision, infrared, or thermal imagery equipment while in possession of any firearm, bow, or other implement whereby wildlife could be killed or taken with written authorization of an agent of the department, but only as specifically authorized by him/her;

(D) Dogs. Dogs may be used during the prescribed open seasons to chase, pursue, or take wildlife (except beavers, black bears, deer, elk, mink, muskrats, river otters, and turkeys). All dogs used to hunt, chase, or pursue wildlife shall wear a collar while hunting that contains the full name and address, Conservation Number, or complete telephone number of the owner, except this provision does not apply to dogs used by waterfowl and game bird hunters. Furbearers, squirrels, and rabbits may not be chased, pursued, or taken with dogs during daylight hours of the November portion of the firearms deer season in Butler, Carter, Dent, Iron, Madison, Oregon, Reynolds, Ripley,
Wildlife Code: Hunting: Seasons, Methods, Limits

Chapter 7—Wildlife Code: Hunting: Seasons, Methods, Limits 3 CSR 10-7

(3) The opening of which may not exceed one hundred forty-four (144) square inches, during the open hunting season, at any hour, by the holder of a hunting permit. Cage-type traps shall be plainly labeled on a durable material with the user’s full name and address, and Conservation Number and shall be attended daily.

(G) Any resident of Missouri under the age of eighteen (18) diagnosed with a terminal illness may use a firearm or approved method for the season to hunt and take one (1) deer and one (1) turkey during any portion of the firearms deer hunting season, all hunters shall wear a cap or hat and a shirt, vest, or coat having the outermost color commonly known as hunter orange which shall be plainly visible from all sides while being worn. Camouflage orange garments do not meet this requirement. This requirement shall not apply to migratory game bird hunters, to hunters using archery methods while hunting within municipal boundaries where discharge of firearms is prohibited, to hunters on federal or state public hunting areas where deer hunting is restricted to archery methods, or to hunters in closed counties during the antlerless portion of the firearms deer hunting season;

(R) Computer-Assisted Remote Hunting. Except as otherwise permitted in this Code, the holder of a hunting permit. Cage-type traps shall be plainly labeled on a durable material with the user’s full name and address, or Conservation Number and shall be attended daily. Electronic calls or electronically-activated calls may not be used or possessed while hunting other species of wildlife except as specifically authorized;

(Q) Hunter Orange. During the youth, November, and antlerless portions of the firearms deer hunting season, all hunters shall wear a cap or hat and a shirt, vest, or coat having the outermost color commonly known as hunter orange which shall be plainly visible from all sides while being worn. Camouflage orange garments do not meet this requirement. This requirement shall not apply to migratory game bird hunters, to hunters using archery methods while hunting within municipal boundaries where discharge of firearms is prohibited, to hunters on federal or state public hunting areas where deer hunting is restricted to archery methods, or to hunters in closed counties during the antlerless portion of the firearms deer hunting season;

(P) Any resident of Missouri under the age of eighteen (18) diagnosed with a terminal illness may use a firearm or approved method for the season to hunt and take one (1) deer and one (1) turkey during any portion of the fall firearms or archery seasons on privately-owned land upon receipt of a method exemption. To receive a method exemption, the person must be sponsored by and participate in a hunt organized by a nonprofit charitable organization that has within its mission to provide opportunities and experiences for terminally ill persons. For purposes of this section, "terminal illness" means an incurable or irreversible condition with a corresponding life expectancy that does not exceed twelve (12) months, which has been documented by a licensed physician. Such person must hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult hunter who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who has in his/her possession a valid hunter education certificate card or was born before January 1, 1967. A method exemption shall be issued only once to an individual and will only be valid during the designated seasons within a twelve- (12-) month period;

(2) Hunter Orange. During the youth, November, and antlerless portions of the firearms deer hunting season, all hunters shall wear a cap or hat and a shirt, vest, or coat having the outermost color commonly known as hunter orange which shall be plainly visible from all sides while being worn. Camouflage orange garments do not meet this requirement. This requirement shall not apply to migratory game bird hunters, to hunters using archery methods while hunting within municipal boundaries where discharge of firearms is prohibited, to hunters on federal or state public hunting areas where deer hunting is restricted to archery methods, or to hunters in closed counties during the antlerless portion of the firearms deer hunting season;

(R) Computer-Assisted Remote Hunting. Except as otherwise permitted in this Code, the holder of a hunting permit. Cage-type traps shall be plainly labeled on a durable material with the user’s full name and address, or Conservation Number and shall be attended daily. Electronic calls or electronically-activated calls may not be used or possessed while hunting other species of wildlife except as specifically authorized;

(Q) Hunter Orange. During the youth, November, and antlerless portions of the firearms deer hunting season, all hunters shall wear a cap or hat and a shirt, vest, or coat having the outermost color commonly known as hunter orange which shall be plainly visible from all sides while being worn. Camouflage orange garments do not meet this requirement. This requirement shall not apply to migratory game bird hunters, to hunters using archery methods while hunting within municipal boundaries where discharge of firearms is prohibited, to hunters on federal or state public hunting areas where deer hunting is restricted to archery methods, or to hunters in closed counties during the antlerless portion of the firearms deer hunting season;

(P) Any resident of Missouri under the age of eighteen (18) diagnosed with a terminal illness may use a firearm or approved method for the season to hunt and take one (1) deer and one (1) turkey during any portion of the fall firearms or archery seasons on privately-owned land upon receipt of a method exemption. To receive a method exemption, the person must be sponsored by and participate in a hunt organized by a nonprofit charitable organization that has within its mission to provide opportunities and experiences for terminally ill persons. For purposes of this section, "terminal illness" means an incurable or irreversible condition with a corresponding life expectancy that does not exceed twelve (12) months, which has been documented by a licensed physician. Such person must hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult hunter who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who has in his/her possession a valid hunter education certificate card or was born before January 1, 1967. A method exemption shall be issued only once to an individual and will only be valid during the designated seasons within a twelve- (12-) month period;
landowner deer and turkey permits and to apply for the elk and bear permits that will be awarded to approved landowners.

(1) Resident and nonresident landowners as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805 may apply for approval on a form provided by the department to obtain landowner deer and turkey hunting permits.

(2) Resident landowners as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805 whose qualifying property is in Carter, Reynolds, or Shannon Counties may apply for approval to be eligible for the Resident Antlered Elk Hunting Permit(s) awarded to approved resident landowners as described in 3 CSR 10-7.710.

(3) Resident landowners as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805 whose qualifying property is fully located in any Black Bear Management Zone may apply for approval to be eligible for the Resident Black Bear Hunting Permissions awarded to approved resident landowners within the Bear Management Zone for which they are applying, as described in 3 CSR 10-7.905.

