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

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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 treed 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 and Thermal Imagery Equipment. No person may possess or control night vision 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.

(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, 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, 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, Crossbows, and Atlatl. Bows, crossbows, and atlatl may be used to take wildlife during the prescribed hunting seasons. Arrows, bolts, and darts 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 bows.

(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 holders of a falconry 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.

(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. Electronic calls or electronically-activated calls may not be used...
or possessed while hunting other species of wildlife except as specifically authorized.

(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 with disabilities, as defined in this Code, may hunt and take wildlife from a stationary vehicle, provided while hunting s/he carries a physician's statement 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 from a stationary vehicle. Printed copies of the physician's statement form can be obtained from the Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 and online at www.missouriconservation.org. This disabled person shall provide a copy of the signed physician's statement to the department within ten (10) days of receiving the exemption.

(P) Any properly licensed person having a physical disability that would prevent them from hunting or taking wildlife by archery methods prescribed in this chapter, may hunt wildlife with a crossbow in lieu of a bow, provided while hunting s/he carries a physician's statement 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. Printed copies of the physician's statement form can be obtained from the Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 and online at www.missouriconservation.org.

(Q) Hunter Orange. During the urban zones, 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, wildlife may be taken only in the immediate physical presence of the taker and may not be taken by use of computer-assisted remote hunting devices.

(S) Wildlife may not be hunted, pursued, or taken with the use of poisons or tranquilizing drugs.


Op. Att'y Gen. No. 5, Turner (11-6-69). It is within the authority of the Conservation Commission to promulgate rules regarding the method and manner taking all wildlife, including predatory animals.

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.

(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 10-7.417 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.

(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: ten (10) squirrels; possession limit: twenty (20) 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 north 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) 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 north 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.

(3) 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.

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

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

(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; atlatl; crowsfoot; 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 concealed firearms carried by persons issued a concealed carry endorsement on a driver license or non-driver license and any qualified law enforcement officer or qualified retired law enforcement officer as defined in the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (18 USC 926B or 18 USC 926C) (Firearms possessed under this exception may not be used to take wildlife while deer hunting. Proof of this exception must be carried while 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) 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; and
   (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; 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 deer by the aid of bait, where the person knows or reasonably should know that 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.

(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 adult mentors accompanying them, 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. The following are exempt from this requirement:
   (A) Migratory game bird hunters;
   (B) Archery permittees during the alternative methods portion;
   (C) All hunters in counties closed during the urban zones 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 alternative methods 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 shall void their permit immediately by notching 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 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. 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.

(10) 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. 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 1 through January 15, excluding the November portion of the firearms deer hunting season. Use archery methods only; firearms may not be possessed with the following exceptions (Firearms possessed under these exceptions may not be used to take wildlife while archery hunting. Proof of this exception must be carried while hunting.):
   (A) Any person who has been issued a concealed carry endorsement on a driver license or non-driver license and such endorsement or license has not been suspended, revoked, canceled, or denied may carry concealed firearms on or about his/her person while hunting; and
   (B) Any qualified law enforcement officer or qualified retired law enforcement officer as defined in the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (18 USC 926B or 18 USC 926C) may carry concealed firearms on or about his/her person while 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 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 Season

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

(1) The firearms deer hunting season is comprised of six (6) portions.
(A) Urban zones portion: October 11 through 14, 2013; use any legal deer hunting method to take antlerless deer in open zones.
(B) Youth portions: November 2 and 3, 2013, and January 4 and 5, 2014; for persons at least six (6) but not older than fifteen (15) years of age; use any legal deer hunting method to take one (1) deer statewide during the November 2 and 3, 2013, portion; use any legal deer hunting method to take deer statewide during the January 4 and 5, 2014, portion.
(C) November portion: November 16 through 26, 2013; use any legal deer hunting method to take deer statewide.
(D) Alternative methods portion: December 21 through 31, 2013; use muzzleloader and archery methods, crossbows, atlatl, handguns, and air-powered guns as defined in 3 CSR 10-7.431 to take deer statewide.

(E) Antlerless portion: November 27 through December 8, 2013; use any legal deer hunting method to take antlerless deer in open counties.

(2) Firearms Deer Hunting Permits.
(A) Resident or Nonresident Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit: valid for one (1) deer statewide, except that only antlerless deer may be taken during the urban zones and antlerless portions of the season.
(B) 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 .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 or lessees on land upon which they reside may use other methods as specified in 3 CSR 10-7.410(1G);
(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; 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.

(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 permits may only use methods allowed for deer;
   2. Small game permits may only use pistol, revolver, or rifle firing a .22 caliber or smaller rimfire cartridge, or a shotgun with shot not larger than No. 4; and
   3. Dogs may not be used;
(C) During the youth and alternative methods portions statewide and the urban zones portion in open counties—
   1. Deer permits may only use methods allowed for deer; and
   2. Small game permits 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 outlined in the Full Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information booklet can obtain
no-cost deer hunting permits from any permit vendor.

(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 Archery’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), 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 (1) county must comply with landowner antlerless deer limits for each county.

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

(3) 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. A landowner or lessee may take only one (1) antlered deer during the firearms deer hunting season. A landowner or lessee may take only two (2) antlered deer during the archery deer hunting season except that only one (1) antlered deer may be taken prior to the November portion of the firearms deer hunting season.

