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

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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, longbow 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.

(5) Wildlife, except raccoons or other furbearing animals when tuled with the aid of dogs, may not be searched for, spotlighted, located, 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 of a group of persons. This section shall not apply to the use of a light by a landowner or lessee as defined by this Code on property under his/her control.


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, except raccoons or other furbearing animals when tuled with the aid of dogs, 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.

(C) Night Vision Equipment. No person may possess or control night vision 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.

(D) Dogs. Dogs may be used during the prescribed open seasons to chase, pursue or take wildlife (except beaver, deer, mink, muskrat, river otter and turkey). All dogs used to hunt, chase or pursue wildlife shall wear a collar while hunting that contains the full name and address 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, Shannon and Wayne counties.

(E) Dogs (Training). For training dogs, wildlife (except deer, turkey, mink, muskrat, river otter and beaver) may be chased, but not captured or killed. No person, acting singly or as one (1) of a group, may possess or use a firearm while training dogs during the closed seasons, except that a pistol with blank ammunition may be used during daylight hours only. Training dogs shall include any act of allowing dogs to chase wildlife or to teach dogs to hunt wildlife.

(F) Falconry. Birds of prey of designated types may be used to pursue and take wildlife within the specified seasons and bag limits. Birds of prey may be possessed or used only by holders of a falconry permit.

(G) Firearms. Firearms may be used to take wildlife (except beaver, mink, muskrat, river otter, turtles and fish) during the open seasons, with the following limitations: For hunting game birds (except the crow), pistols, revolvers and rifles may not be used. Except for hunting deer, any shotgun having a capacity of more than three (3) shells must have the magazine cut off or plugged with a device incapable of removal through the loading end, so as to reduce the capacity to not more than three (3) shells in magazine and chamber combined. Fully automatic firearms are prohibited.

(H) Special Firearms Provision. During the November portion and the antlerless portion of the firearms deer season in counties open to deer hunting, other wildlife and feral hogs (any hog, including Russian and European wild boar, that is not conspicuously identified by ear tags or other forms of identification and is roaming freely upon public or private lands without the landowner’s permission) may be hunted only with a pistol, revolver, or rifle firing a rimfire cartridge .22 caliber or smaller or a shotgun and shot not larger than No. 4, except that waterfowl hunters, trappers, landowners on their land or lessees on land upon which they reside may use other methods as specified in subsection (1)(G) of this rule.

(I) Bows. Longbows and crossbows may be used to take wildlife during the prescribed hunting seasons. Arrows and bolts containing any drug, poison, chemical or explosive are prohibited, but illuminated sights, scopes and quickpoint sights may be used. Hand-held string releasing mechanisms are permitted with longbows.

(J) Slingshot. Slingshots may be used to take wildlife (except deer and turkey) during the prescribed hunting seasons.

(K) Cage-Type Trap. Groundhogs, rabbits and squirrels may be taken by cage-type trap, 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 shall be attended daily.

(L) Electronic Calls. Electronic calls may be used to pursue and take crows and furbearers, but without the aid of an artificial light or night vision equipment.

(M) No person shall place or scatter grain or other food items in a manner that subjects any hunter to violation of baiting rules, as...
defined by federal regulations and in 3 CSR 10-7.431 and 3 CSR 10-7.455 of this Code.

N Wildlife Retrieval. Any person while hunting who kills or injures any wildlife shall make a reasonable search to retrieve the wildlife and take it into his/her possession; however, this does not authorize trespass.

O Any properly licensed person having a physical disability that would prevent them from hunting or taking wildlife by methods prescribed in this chapter, may attempt to take wildlife from a stationary vehicle, or may hunt wildlife with a crossbow in lieu of a longbow, provided while hunting s/he carries an affidavit provided by the department and signed by a licensed physician which certifies the person has either a permanent or temporary disability which qualifies him/her to hunt with a crossbow and/or from a stationary vehicle. This disabled person shall provide a copy of the signed affidavit to the department within ten (10) days of receiving the exemption.

P Hunter Orange. During the urban counties, 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.


3 CSR 10-7.411 Exemptions for Persons with Disabilities

Rescinded March 1, 1999


3 CSR 10-7.415 Quail: Seasons, Limits

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

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


3 CSR 10-7.420 Rabbits: Seasons, Limits

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

(1) Cottontail and swamp rabbits may be taken between sunrise and sunset, from October 1 through February 15. Daily limit: six (6) rabbits; including no more than two (2) swamp rabbits; possession limit: twelve (12) rabbits; including no more than four (4) swamp rabbits.