(4) This application shall include the applicant’s name, date of birth, domicile address, phone number, conservation identification number, e-mail, property acreage, landowner type, type of corporate ownership (if applicable), and parcel identification for the qualifying property. All applicants must submit an individual application. A new application for approval to obtain landowner deer and turkey hunting permits or to establish eligibility for the bear and elk permits awarded to approved resident landowners must be submitted at least once every three (3) years or at any time when there is a change to any information required on the current application. Approval of applications received less than sixty (60) days prior to any deer or turkey hunting season or prior to any bear or elk hunt application period cannot be granted. In addition to the application required by this rule, submission of proof of eligibility to receive landowner permits or for the bear or elk permits awarded to approved resident landowners may also be required by the department at any time. Failure to submit satisfactory proof of eligibility at the request of the department shall be sufficient cause for denial of an application or withdrawal of approval to obtain landowner deer or turkey hunting permits or to be considered for the bear or elk permits awarded to approved resident landowners.

3 CSR 10-7.413 Rabbit: Seasons, Limits

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the open season and limits for quail hunting.

(1) Quail may be taken from November 1 through January 15. Daily limit: eight (8) quail; possession limit: sixteen (16) quail.

(2) Youth at least six (6) but not older than fifteen (15) years of age may take quail during the last full weekend of October. Daily limit: eight (8) quail; possession limit: sixteen (16) quail.


3 CSR 10-7.415 Quail: Seasons, Limits


3 CSR 10-7.417 Ruffed Grouse: Seasons, Limits

(Rescinded August 30, 2010)


3 CSR 10-7.420 Rabbits: Seasons, Limits

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the open season and limits for rabbit hunting.

Chapter 7—Wildlife Code: Hunting: Seasons, Methods, Limits

3 CSR 10-7.425 Squirrels: Seasons, Limits

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the open season and limits for squirrel hunting.

Squirrels may be taken from the fourth Saturday in May through February 15. Daily limit: ten (10) squirrels; possession limit: twenty (20) squirrels.


3 CSR 10-7.430 Pheasants: Seasons, Limits

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the open season and limits for pheasant and gray partridge hunting.

(1) Male pheasants may be taken from November 1 through January 15. Daily limit: two (2) male pheasants; possession limit: four (4) male pheasants.

(2) Youth at least six (6) but not older than fifteen (15) years of age may take male pheasants during the last full weekend of October. Daily limit: two (2) male pheasants; possession limit: four (4) male pheasants.

(3) A foot or the fully feathered head must be left attached to all pheasants during transportation and storage.


3 CSR 10-7.431 Deer Hunting Seasons: General Provisions

PURPOSE: This rule establishes general provisions for hunting deer.

PUBLISHER’S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction.

This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.

(1) The current Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information booklet is hereby incorporated in this Code by reference. This booklet is published annually in August by, and a printed copy can be obtained from, the Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 and is also available online at www.missouriconservation.org. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(2) Deer shall mean white-tailed deer and mule deer. Antlered deer shall mean deer with at least one (1) antler at least three inches (3") long, except as provided in 3 CSR 10-7.435. Deer may be pursued, taken, killed, possessed, or transported only as permitted in this Code.

(3) Persons hunting or pursuing deer must possess a prescribed deer hunting permit. Resident landowners can qualify for no-cost permits.

(4) Deer may be pursued or taken only from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise until one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

(5) Deer Hunting Methods.

(A) Archery: longbows, recurve bows, compound bows, crossbows, and atlatl.

(B) Muzzleloader: muzzleloading or cap-and-ball firearms, .40 caliber or larger, not capable of being loaded from the breech.

(C) Any legal method: archery and muzzleloading methods; atlatl; shotguns; handguns or rifles firing expanding-type centerfire ammunition; and air-powered guns, .40 caliber or larger, charged only from an external high compression power source (external hand pump, air tank, or air compressor).

(D) Prohibited, in use or possession: 1. Methods restricted by local ordinance;

2. Self-loading firearms with capacity of more than eleven (11) cartridges in magazine and chamber combined with the exception of concealable firearms, as defined in Chapter 571, RSMo. Firearms possessed under this exception may not be used to take wildlife while deer hunting;

3. Ammunition propelling more than one (1) projectile at a single discharge, such as buckshot;

4. Full hard metal case projectiles;

5. Fully automatic firearms; and

6. Electronic calls or electronically activated calls.

(6) A person may take only two (2) antlered deer during the archery and firearms deer
(2) Archery Deer Hunting Permits.

(A) Resident or Nonresident Archer’s Hunting Permit. Valid for two (2) deer statewide, except that only one (1) antlered deer may be taken prior to the November portion of the firearms deer hunting season.

(B) Resident or Nonresident Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit. Valid for one (1) antlerless deer in any open county. Persons may purchase and fill any number of these permits, where valid. A Nonresident Archer’s Hunting Permit must be purchased before purchasing Nonresident Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits.

A person may carry concealable firearms, as defined in Chapter 571, RSMo, on or about his/her person while hunting. Firearms possessed under this exception may not be used to take wildlife while archery hunting.

(9) Hunters who kill or injure a deer must make a reasonable effort to retrieve and tag it, but this does not authorize trespass.

(10) Hunters who take a deer shall void their permit immediately by notifying the month and date of harvest and shall keep the deer separate or distinctly identifiable from deer taken or possessed by another. When the deer is not personally attended and prior to reporting through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System, the voided permit or proper label shall be attached to the deer. Deer may be possessed and transported only by the taker until reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System. All deer taken shall be accurately reported by the taker or in the taker’s immediate presence through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System by 10:00 p.m. on the day taken. The Telecheck confirmation number shall be recorded immediately on the deer hunting permit. The deer shall remain intact or as a field-dressed carcass until the deer is reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System. All deer shall be reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System prior to processing or being removed from the state. After reporting through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System, deer may be possessed, transported, and stored by anyone when labeled with the permit or any label that includes the full name and address of the taker, date taken, and Telecheck confirmation number.

(11) Deer (or parts thereof) reported in accordance with established procedures, when labeled with the full name and address of the taker, the date taken, and the Telecheck confirmation number of the deer, may be possessed, transported, and stored by anyone when labeled with the permit or any label that includes the full name and address of the taker, date taken, and Telecheck confirmation number.


3 CSR 10-7.432 Deer: Archery Hunting Season

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the archery deer hunting season, limits, and provisions for hunting.

(1) The archery deer hunting season is September 15 through January 15, excluding the November portion of the firearms deer hunting season. Use archery methods only; firearms may not be possessed except any person may carry concealable firearms, as defined in Chapter 571, RSMo, on or about his/her person while hunting. Firearms possessed under this exception may not be used to take wildlife while archery hunting.

(2) Archery Deer Hunting Permits.

