Rules of
Department of Conservation
Division 10—Conservation Commission
Chapter 8—Wildlife Code: Trapping: Seasons, Methods

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PURPOSE: This rule requires any person engaged in trapping to possess the prescribed permit.

Any person, to exercise the privilege of trapping, shall obtain and have on his/her person the prescribed permit or temporary permit authorization number(s), unless exempt under provisions of 3 CSR 10-5.205. The temporary permit authorization number(s) and picture identification must be carried at all times while trapping until the actual permit(s) is received. Furbearers may be purchased and sold only under provisions of Chapter 10, 3 CSR 10-4.135, and this rule. No person shall accept payment for furbearers taken by another. Furbearers may not be held alive under trapping permits, except as provided in 3 CSR 10-8.515.


3 CSR 10-8.510 Use of Traps

PURPOSE: This rule specifies the types of traps that are permitted and the restrictions on their use.

(1) Traps shall have smooth or rubber jaws only, and may include foot-hold traps. Conibear or other killing-type traps, foot-enclosing-type traps, cage-type traps, colony traps with openings no greater than six inches (6") in height and six inches (6") wide, or snares (as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805) set under water only, and cable restraint devices (as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805). Use of pit-falls, deadfalls, snares set in a dry land set, and nets are prohibited.

(2) Traps, snares, and cable restraint devices shall be plainly labeled, on durable material, with the user’s full name and address or Conservation Number. Wildlife held in traps, snares, or cable restraint devices may be killed or removed only by the user. Conibear or other killing-type traps set under water and colony traps set under water shall be attended and wildlife removed at least once every forty-eight (48) hours. All other traps, snares, and cable restraint devices must be attended daily and wildlife removed or released. Traps may not be set in paths made or used by persons or domestic animals, and Conibear or other killing-type traps may not be set along public roadways, except under water in permanent waters. Except as provided in 3 CSR 10-4.130, only cage-type traps or foot-enclosing-type traps may be set within one hundred fifty feet (150') of any residence or occupied building located within the established boundaries of cities or towns containing ten thousand (10,000) or more inhabitants. Homes, dens, or nests of furbearers shall not be molested or destroyed. Traps may be used in conjunction with electronic calls.

(3) Use of Conibear or Other Killing-Type Traps.

(A) No Conibear or other killing-type traps with a jaw spread greater than five inches (5") shall be used in any dry land set.

(B) Conibear or other killing-type traps with a jaw spread not greater than eight inches (8") may be set six feet (6') or more above ground level in buildings.

(C) Conibear or other killing-type traps of any size may be set under water.

(4) Use of Snares and Cable Restraint Devices.

(A) Snares (except as provided in subsection (4)(B)) must be set under water. Snares (as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805) must have a loop fifteen inches (15") or less in diameter when set and must have a stop device that prevents the snare from closing to less than two and one-half inches (2 1/2") in diameter.

(B) Furbearers may be taken by trapping through the use of cable restraint devices during specified seasons (3 CSR 10-8.515) by persons who have successfully completed the cable restraint training course taught by a certified instructor. Cable restraint devices (as defined in 3 CSR 10-20.805) must have a loop size of twelve inches (12") in diameter or smaller when set, and the bottom of the set restraint cable loop must be at least six inches (6") or greater above the ground. Cable restraint devices must be anchored solid or staked in a location not allowing entanglement (such as rooted, woody vegetation greater than one-half inch (1/2") in diameter), and shall not be capable of extending to within twelve inches (12") of a fence, nor shall be set using a drag, or used with a kill-pole. Cable restraint devices may not be used within one hundred fifty feet (150') of any residence, occupied building, or a driveway leading to a residence.


3 CSR 10-8.515 Furbearers: Trapping Seasons

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the open seasons for trapping and for selling pelts and carcasses of furbearers.

(1) Badger, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, mink, opossum, raccoon, red fox, and striped skunk may be taken in any numbers by trapping from November 15 through January 31. Otter and muskrat may be taken in any number by trapping from November 15 through February 20. Beaver and nutria may be taken in any number by trapping from November 15 through March 31. Traps may not be placed or set before November 15 and must be removed by midnight of the last day of the applicable trapping season.
(2) Except as provided in 3 CSR 10-10.711, pelts of furbearers may be possessed, transported, consigned for processing, and sold only by the taker from November 15 through February 15, pelts of beaver, otters, muskrats, and nutria may be possessed, transported, consigned for processing, and sold by the taker from November 15 through April 10, and tagged bobcats and otters or their pelts may be possessed and sold throughout the year. Bobcats and otters or their pelts shall be delivered by the taker to an agent of the department for registration or tagging. Bobcats and otters shall be registered or tagged before selling, transferring, tanning, or mounting not later than April 10. It shall be illegal to purchase or sell untagged bobcats and otters 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 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. (Certain Department of Health and Senior Services rules also govern how furbearer carcasses might be utilized.)

(3) Rabbits may be taken by trap from November 15 through January 31 within prescribed hunting limits, but carcasses may not be sold.

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

(5) Red fox, gray fox, and coyotes may be taken alive during the furbearer trapping season by prescribed methods and by cable restraint from November 15 through the last day of February and held in captivity. They may not be exported and may only be sold or given to holders of a valid Hound Running Area Operator and Dealer Permit. Live coyotes, red fox, and gray fox may not be possessed after March 15. These animals may be held for no longer than seventy-two (72) hours after capture, except when confined in facilities and cared for as specified in 3 CSR 10-9.220, and after approval by an agent of the department. Complete and current records of all transactions must be maintained showing the county of origin, the species, date captured, date of transfer, and name and permit number of the hound running area operator/dealer receiving each individual animal. These records shall be kept on forms provided by the department and submitted to an agent of the department by April 15. Printed copies of these forms can be obtained from the Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 and online at www.missouriconservation.org. Records shall be made available for inspection by an authorized agent of the department at any reasonable time.