(2) No jackrabbit shall be killed at any time except in accordance with 3 CSR 10-4.130.

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: six (6) squirrels; possession limit: twelve (12) squirrels.


3 CSR 10-7.427 Groundhogs: Seasons, Limits

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

Groundhogs (woodchucks) may be taken, possessed and sold in any numbers from the day following the prescribed spring turkey hunting season through December 15. Groundhog pelts may be possessed and sold throughout the year in accordance with 3 CSR 10-10.768.


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 of Interstate 70, and also in that portion of St. Charles County lying south of Interstate 70. Daily limit: two (2) male pheasants; possession limit: four (4) male pheasants.

(2) Male pheasants may be taken from December 1 through December 12 in Dunklin, New Madrid, Pemiscot and Stoddard counties. Daily limit: one (1) male pheasant; possession limit: one (1) male pheasant.

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

(4) No pheasants may be in the immediate possession of persons while hunting other wildlife in counties or portions of counties closed to pheasant hunting.


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 annual Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information booklet for 2005 is hereby adopted as a part of this Code and by this reference herein incorporated. A printed copy of this booklet can be obtained from the Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 and is online at www.missouriconervation.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 and lessees can qualify for no-cost permits; nonresident landowners can qualify for reduced-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 and compound bows.

(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 muzzleloader methods; crossbows; shotguns; handguns or rifles firing centerfire ammunition.

(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.

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.

(6) Deer 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 deer. Exceptions are provided in other rules or by written authorization of the director.

(G) With the aid of bait (grain or other feed placed or scattered so as to constitute an attraction or enticement to deer). Scents and minerals, including salt, are not regarded as bait. An area is considered baited for ten (10) days following complete removal of bait. Hunters can be in violation even if they did
not know an area was baited. It is illegal to place bait in a way that causes others to be in violation of the baiting rule.

(7) During the firearms deer hunting season and during managed firearms deer hunts on those areas where such hunts are held, all persons hunting any game and also adults accompanying youths hunting deer on a Youth Deer and Turkey Hunting Permit, must wear a hat and a shirt, vest, or coat of the color commonly known as hunter orange, which must be plainly visible from all sides. The following are exempt from this requirement:
   (A) Migratory game bird hunters;
   (B) Archery permittees during the muzzleloader portion;
   (C) All hunters in counties closed during the urban counties and antlerless portions;
   (D) Hunters using archery methods while hunting within municipal boundaries where discharge of firearms is prohibited;
   (E) Hunters on federal or state public hunting areas and during managed hunts where deer hunting is restricted to archery or crossbow methods; and
   (F) Hunters of small game and/or furbearers during the muzzleloader portion.

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

(9) Hunters who take a deer must tag it immediately with the transportation tag portion of the permit; detaching the transportation tag voids the permit. All deer taken must be accurately reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System by 10:00 p.m. on the day taken by the taker or in the taker’s immediate presence. The Telecheck confirmation number must be recorded immediately on the deer hunting permit as indicated on the permit, and immediately attached to the deer by the taker. The transportation tag and deer hunting permit with confirmation number must remain attached to the intact or field-dressed carcass until the deer is processed. All deer must be reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System prior to being removed from the state.

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

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, 2005, through January 15, 2006, excluding the November portion of the firearms deer hunting season. Use archery methods only; firearms may not be possessed.

(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. Use archery methods only; firearms may not be possessed.
   (B) Resident or Nonresident Archery 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.

3 CSR 10-7.433 Deer: Firearms Hunting Seasons

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the firearms deer hunting seasons, limits and provisions for hunting.

(1) The firearms deer hunting season is comprised of five (5) portions.
   (A) Urban counties portion: October 7 through 10, 2005; use any legal deer hunting method to take antlerless deer in open counties.
   (B) Youth portion: October 29 and 30, 2005; for persons at least six (6) but not older than fifteen (15) years of age and qualifying landowner or lessee age fifteen (15) and younger; use any legal deer hunting method to take one (1) deer statewide.
   (C) November portion: November 12 through 22, 2005; use any legal deer hunting method to take deer statewide.
   (D) Muzzleloader portion: November 25 through December 4, 2005; use muzzleloader methods to take deer statewide.
   (E) Antlerless portion: December 10 through 18, 2005; use any legal deer hunting method to take antlerless deer in open counties.