(A) Resident or Nonresident Archer’s Hunting Permit. Valid for two (2) deer statewide, except that only one (1) antlered deer may be taken prior to the November portion of the firearms deer hunting season.

(B) Resident or Nonresident Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit. Valid for one (1) antlerless deer in any open county. Persons may purchase and fill any number of these permits, where valid. A Nonresident Archer’s Hunting Permit must be purchased before purchasing Nonresident Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits.
Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit: valid for one (1) antlerless deer in any open county. Persons may purchase any number of these permits and fill them where valid. A Nonresident Firearm Deer Hunting Permit purchased before purchasing Nonresident Firearm Deer Management Assistance Program Permits.

(3) Other wildlife may be hunted during the firearms deer hunting season except as further restricted in this section—

(A) During the November portion statewide and the antlerless portion in open counties, other wildlife (except furbearers) may be hunted only with pistol, revolver, or rifle firing a .22 caliber or smaller rimfire cartridge, or a shotgun and shot not larger than No. 4; except that waterfowl hunters, trappers, or landowners on their land may use other methods as specified in 3 CSR 10-7.410(1)(G);

(B) During the November portion statewide and at the antlerless portion in open counties, furbearers may be hunted within the established furbearer hunting seasons during daylight hours using any legal deer hunting method by persons holding an unfilled Firearm Deer hunting permit, and—

1. A Resident Small Game Hunting Permit; or
2. A Nonresident Furbearer Hunting and Trapping Permit;

(C) Furbearers may not be chased, pursued, or taken with the aid of dogs during daylight hours from November 1 through the end of the November portion statewide and the antlerless portion in open counties; and

(D) Squirrels and rabbits may not be chased, pursued, or taken with the aid of dogs during daylight hours of the November portion in Butler, Carter, Dent, Iron, Madison, Oregon, Reynolds, Ripley, Shannon, and Wayne counties.

(4) Feral hogs may be taken in any number during the firearms deer hunting season as follows:

(A) Hunters must possess a valid small game hunting or unfilled firearms deer hunting permit and abide by the methods of pursuit allowed for deer as well as any other restrictions that may apply on specific public areas;

(B) During the November portion statewide and the antlerless portion in open counties—

1. Deer permittees may only use methods allowed for deer;

2. Small game permittees may only use methods allowed for small game;

3. Dogs may not be used;

(C) During the youth and alternative methods portions—

1. Deer permittees may only use methods allowed for deer; and

2. Small game permittees may only use methods allowed for small game;

(D) Resident landowners on qualifying land are not required to have any permit and may use any method to take feral hogs throughout the year.

AUTHORITY: sections 40 and 45 of Art. IV, Mo. Const. and section 252.040, RSMo 2016.*


Hunting Permit, one (1) Resident Landowner Archer’s Hunting Permit, and, if property is in a county in which Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits can be used, two (2) Resident Landowner Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits.

(B) In addition to the permits listed in subsection (1)(A), approved resident landowners with seventy-five (75) or more acres located in a single county or at least seventy-five (75) continuous acres bisected by a county boundary may obtain a maximum of two (2) no-cost Resident Landowner Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits. Resident landowners with at least seventy-five (75) acres in more than one (1) county must comply with landowner antlerless deer limits for each county.

1. Approved resident landowners of at least seventy-five (75) acres may obtain one (1) no-cost Landowner Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit in the counties of: Adair, Atchison, Butler, Carter, Dunklin, Holt, Iron, Mississippi, New Madrid, Nodaway, Pemiscot, Reynolds, Scott, Stoddard, and Wayne.


(C) Approved nonresident landowners may purchase the following reduced-cost Nonresident Landowner Deer Hunting Permits: one (1) Nonresident Landowner Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit and one (1) Nonresident Landowner Archer’s Hunting Permit.

(2) All landowner deer hunting permits are valid only on qualifying property. Regardless of department approval to obtain or purchase landowner permits, all landowner deer hunting permits are valid only if the holder is a Resident or Nonresident Landowner as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805 at the time the permit is used.

(3) All landowners who take deer on landowner permits may also purchase and fill other deer hunting permits but must abide by seasons, limits, and restrictions. A landowner may take only two (2) antlered deer during the archery and firearms deer hunting seasons combined, with no more than one (1) antlered deer taken during the firearms deer season and only one (1) antlered deer may be taken prior to the November portion of the firearms deer hunting season.

(4) In the case of corporate ownership of land, persons defined as landowners include Missouri residents who are:

(A) General partners of resident limited liability partnerships, limited partnerships, or limited liability limited partnerships, and general partners of general partnerships formed by written agreement;

(B) Officers of resident or foreign corporations;

(C) Managing members of resident limited liability companies; or

(D) Officers of benevolent associations organized pursuant to Chapter 352 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.


3 CSR 10-7.436 Deer: Managed Hunts

PURPOSE: This rule establishes general provisions for managed deer hunts.

Additional deer may be taken at special managed deer hunts established annually by the department. A person may apply for and participate in only one (1) managed deer hunt during a permit year except that persons permanently confined to a wheelchair may participate in more than one (1) hunt. Persons selected to participate must purchase a Resident or Nonresident Managed Deer Hunting Permit and abide by rules established for the hunt.


3 CSR 10-7.437 Deer: Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit Availability

PURPOSE: This rule establishes deer harvest limits by county.

(1) Archery Deer Hunting Season.
   (A) Resident and Nonresident Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits are not valid in the counties of: Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, and Pemiscot.

(2) Firearms Deer Hunting Season.
   (A) Resident and Nonresident Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits are not valid in the counties of: Atchison, Butler, Carter, Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott, and Wayne.
   (B) Only one (1) Resident or Nonresident Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit per person may be filled in the counties of: Andrew, Bollinger, Holt, Iron, Nodaway, Reynolds, and Stoddard.
   (C) Only two (2) Resident or Nonresident Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits per person may be filled in the counties of: Adair, Audrain, Barry, Barton, Bates, Benton, Boone, Buchanan, Caldwell, Callaway, Cameron, Cape Girardeau, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Christian, Cedar, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Crawford, Cole, Cooper, Dade, Dallas, Daviess, DeKalb, Dent, Douglas, Franklin, Gasconade, Gentry, Greene, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Hickory, Howard, Howell, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Laclede, Lafayette, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Livingston, Macon, Madison, Marion, McDonald, Mercer, Miller, Moniteau, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Osage, Ozark, Perry, Pettis, Phelps, Pike, Platte, Polk, Pulaski, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Ray, Ripley, Saline, Schuyler, Scotland, Shannon, Shelby, St. Charles, St. Clair, St. Francois, St. Louis, Ste. Genevieve, Stone, Sullivan, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Warren, Washington, Webster, Worth, and Wright.


3 CSR 10-7.438 Deer: Regulations for Department Areas

PURPOSE: This rule incorporates deer hunting on department areas into Chapter 7.