(2) Firearms Deer Hunting Permits.
   (A) Youth Deer and Turkey Hunting Permit: for persons at least six (6) but not older than fifteen (15) years of age; valid for one (1) deer statewide, except that only antlerless deer may be taken during the urban counties and antlerless portions of the season.
   (B) Resident or Nonresident Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit: for one (1) deer statewide, except that only antlerless deer may be taken during the urban counties and antlerless portions of the season.
   (C) Resident or Nonresident Firearms 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 Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit must be purchased before purchasing Nonresident Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits.

(3) A person may take only one (1) antlered deer during the firearms deer hunting season. Deer taken at managed deer hunts are not included in this limit.

(4) Other wildlife may be hunted during the firearms deer hunting season with the following restrictions:
   (A) During the November portion statewide and the antlerless portion in open counties, other wildlife may be hunted only with pistol, revolver, or rifle firing a rimfire cartridge .22 caliber or smaller or a shotgun and shot not larger than No. 4; except that waterfowl hunters, trappers, landowners on their land or lessees on land upon which they reside may use other methods as specified in 3 CSR 10-7.410(1)(G).
   (B) Furbearers may be hunted using any legal deer hunting method during established furbearer hunting seasons by persons holding an unfilled Firearms 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.

(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.

(5) Feral hogs, defined as any hog, including Russian and European wild boar, not conspicuously identified by ear tags or other forms of identification and roaming freely on public or private lands without the landowner’s permission (refer to section 270.400 of Missouri Revised Statutes), 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. Firearms deer permittees may only use methods allowed for deer.
2. Small game permittees may only use pistol, revolver, or rifle firing a rimfire cartridge .22 caliber or smaller or a shotgun with shot not larger than No. 4.
3. Dogs may not be used.

(C) During the youth and muzzleloader portions statewide and the urban counties 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.

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


3 CSR 10-7.434 Deer: Landowner Privileges

PURPOSE: This rule establishes season limits and provisions for landowners.

(1) Resident landowners and lessees as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805 may obtain no-cost deer hunting permits from any permit vendor. When requesting such permits, landowners must specify the number of acres owned and county of ownership.

(A) Those with five (5) or more continuous acres can each receive one (1) Resident Landowner Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit, one (1) Resident Landowner Archer’s Hunting Permit, and two (2) Resident Landowner Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits.

(B) In addition to the permits listed in subsection (1)(A), those 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 can receive a maximum of two (2) Resident Landowner Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits. Landowners with at least seventy-five (75) acres in more than one county must comply with landowner antlerless deer limits for each county.

(2) Nonresident landowners as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805 may apply to purchase reduced-cost Nonresident Landowner Archery and Firearms Deer Hunting Permits.

(3) All landowner deer hunting permits are valid only on qualifying property.

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

(5) Persons defined as landowners include:

(A) General partners of partnerships;
(B) Officers of resident or foreign corporations;
(C) Officers or managing members of resident limited liability companies; and
(D) Officers of benevolent associations organized pursuant to Chapter 352 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.


PURPOSE: This rule establishes special deer harvest limits and restrictions for certain counties.

(1) Only antlerless deer and antlered deer with at least one (1) antler having at least four (4) antler points may be taken in the counties of Adair, Andrew, Atchison, Boone, Chariton, Cole, Daviess, DeKalb, Franklin, Gasconade, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Holt, Howard, Linn, Livingston, Macon, Marion, Mercer, Miller, Nodaway, Osage, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Schuyler, Sullivan, and Worth. No other antlered deer may be taken.

(A) An antler point is at least one inch (1”) long from base to tip.

(B) The end of the main beam is a point.

(2) These special provisions apply to all deer hunting seasons and permittees, except during the youth portion of the firearms deer hunting season.