PUBLISHER’S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.

Deer may be hunted on lands owned or leased by the department and on lands managed by the department under cooperative agreement as authorized in the current Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information booklet, which is incorporated in this Code by reference. This booklet is published annually in August by, and a printed copy can be obtained from, the Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 and is also available online at www.missouriconserv.org. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.


3 CSR 10-7.439 Deer: Chronic Wasting Disease Management Program; Permit Availability, Methods, Limits

PURPOSE: This rule establishes requirements for obtaining and using no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permits.

(1) Landowners with property located within a Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Management Zone as defined in 3 CSR 10-4.200 may enroll property in the department-sponsored...
Chronic Wasting Disease Management Program to obtain no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permits in accordance with the following:

(A) For the purposes of this rule a landowner shall include any person owning at least five (5) contiguous acres within two (2) miles of a confirmed Chronic Wasting Disease-positive;

(B) The landowner shall submit an application on a form provided by the department to enroll in the program. Application for enrollment in the program shall be on an annual basis;

(C) Approval of applications received less than thirty (30) days prior to any deer hunting season cannot be guaranteed; and

(D) The landowner may designate persons who are authorized to receive no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permit(s) for use on the enrolled property. The landowner or his/her authorized representative shall submit the following information to the department for any person who is authorized to obtain no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permit(s): Name, domicile address, e-mail, phone number, conservation identification number, and property identification number assigned to the enrolled property by the department.

(2) The number of permits allocated for use on an enrolled property will be determined by the department based on localized disease-management goals.

(3) In addition to the take of deer in accordance with statewide deer hunting regulations, additional deer may be taken during the firearms and archery deer hunting seasons on properties enrolled in the department-sponsored Chronic Wasting Disease Management Program in accordance with the following:

(A) Persons hunting or pursuing additional deer on enrolled properties must possess a valid no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permit. No-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permits may be obtained only by a person whose name, domicile address, e-mail, phone number, conservation identification number, and the enrolled property identification number has been submitted to the department by a participating landowner with property enrolled in the program. A valid resident, nonresident, or landowner Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit, Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit, Archer’s Hunting Permit, or Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit is required by this rule as a prerequisite to obtain a no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permit;

(B) Each no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permit is valid for one (1) deer of either sex. All no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permits are valid only on the enrolled property they were issued for;

(C) Persons hunting or pursuing deer on a no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permit shall be properly licensed for the season they are hunting. Properly licensed during the Archery Deer Hunting Season shall mean possession of one (1) of the archery permits (either filled or unfilled) required by this rule as a prerequisite for obtaining a no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permit. Properly licensed during the Firearms Deer Hunting Season shall mean possession of one (1) of the firearms deer hunting permits (either filled or unfilled) required by this rule as a prerequisite for obtaining a no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permit; and

(D) Additional deer may be taken on enrolled properties only in accordance with statewide deer hunting regulations in this chapter. All applicable statewide season, method, permit, limit, tagging, and checking requirements apply, except antlered and antlerless deer limits established by 3 CSR 10-7.431, 3 CSR 10-7.434, and 3 CSR 10-7.437 shall not apply to deer taken on a no-cost Chronic Wasting Disease Management Permit.


3 CSR 10-7.440 Migratory Game Birds and Waterfowl: Seasons, Limits

PURPOSE: The Department of Conservation is authorized to select waterfowl hunting season dates and bag limits within frameworks established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The seasons and limits selected are intended to provide optimum hunting opportunity consistent with the welfare of the species.

(1) Migratory game birds and waterfowl may be taken, possessed, transported, and stored only as provided in federal regulations and this Code.

(2) The head or one (1) fully feathered wing must remain attached to all waterfowl while being transported from the field to one’s home or a commercial preservation facility.

(3) Seasons and limits are as follows:

(A) Mourning doves, Eurasian collared-doves, and white-winged doves may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset from September 1 through November 29. Limits: fifteen (15) doves daily in the aggregate; forty-five (45) in possession;

(B) Sora and Virginia rails may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset from September 1 through November 9. Limits: twenty-five (25) rails daily in the aggregate; seventy-five (75) in possession;

(C) Woodcock may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset from October 15 through November 28. Limits: three (3) woodcock daily; nine (9) in possession;

(D) Wilson’s snipe may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset from September 1 through December 16. Limits: eight (8) snipe daily; twenty-four (24) in possession;

(E) Blue-winged, green-winged, and cinnamon teal may be taken from sunrise to sunset from September 10 through September 25. Limits: six (6) teal daily in the aggregate; eighteen (18) in possession.

(F) Waterfowl Zones: The North Zone shall be that portion of Missouri north of a line running west from the Illinois border on I-70; west on I-70 to U.S. Hwy. 65; north on U.S. Hwy. 65 to Mo. Hwy. 41; north on Mo. Hwy. 41 to U.S. Hwy. 24; west on U.S. Hwy. 24 to Mo. Hwy. 10; west on Mo. Hwy. 10 to U.S. Hwy. 69; north on U.S. Hwy. 69 to Mo. Hwy. 116; west on Mo. Hwy. 116 to U.S. Hwy. 59; south on U.S. Hwy. 59 to the Kansas border. The South Zone shall be that portion of Missouri south of a line running west from the Illinois border on Mo. Hwy. 74 to Mo. Hwy. 25; south on Mo. Hwy. 25 to U.S. Hwy. 62; west on U.S. Hwy. 62 to Mo. Hwy. 53; north on Mo. Hwy. 53 to Mo. Hwy. 51; north on Mo. Hwy. 51 to U.S. Hwy. 60; west on U.S. Hwy. 60 to Mo. Hwy. 21; north on Mo. Hwy. 21 to Mo. Hwy. 72; west on Mo. Hwy. 72 to Mo. Hwy. 32; west on Mo. Hwy. 32 to U.S. Hwy. 65; north on U.S. Hwy. 65 to U.S. Hwy. 54; west on U.S. Hwy. 54 to the Kansas border. The Middle Zone shall be the remainder of Missouri not included in other zones.

(G) During years when the federal framework prescribes a sixty- (60-) day duck season, the North Zone season will open on the Saturday nearest October 31, the Middle Zone season will open on the first Saturday in November for nine (9) days, close for five (5) days, and then re-open for fifty-one (51) days, the South Zone season will open on Thanksgiving Day for four (4) days, close through December 6, and then reopen December 7 through January 31 (as late as the federal
Chapter 7—Wildlife Code: Hunting: Seasons, Methods, Limits

framework allows). During years when the federal framework prescribes a forty-five- (45-) day duck season or thirty- (30-) day duck season, no season date formula will be used. A person possessing the appropriate state and federal permits may take ducks in accordance to the season lengths, bag limits, and species-specific opening and closing dates established annually by the Conservation Commission.

(H) Ducks and coots may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset as follows:

1. Ducks and coots may be taken from October 29 through December 27 in the North Zone; from November 5 through November 13 and November 19 through January 8 in the Middle Zone; and from November 24 through November 27 and December 7 through January 31 in the South Zone; and

2. Duck and coot limits are as follows:
The daily bag limit of ducks is six (6) and may include no more than four (4) mallards (no more than two (2) of which may be female), three (3) wood ducks, two (2) redheads, two (2) hooded mergansers, one (1) pintail, one (1) mottled duck, two (2) canvasbacks, and two (2) black ducks. The possession limit is eighteen (18), including no more than twelve (12) mallards (no more than six (6) of which may be female), nine (9) wood ducks, six (6) redheads, six (6) hooded mergansers, three (3) pintails, three (3) mottled ducks, six (6) canvasbacks, and six (6) black ducks. The daily limit of scaup is two (2) and a possession limit for scaup is six (6) in the North Zone from October 29 through December 12, in the Middle Zone November 5 through November 13 and November 19 through December 24, and in the South Zone November 24 through November 27 and December 7 through January 16. The daily limit of scaup is one (1) and a possession limit for scaup is three (3) in the North Zone December 13 through December 27, in the Middle Zone December 25 through January 8 and in the South Zone January 17 through January 31. The daily limit of coots is fifteen (15) and the possession limit for coots is forty-five (45).

(I) Geese may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset as follows:

1. Blue, snow, and Ross’s geese may be taken from November 11 through February 6 statewide;

2. White-fronted geese may be taken from November 11 through February 6 statewide;

3. Canada geese and brant may be taken from October 1 through October 9 and from November 11 through February 6 statewide; and

4. Goose limits are as follows: The daily bag limit is three (3) Canada geese and brant in aggregate, twenty (20) blue, snow, or Ross’s geese, and two (2) white-fronted geese, statewide. The possession limit is nine (9) Canada geese and brant in aggregate and six (6) white-fronted geese. There is no possession limit for blue, snow, and Ross’s geese;

(J) Ducks, geese, brant, and coots may be taken by youth hunters fifteen (15) years of age or younger from October 22 through October 23 in the North Zone; from October 22 through October 23 in the Middle Zone; and from November 19 through November 20 in the South Zone. The daily and possession limits for ducks, geese, and coots are the same as during the regular duck, goose, and coot hunting seasons. Any person fifteen (15) years or younger may participate in the youth waterfowl hunting days without permit provided they are in the immediate presence of an adult eighteen (18) years of age or older. If the youth hunter does not possess a hunter education certificate card, the adult must be properly licensed (i.e., must meet any permit requirements that allow small game hunting) and have in their possession a valid hunter education certificate card unless they were born before January 1, 1967. The adult may not hunt ducks but may participate in other seasons that are open on the special youth days;

(K) Shells possessed or used while hunting waterfowl and coots statewide, and for other wildlife as designated by posting on public areas, must be loaded with material approved as nontoxic by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(L) Persons who possess a valid Conservation Order permit may chase, pursue, and take blue, snow, and Ross’s geese from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset from September 7 through April 30. Any other regulation notwithstanding, methods for the taking of blue, snow, and Ross’s geese include using shotguns capable of holding more than three (3) shells, and with the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. An exception to the above permit requirement includes any person fifteen (15) years of age or younger; provided either 1) the person is in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult (must possess a Conservation Order permit) who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and has in their possession a valid hunter education certificate card, or was born before January 1, 1967, or 2) the person possesses a valid hunter education certificate card. A daily bag limit will not be in effect February 7 through April 30 (See 3 CSR 10-5.436 and 3 CSR 10-5.567 for Conservation Order Permit requirements); and

(M) Migratory game birds, to include only doves, ducks, mergansers, and coots, may be taken by hunters with birds of prey as follows (See 3 CSR 10-9.442 for additional provisions about falconry including season lengths and limits for wildlife other than migratory game birds. See 3 CSR 10-9.440 for falconry permit requirements):

1. Doves may be taken from September 1 through December 16 from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset. Daily limit: three (3) doves; possession limit: nine (9) doves, except that any waterfowl taken by falconers must be included within these limits; and

2. Ducks, mergansers, and coots may be taken from sunrise to sunset from September 10 through September 25 statewide, and from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset as follows: in the North Zone, October 22 through October 23, October 29 through December 27, and February 10 through March 10; in the Middle Zone, October 22 through October 23, November 5 through November 13, November 19 through January 8, and February 10 through March 10; and, in the South Zone, November 19 through November 20, November 24 through November 27, December 7 through January 31, and February 10 through March 10. Daily limit: three (3) birds singly or in the aggregate, including doves; possession limit: nine (9) birds singly or in the aggregate, including doves.

Chapter 7—Wildlife Code: Hunting: Seasons, Methods, Limits

3 CSR 10-7.450 Furbearers: Hunting Seasons, Methods

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the seasons and methods for hunting furbearers.

(1) Badger, bobcat, gray fox, opossum, raccoon, red fox, and striped skunk may be taken in any numbers by hunting as follows: Badger, gray fox, and red fox from November 15 through January 31; bobcat from November 15 through the last day of February; and opossum, raccoon, and striped skunk from August 1 through October 15 and from November 15 through the last day of February.

(2) Pelts of furbearers may be possessed, transported, consigned for processing, and sold only by the taker with a valid permit throughout the year, except that bobcats or their pelts shall be delivered by the taker to a licensed taxidermist, or fur dealer as provided in Chapter 10, and 3 CSR 10-4.135. No person shall accept payment for furbearers taken by another.

(3) Tagged bobcats or their pelts may be possessed by the taker throughout the year and may be sold only to a licensed taxidermist, tanner, or fur dealer as provided in Chapter 10. It shall be illegal to purchase or sell untagged bobcats or their pelts. After tanning, pelts may be possessed, bought, or sold without permit. Skinned carcasses of legally taken furbearers may be sold by the taker throughout the year.

(4) Coyotes, except as otherwise provided in this section, may be taken by hunting, and pelts and carcasses may be possessed, transported, and sold in any numbers throughout the year.

(5) No furbearers may be possessed, taken, killed, or transported, or taken during daylight hours from April 1 through the day prior to the beginning of the prescribed spring turkey hunting season.

(B) During the prescribed spring turkey hunting season, coyotes may not be chased, pursued, or taken except during legal shooting hours for turkey hunting using any legal spring turkey hunting season method by persons holding an unfilled Spring Turkey Hunting Permit; and

1. A Resident Small Game Hunting Permit; or
2. A Nonresident Furbearer Hunting and Trapping Permit.

(6) The dens or nests of furbearers shall not be molested or destroyed.

(7) Restrictions on possession shall not apply to tanned pelts, mounted specimens, or manufactured products.