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: Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Reynolds, Scott, Stoddard, and Wayne.
   (B) Only one (1) Resident or Nonresident Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit per person may be filled in the counties of: Adair, Andrew, Atchison, Audrain, Barry, Barton, Bates, Benton, Boone, Buchanan, Caldwell, Callaway, Camden, Carroll, Cass, Cedar, Chariton, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Cole, Cooper, Dade, Dallas, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Greene, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Hickory, Holt, Howard, Howell, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Knox, Laclede, Lafayette, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Livingston, McDonald, Macon, Marion, Mercer, Miller, Moniteau, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Nodaway, Oregon, Pettis, Pike, Platte, Polk, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Ray, St. Charles, St. Clair, St. Louis, Saline, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Stone, Sullivan, Vernon, Warren, 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 agreements as authorized 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 as provided in federal regulations. 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. 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 9. Limits: twelve (12) doves daily in the aggregate; twenty-four (24) 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 in the aggregate daily or 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; six (6) in possession.
   (D) Common 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; sixteen (16) in possession.
   (E) Blue-winged, green-winged and cinnamon teal may be taken from sunrise to sunset from September 10 through September 18. Limits: four (4) teal in the aggregate of species daily; eight (8) in possession.
   (F) Ducks (except for canvasback) and coots may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset from October 29 through December 27 in the North Zone (that portion of Missouri north of a line running west from the Illinois border at Lock and Dam 25; west on Lincoln County Hwy. N to Mo. Hwy. 79; south on Mo. Hwy. 79 to Mo. Hwy. 47; west on Mo. Hwy. 47 to Interstate Hwy. 70; west on Interstate Hwy. 70 to U.S. Hwy. 54; south on U.S. Hwy. 54 to U.S. Hwy 50; and west on U.S. Hwy. 50 to the Kansas border); from November 25 through January 23 in the South Zone (that portion of the state south of a line running west from the Illinois border on Mo. Hwy. 34 to Interstate Hwy. 55; south on Interstate Hwy. 55 to U.S. Hwy. 62; west on U.S. Hwy. 62 to Mo. Hwy.
through November 30, and December 23 through January 31 in the Middle Zone (except the Southeast Zone); and from October 1 through October 9, and November 25 through January 31 in the Northeast Zone and the South Zone.

4. The daily bag limit is twenty (20) blue, snow or Ross’s geese, one (1) brant and one (1) white-fronted goose statewide. The possession limit for brant and for white-fronted goose is two (2) each and there is no possession limit for blue, snow and Ross’s geese.

5. In the North Zone the daily bag limit is three (3) Canada geese from October 1 through October 9, and two (2) Canada geese thereafter. The possession limit is six (6) Canada geese from October 1 through October 9, and four (4) Canada geese thereafter. In the Middle Zone the daily bag limit is three (3) Canada geese from October 1 through October 11, and two (2) Canada geese thereafter. The possession limit is six (6) Canada geese from October 1 through October 11, and four (4) Canada geese thereafter. In the South Zone and the Southeast Zone, the daily bag limit is three (3) Canada geese from October 1 through October 9 and two (2) Canada geese thereafter. The possession limit is six (6) Canada geese from October 1 through October 9 and four (4) Canada geese thereafter.

6. Geese may be taken by youth hunters in the North Zone from October 22 through October 23, in the Middle Zone and the Southeast Zone from October 29 through October 30, and in the South Zone from November 19 through November 20. The daily bag limit is twenty (20) blue, snow, and Ross’s geese, one (1) white-fronted goose, one (1) brant, and two (2) Canada geese. The possession limit for brant and for white-fronted goose is two (2) each, and for Canada goose is four (4) and there is no possession limit for blue, snow, and Ross’s geese.

7. Zones: The North Zone shall be that portion of the state north of a line running west from the Illinois border at Lock and Dam 25; west on Lincoln County Hwy. N to Mo. Hwy. 79; south on Mo. Hwy. 79 to Mo. Hwy. 47; west on Mo. Hwy. 47 to Interstate Hwy. 70; west on Interstate Hwy. 70 to U.S. Hwy. 54; south on U.S. Hwy. 54 to U.S. Hwy. 50; west on U.S. Hwy 50 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. 34 to Interstate Hwy. 55; south on Interstate Hwy. 55 to U.S. Interstate Hwy. 55 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 excluding the Southeast Zone (that portion of the state west of a line beginning at the intersection of Mo. Hwy. 34 and Interstate Hwy. 55, south of Interstate Hwy. 55 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; east on Mo. Hwy. 72 to Mo. Hwy. 34; east on Mo. Hwy. 32 to Interstate Hwy. 55).

(H) 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.

(1) The hunting season for blue, snow and Ross’s geese closes on January 29, 2006 in the North Zone and on January 31, 2006 in the Middle Zone, Southeast Zone and South Zone in order to implement a light goose Conservation Order.