3 CSR 10-7.455 Turkeys: Seasons, Methods, Limits

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the seasons, methods, and limits for hunting wild turkeys.

(1) Turkeys may be pursued, taken, killed, possessed, or transported only as permitted in this rule.

(A) Spring Season. A person possessing the prescribed turkey hunting permit may take two (2) male turkeys or turkeys with visible beards from April 18 through May 8, 2022; provided only one (1) turkey may be taken before April 25, 2022, and only one (1) turkey may be taken per day. A turkey taken during a managed hunt will count towards an individual’s spring season bag limit. Turkeys may be taken only by shotgun, with shot no larger than No. 4, atlatl, crossbow, or bow; without the use of dogs, bait, electronic calls, or live decoys; from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to 1:00 p.m. Central Daylight Time (CDT). Possession of electronic calls or shotshells loaded with shot larger than No. 4 is prohibited while hunting turkeys.

(B) Fall Firearms Season. Fall season annually will be October 1 through October 31. A person possessing the prescribed turkey hunting permit may take two (2) turkeys of either sex during the season. Turkeys may be taken only by shotgun, with shot no larger than No. 4, atlatl, bow, or crossbow; without the use of dogs, bait, electronic calls, or live decoys; from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset in all counties except: Dunklin, McDonald, Mississippi, New Madrid, Newton, Pemiscot, and Scott. Possession of electronic calls or shotshells loaded with shot larger than No. 4 is prohibited while hunting turkeys. A person, while in the act of pursuing or hunting turkey on a fall firearms permit, shall not have both a firearm, and an atlatl, bow, or crossbow on his/her person except any person may carry concealable firearms, as defined in
Chapter 571, RSMo, on or about his/her person while hunting. Firearms possessed under this exception may not be used to take wildlife while hunting with an atlatl, bow, or crossbow.

(C) Fall Archery Season. A person possessing the prescribed archer’s hunting permit may take two (2) turkeys of either sex from September 15 through January 15, excluding the dates of the November portion of the firearms deer season. Turkeys may be taken only by atlatls, bows, and crossbows; without the use of dogs, bait, electronic calls, or live decoys; from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset. Possession of electronic calls is prohibited while hunting turkeys. An archer, while in the act of pursuing or hunting turkey on an archer’s permit, shall not have a firearm on his/her person except any person may carry concealable firearms, as defined in Chapter 571, RSMo, on or about his/her person while hunting. Firearms possessed under this exception may not be used to take wildlife while hunting with an atlatl, bow, or crossbow.

(D) Youth Spring Season. The two- (2-) day youth spring season will be from April 9 through 10, 2022. Any person possessing the prescribed turkey hunting permit and who is at least six (6) but not older than fifteen (15) years of age on the opening day of the youth spring season may take only one (1) male turkey or turkey with visible beard during the youth spring season. A turkey harvested during the youth spring season will count towards an individual’s spring season bag limit; individuals hunting under the prescribed turkey hunting permit may not harvest a second bird before April 25, 2022. Turkeys may be taken only by shotgun with shot no larger than No. 4, atlatl, crossbow, or bow; without the use of dogs, bait, electronic calls, or live decoys; from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset. Possession of electronic calls or shotshells loaded with shot larger than No. 4 is prohibited while hunting turkeys.

(2) Hunters who take a turkey shall void their permit immediately by notching the month and date of harvest and shall keep the turkey separate or distinctly identifiable from turkeys taken or possessed by another. When the turkey is not personally attended and prior to reporting through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System, the voided permit or proper label shall be attached to the turkey. Turkeys may be possessed and transported only by the taker until reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System. All turkeys taken shall be accurately reported by the taker or in the taker’s immediate presence through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System by 10:00 p.m. on the day taken. The Telecheck confirmation number shall be recorded immediately on the turkey hunting permit. The head and plumage of the turkey shall remain intact until the turkey is reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System. All turkeys shall be reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System prior to processing or being removed from the state. After reporting through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System, turkeys may be possessed, transported, and stored by anyone when labeled with the permit or any label that includes the full name and address of the taker, date taken, and Telecheck confirmation number.

(3) Bait shall mean grain or other feed placed or scattered so as to constitute an attraction or enticement to turkeys. An area shall be considered baited for ten (10) days following complete removal of the bait.

(4) Resident and nonresident landowners as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805 may obtain landowner turkey hunting permits from any permit vendor, but only after application to and approval by the department in accordance with 3 CSR 10-7.412.

(A) Approved resident landowners may obtain the following permits at no-cost: one (1) Resident Spring Turkey Hunting Permit, one (1) Resident Landowner Archer’s Hunting Permit, and one (1) Resident Fall Turkey Hunting Permit.

(B) Approved nonresident landowners may obtain the following permits at a reduced-cost: one (1) Nonresident Landowner Spring Turkey Hunting Permit, one (1) Nonresident Landowner Archer’s Hunting Permit, and one (1) Nonresident Landowner Fall Turkey Hunting Permit.

(C) All landowner turkey hunting permits are valid only on qualifying property. Regardless of department approval to obtain or purchase landowner permits, all landowner turkey hunting permits are valid only if the holder is a resident or nonresident landowner as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805 at the time the permit is used.

(D) All landowners who take turkey on landowner permits may also purchase and fill other turkey hunting permits but must abide by seasons, limits, and restrictions.

(E) All landowners taking turkeys on a landowner turkey hunting permit shall report the turkeys through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System as required in this rule.

(5) Any person who kills or injures any wild turkey shall make a reasonable effort to retrieve the turkey and include it in his/her season limit.

(6) Turkeys (or parts thereof) reported in accordance with established procedures, when labeled with the full name and address of the taker, the date taken, and the Telecheck confirmation number of the turkey, may be possessed, transported, and stored by anyone.

(7) Feral hogs may be taken in any number during the spring firearms turkey season and youth spring season only by the holder of a valid unused turkey hunting permit and only by methods and times prescribed for taking turkeys. During the fall firearms turkey season, feral hogs may be taken only by the holder of a valid, unused turkey hunting permit or a small game hunting permit and only by methods prescribed in Chapter 7 for taking wildlife and without the use of bait. Other restrictions may apply on public lands. Resident landowners as defined in this Code may take feral hogs on their own property at any time, by any method, and without permit.

Chapter 7—Wildlife Code: Hunting: Seasons, Methods, Limits

3 CSR 10-7.600 Deer Management Assistance Program

PURPOSE: This rule establishes general provisions for enrollment in the department’s deer management assistance program and for hunting in the program.

1. Landowners with property located in any county may enroll property in the department-sponsored deer management assistance program in accordance with the following:
   (A) An enrolled property shall be at least five hundred (500) acres, except outside the boundaries of cities or towns, an enrolled property shall be at least forty (40) acres. Individual parcels of land, regardless of ownership, may be combined to satisfy the acreage requirement for an enrolled property; provided, each parcel of land is no more than one-half (1/2) acre miles from the boundary of another parcel being combined to form an enrolled property. An enrolled property, or parcels being combined to create an enrolled property, may be dissected by public roads.
   (B) Landowners shall submit an application and have a deer management plan approved by the department to enroll property in the program. Application and deer management plan approval shall be on an annual basis.
   (C) Landowners shall submit the following information to the department for any person who is authorized to obtain firearms deer management assistance program permit(s) for use on an enrolled property, or the portion of an enrolled property under their control: Name, domicile address, e-mail, phone number, conservation identification number, Social Security number, and property identification number assigned to the enrolled property by the department.

2. In addition to the take of deer in accordance with statewide deer hunting regulations, additional antlerless deer may be taken during the firearms deer hunting season on properties enrolled in the department-sponsored deer management assistance program in accordance with the following:
   (A) Persons hunting or pursuing additional antlerless deer on enrolled properties must possess the prescribed firearms deer management assistance program permit. A firearms deer management assistance program permit may only be obtained by a person whose name, domicile address, e-mail, phone number, conservation identification number, Social Security number, and the enrolled property identification number has been submitted to the department by a participating landowner with property enrolled in the program. A Nonresident Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit, Nonresident Landowner Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit, or a Nonresident Managed Deer Hunting Permit is required of nonresidents as a prerequisite to this permit.
   (B) All firearms deer management assistance program permits are valid only on the enrolled property they were issued for, or in the case of multiple landowners of enrolled property, only on the portion of the enrolled property where the permit holder has obtained landowner permission to pursue and take deer; and
   (C) Additional antlerless deer may be taken on enrolled properties only in accordance with the statewide deer hunting regulations in this chapter. All applicable statewide season, method, permit, limit, tagging, and checking requirements apply, except firearms deer management assistance program permits filled while hunting on an enrolled property are not included in the antlerless permit limits established by 3 CSR 10-7.437.


PURPOSE: This rule establishes the general provisions for hunting elk.

1. Elk may be pursued, taken, killed, possessed, or transported only as permitted in this Code.
2. Persons hunting or pursuing elk must possess a prescribed elk hunting permit.
3. Elk may be pursued or taken only from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise until one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.
   (A) Archery: longbows, recurve bows, compound bows, and atlatl.
   (B) Muzzleloader: muzzleloading firearms as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805, .40 caliber or larger.

(C) Any legal method: archery and muzzleloading methods; atlatl; shotguns; handguns or rifles firing expanding-type centerfire ammunition; and air-powered guns, .40 caliber or larger, charged only from an external high compression power source (external hand pump, air tank, or air compressor).

(D) Prohibited, in use or possession:
1. Methods restricted by local ordinance;
2. Self-loading firearms with capacity of more than eleven (11) cartridges in magazine and chamber combined with the exception of concealable firearms, as defined in Chapter 571, RSMo. Firearms possessed under this exception may not be used to take wildlife while elk hunting;
3. Ammunition propelling more than one (1) projectile at a single discharge, such as buckshot;
4. Full hard metal case projectiles;
5. Fully automatic firearms; and
6. Electronic calls or electronically activated calls.

(5) Elk may not be hunted, pursued, taken, or killed—
(A) While in a stream or other body of water;
(B) From a boat with a motor attached;
(C) With the aid of a motor-driven land conveyance or aircraft;
(D) With the aid of dogs, in use or possession;
(E) With the aid of artificial light or night vision equipment;
(F) Within any area enclosed by a fence greater than seven feet (7') in height that could contain or restrict the free range of elk. Exceptions are provided in other rules or by written authorization of the director; and
(G) With the aid of bait (grain or other feed placed or scattered so as to constitute an attraction or enticement to elk). Scents and minerals, including salt, are not regarded as bait; however, mineral blocks with food additives are prohibited. An area is considered baited for ten (10) days following complete removal of bait. A person shall be in violation of this provision if they take or attempt to take elk by the aid of bait, where the person knows or reasonably should know the area is or has been baited. It is illegal to place bait in a way that causes others to be in violation of the baiting rule.

(6) During the firearm portion of the elk hunting season, all persons hunting elk and their companions, must wear a cap or hat and a shirt, vest, or coat of the color commonly known as hunter orange, which must be plainly visible from all sides. Camouflage orange garments do not meet this requirement.

(7) Hunters who kill or injure an elk must make a reasonable effort to retrieve and tag it, but this does not authorize trespass.

(8) Hunters who take an elk shall void their permit immediately by notching the month and date of harvest and shall keep the elk separate or distinctly identifiable from elk taken or possessed by another. When the elk is not personally attended and prior to reporting through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System, the voided permit or proper label shall be attached to the elk. Elk may be possessed and transported only by the taker until reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System. All elk taken shall be accurately reported by the taker or in the taker’s immediate presence through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System by 10:00 p.m. on the day taken. The Telecheck confirmation number shall be recorded immediately on the elk hunting permit. The elk shall remain intact, as a field-dressed carcass, or be quartered with evidence of sex retained until the elk is reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System. All elk shall be reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System prior to processing (except field dressing or quartering as specified in this section) or being removed from the state. After reporting through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System, elk may be possessed, transported, and stored by anyone when labeled with the permit or any label that includes the full name and address of the taker, date taken, and Telecheck confirmation number.

(9) Elk (or parts thereof) reported in accordance with established procedures, when labeled with the full name and address of the taker, the date taken, and the Telecheck confirmation number of the elk, may be possessed, transported, and stored by anyone. Commercially processed elk meat may be donated to not-for-profit charitable organizations under guidelines established by the director.


3 CSR 10-7.710 Elk: Application and Draw Process

PURPOSE: This rule establishes provisions for resident landowners to hunt elk on their property within the resident landowner permit zone during the elk hunting season.

(1) Missouri residents, as defined in 3 CSR 10-5.220, may apply for elk hunting permits.

(A) Quotas for elk hunting permits are established annually by the Conservation Commission. For the 2022 season, five (5)
Chapter 7—Wildlife Code: Hunting: Seasons, Methods, Limits

3 CSR 10-7.900 Black Bear Hunting Season: General Provisions

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the general provisions for hunting black bear.

1. Black bears may be pursued, taken, possessed, or transported only as permitted in this Code.

2. Persons hunting or pursuing black bears must possess a prescribed black bear hunting permit.

3. The black bear hunting season will begin the third Monday in October and will run for ten (10) consecutive days or until the Black Bear Management Zone-specific harvest quota is reached. If the zone-specific harvest quota is reached prior to the close of the black bear hunting season, that zone will be closed to hunting the following day. If the harvest is equivalent to or exceeds eighty percent (80%) of the Black Bear Management Zone-specific harvest quota, the director may close hunting within that Black Bear Management zone on the following day.