1. Persons who possess a valid migratory bird permit may chase, pursue, and take blue, snow and Ross’s geese between the hours of one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset from January 30 through April 30, 2006 in the North Zone and from February 1 through April 30, 2006 in the Middle Zone, Southeast Zone and South Zone. 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. Exceptions to the above permit requirement include landowners or lessees, as described in this code, and persons fifteen (15) years of age or younger, provided s/he is in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult or has in his/her possession a valid hunter education certificate card. A daily bag limit will not be in effect January 30 through April 30 in the North Zone and from February 1 through April 30 in the Middle Zone, Southeast Zone, and South Zone.

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the season, methods and limits for hunting fur-bearing species.

Striped skunk, raccoon, opossum, badger, red fox, gray fox and bobcat may be taken in any numbers by hunting from November 15 through February 15. Pelts of fur-bearers may be possessed, transported, consigned for processing and sold only by the taker from November 15 through March 1, except that bobcats or their pelts shall be delivered by the taker to an agent of the department for registration or tagging before selling, transferring, tanning or mounting, but not later than March 1. Tagged bobcats or their pelts may be possessed and sold throughout the year. It shall be illegal to purchase or sell untagged bobcats or their pelts. Other pelts may be delivered or shipped and consigned by the taker to a licensed taxidermist or tanner before the close of the possession season for bobcats or their pelts.
pelts. These pelts must be recorded by the taxidermist or tanner and shall not enter the raw fur market. 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. Coyotes may be taken by hunting, and pelts and carcasses may be possessed, transported and sold in any numbers throughout the year; except that coyotes may not be chased, pursued or taken during daylight hours from April 1 through the day prior to the beginning of the prescribed spring turkey hunting season, and may not be chased, pursued or taken through the prescribed spring turkey hunting season, and no furbearers may be chased, pursued or taken during daylight hours with the aid of dogs from November 1 through the prescribed November portion of the firearms deer hunting season, during the antlerless-only portion of the firearms deer hunting season in deer management units open to deer hunting or with firearms from a boat at night. The dens or nests of furbearers shall not be molested or destroyed. No person shall accept payment for furbearers taken by another.


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. Spring season annually will begin on the Monday closest to April 21. A person possessing the prescribed turkey hunting permit may take turkeys according to the season length and bag limit established annually by the Conservation Commission; except that a person at least six (6) but not older than fifteen (15) years of age who possesses a Youth Deer and Turkey Hunting Permit may take only one (1) male turkey or turkey with visible beard during the season. Turkeys may be taken only by shotgun with shot no larger than No. 4, or longbow, without the use of dogs, bait, recorded calls or live decoys, from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to 1:00 p.m. Central Daylight Time (CDT). Possession of 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; except that a person at least six (6) but not older than fifteen (15) years of age who possesses a Youth Deer and Turkey Hunting Permit may take only one (1) turkey of either sex during the season. Turkeys may be taken only by shotgun with shot no larger than No. 4 or longbow; without the use of dogs, bait, recorded calls or live decoys, from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to 1:00 p.m. Central Daylight Time (CDT). Possession of shotshells loaded with shot larger than No. 4 is prohibited while hunting turkeys.

(2) Hunters who take a turkey must tag it immediately with the transportation tag portion of the permit; detaching the transportation tag voids the permit. All turkeys taken must be accurately reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System by 10:00 p.m. on the day taken by the taker or in the taker’s immediate presence. The Telecheck confirmation number must be recorded immediately on the turkey hunting permit as indicated on the permit, and immediately attached to the turkey by the taker. The transportation tag and turkey hunting permit with confirmation number must remain attached to the turkey with the head and plumage intact until the turkey is processed. All turkeys must be reported through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System prior to being removed from the state.

(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) Each permit holder hunting with a shotgun shall first affix an approved safety sticker to the receiver of his/her gun where it will be in his/her line of sight when shooting, and maintain the sticker on the gun when hunting.
(5) A resident landowner or lessee as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805, possessing a landowner turkey hunting permit, may take and possess turkeys in accordance with this rule on his/her land or, in the case of the lessee, on the land on which s/he resides and shall report the turkeys through the Telecheck Harvest Reporting System as required in this rule.

(6) 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.

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

(8) In accordance with section 270.400, RSMo feral hogs (any hog, including Russian and European wild boar, that is not conspicuously identified by ear tags or other forms of identification and is roaming freely upon public or private lands without the landowner’s permission) 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 or lessees as defined in this Code may take feral hogs on their own property at any time, by any method and without permit.