4. Black bears may be pursued or taken only from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise until one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

5. Black bear hunting permits are valid only for the Black Bear Management Zone specified on the permit. Black Bear Management Zone boundaries are as follows:

(A) Black Bear Management Zone One shall be that portion of Missouri west of a line running north from the Arkansas border on U.S. Highway 63 to U.S. Highway 60; west on U.S. Highway 60 to MO-360; west on MO-360 to Interstate 44; west on Interstate 44 to the Oklahoma border.

(B) Bear Management Zone 2: fifteen (15) black bears.

(C) Bear Management Zone 3: five (5) black bears.


(A) Archery: longbows, recurve bows, compound bows, and crossbows. Atlatls may not be used to take black bear.

(B) Muzzleloader: muzzleloading firearms as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805, .40 caliber or larger.

(C) Any legal method: archery as described in 3 CSR 10-7.900(7)(A) and muzzleloader methods; shotguns; handguns or rifles firing expanding-type centerfire ammunition; and air-powered guns, .40 caliber or larger, charged only from an external high compression power source (external hand pump, air tank, or air compressor).

(D) Prohibited, in use or possession:

1. Methods restricted by local ordinance;

2. Self-loading firearms with capacity of more than eleven (11) cartridges in magazine and chamber combined with the exception of concealable firearms, as defined in Chapter 571, RSMo. Firearms possessed under this exception may not be used to take wildlife while black bear hunting;

3. Ammunition propelling more than one (1) projectile at a single discharge, such as buckshot;

4. Full hard metal case projectiles;

5. Fully automatic firearms; and

6. Electronic calls or electronically activated calls.

8. Black bear may not be hunted, pursued, taken, or killed—

(A) While in a stream or other body of water;

(B) From a boat with a motor attached;

(C) With the aid of a motor-driven land conveyance or aircraft;

(D) With the aid of dogs, in use or possession;

(E) With the aid of artificial light or night vision equipment;

(F) With the aid of telemetry equipment, in use or possession;

(G) With the aid of bait. Bait is considered
any type of food lure (including, but not limited to: grain, feed, bird food, pet food, food produced or manufactured for consumption by humans or domestic animals, or concentrated food powder which may be consumed or attempted to be consumed by black bears) which is placed or scattered so as to constitute an enticement to black bears. Scents and minerals, including salt, are not regarded as bait; however, mineral blocks with food additives are prohibited. An area is considered baited for ten (10) days following complete removal of bait. A person shall be in violation of this provision if they take or attempt to take black bears by the aid of bait, where the person knows or reasonably should know the area is or has been baited. It is illegal to place bait in a way that causes others to be in violation of the baiting rule.

(9) Black bears that have taken refuge in a den may not be disturbed, pushed, harassed, or taken in any manner by any person acting either singly or as one (1) of a group of persons.

(10) Only one black bear may be taken. No person shall take a black bear they know or reasonably should have known is in the presence of one (1) or more other bears, including female black bears with cubs.

(11) During the black bear hunting season, all persons hunting black bears and their companions must wear a cap or hat and a shirt, vest, or coat of the color commonly known as hunter orange, which must be plainly visible from all sides. Camouflage orange garments do not meet this requirement.

(12) Hunters who kill or injure a black bear must make a reasonable effort to retrieve and tag it, but this does not authorize trespass.

(13) Hunters who take a black bear shall void their permit immediately by notifying the month and date of harvest and shall keep the black bear separate or distinctly identifiable from black bears taken or possessed by another person. When the black bear is not personally attended and prior to reporting through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System, the voided permit or proper label shall be attached to the black bear. Black bears may be possessed and transported only by the taker until reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System. Any black bear taken shall be accurately reported by the taker or in the taker’s immediate presence through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System by 10:00 p.m. on the day taken. The Telecheck confirmation number shall be recorded immediately on the black bear hunting permit. Black bears shall remain intact, as a field-dressed carcass, or be quartered with evidence of sex retained, until the black bear is reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System. All black bears shall be reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System prior to processing (except field dressing or quartering as specified in this section) or being removed from the state. After reporting through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System, black bears may be possessed, transported, and stored by anyone when labeled with the permit or any label that includes the full name and address of the taker, date taken, and Telecheck confirmation number.

(14) Regardless of the state of harvest, extracted black bear gallbladders may not be transported into or within Missouri. Black bear gallbladders may not be bought, sold, offered for sale, transferred, or given away.

(15) Black bears (or parts thereof excluding the gall bladder) reported in accordance with established procedures, when labeled with the full name and address of the taker, the date taken, and the Telecheck confirmation number of the black bear, may be possessed, transported, and stored by anyone.

(16) Hunters who take a black bear shall submit either an upper or lower premolar from the harvested bear to the department within ten (10) days of harvest. The tooth required by this section shall be mailed, shipped, or delivered in-person to: Furbearer Program, Missouri Department of Conservation, 3500 East Gans Road, Columbia, MO 65201. Regardless of the method of submission, the tooth must be placed in an envelope and labeled with the full name and address of the taker, the date taken, and the Telecheck confirmation number of the black bear. If sent via the U.S. Postal Service or other common carrier, the envelope containing the tooth must be placed inside a separate mailing envelope. All submissions postmarked within ten (10) days of harvest, shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this section.


3 CSR 10-7.905 Black Bear Hunting Season: Application and Draw Process

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the application and draw process for black bear hunting in Missouri. (1) Missouri residents, as defined in 3 CSR 10-5.220, may apply for black bear hunting permits.

(A) Bear Management Zone-specific permit quotas for black bear hunting permits are established annually by the Conservation Commission. At least ten (10) percent of the Resident Black Bear Hunting Permit Black Bear Management Zone-specific permit quota will be awarded annually to approved resident landowners, as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805, whose qualifying property is in the specific Black Bear Management Zone for which they are applying. If the number of qualifying landowner applicants is less than the percentage of the permits allocated for landowners, that portion of the quota not issued to a qualifying landowner will be reallocated to other applicants. Permit quotas for the 2022 black bear season will be set as follows:


2. Bear Management Zone 2: one hundred fifty (150) Resident Black Bear Hunting Permits.


(B) To be eligible for the Resident Black Bear Hunting Permit(s) awarded to approved resident landowners, an application must have been submitted to and have been approved by the department as described in 3 CSR 10-7.412 prior to applying for a Resident Black Bear Hunting Permit.

(C) Permit Draw.

1. The application period will be from May 1-31 annually and results will be available by July 1 annually.

2. Application fee for Resident Black Bear Hunting Permit: ten dollars ($10).

3. Only one (1) application is allowed per year.

4. Only one (1) person is allowed per application.

5. Permits are nontransferable.