(4) 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 Andrew, Atchison, Audrain, Barton, Bates, Benton, Boone, Buchanan, Caldwell, Callaway, Camden, Carroll, the portion of Cass County not included in the Kansas City urban zone, Cedar, Clark, Clinton, Cole, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, the portion of Franklin County not included in the St. Louis urban zone, Gasconade, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Hickory, Holt, Howard, the portion of Jefferson County not included in the St. Louis urban zone, Johnson, Knox, Lafayette, Lewis, Lincoln, Livingston, Marion, Marion, Mercer, Miller, Moniteau, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Nodaway, Osage, Pettis, Phelps, Pike, the portion of Platte County not included in the Kansas City urban zone, Pulaski, Putnam, Ralls, Ray, Saline, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, St. Clair, Ste. Genevieve, Vernon, Warren, 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 portions 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.

(A) Resident and Nonresident Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits are not valid in the counties of: Butler, Carter, Dunklin, Iron, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pepin, Reynolds, Scott, and Stoddard.
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PURPOSE: This rule incorporates deer hunting on department areas into Chapter 7.


3 CSR 10-7.438 Deer: Regulations for Department Areas

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


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.

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

(B) 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.

(C) Any number of Resident or Nonresident Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits per person may be filled in the counties of: Adair, Andrew, Audrain, Benton, the portion of Boone County not included in the Columbia/Jefferson City urban zone, Caldwell, Callaway, Carroll, the portion of Cass County not included in the Kansas City urban zone, Dallas, Howard, Laclede, Ray, and Vernon.

(D) Any number of Resident or Nonresident Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permits per person may be filled in the counties of: Atchison, Bates, the portion of Boone County not included in the Columbia/Jefferson City urban zone, Caldwell, Callaway, Carroll, the portion of Cass County not included in the Kansas City urban zone, Cedar, Chariton, the portion of Christian County included in the Springfield urban zone, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Cole, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, the portion of Franklin County not included in the St. Louis urban zone, Gasconade, Gentry, Greene, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Hickory, Holt, Howard, Jackson, the portion of Jefferson County not included in the St. Louis urban zone, Johnson, Knox, Lafayette, Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Livingston, Macon, Marion, Mercer, Miller, Moniteau, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Nodaway, Oregon, Osage, Pettis, Pike, Platte, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, St. Charles, St. Clair, St. Louis, Saline, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Warren, and Worth.


(G) During years when the federal framework prescribes a sixty- (60-) day duck season, the season will begin on the last Saturday in October in the North Zone, the first Saturday in November in the Middle Zone, and on Thanksgiving Day in the South Zone. During years when the federal framework prescribes a forty-five- (45-) day duck season, the season will begin on the first Saturday in November in the North Zone, the second Saturday in November in the Middle Zone, and the first Saturday in December in the South Zone. During years when the federal framework prescribes a thirty- (30-) day duck season, the season will begin on the second Saturday in November in the North Zone, the third Saturday in November in the Middle Zone, and the second Saturday in December in the South Zone. 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 26, 2013, through December 24, 2013, in the North Zone; from November 2, 2013, through December 31, 2013, in the Middle Zone; and from November 28, 2013, through January 26, 2014, 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, three (3) scaup, two (2) pintails, one (1) mottled duck, two (2) canvasbacks, and one (1) black duck. The possession limit is eighteen (18), including no more than nine (9) doves, six (6) wood ducks, six (6) redheads, six (6) hooded mergansers, nine (9) scaup, six (6) pintails, three (3) mottled ducks, six (6) canvasbacks, and three (3) black ducks. 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 October 26, 2013, through January 31, 2014, statewide;
2. White-fronted geese may be taken from November 28, 2013, through January 31, 2014, statewide;
3. Canada geese and brant may be taken from October 5, 2013, through October 13, 2013, and November 28, 2013, through January 31, 2014, statewide; and
4. Goose limits—The daily bag limit is three (3) Canada geese, twenty (20) blue, snow, or Ross’s geese, two (2) white-fronted geese, and one (1) brant, statewide. The possession limit is nine (9) Canada geese, six (6) white-fronted geese, and three (3) brant. 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 19, 2013, through October 20, 2013, in the North Zone; from October 26, 2013, through October 27, 2013, in the Middle Zone; and from November 23, 2013, through November 24, 2013, 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 allows small game hunting) and have in his/her 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 February 1, 2014, through April 30, 2014. 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) s/he 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 his/her possession a valid hunter education certificate card, or was born before January 1, 1967, or 2) s/he possesses a valid hunter education certificate card. A daily bag limit will not be in effect February 1, 2014, through April 30, 2014 (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 to 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 ducks, mergansers, and coots taken by falconers must be included within these limits; and
2. Ducks, mergansers, and coots may be taken from sunrise to sunset from September 7, 2013, through September 22, 2013, statewide, and from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset as follows: in the North Zone, October 19, 2013, through October 20, 2013, October 26, 2013, through December 24, 2013, and February 10, 2014, through March 10, 2014; in the Middle Zone, October 26, 2013, through October 27, 2013, November 2, 2013, through December 31, 2013, and February 10, 2014, through March 10, 2014; and, in the South Zone, November 23, 2013, through November 24, 2013, November 28, 2013, through January 26, 2014, and February 10, 2014, through March 10, 2014. Daily limit: three (3) ducks, mergansers, and coots singly or in the aggregate; possession limit: nine (9) ducks, mergansers, and coots singly or in the aggregate, except that any doves taken by falconers must be included within these limits.


PURPOSE: This rule establishes the open seasons, methods and limits for crow hunting.

Crows may be taken in any numbers by shotgun, rifle, handguns, archery and falconry from November 1 through March 3.


3 CSR 10-7.442 Falconry
(Moved to 3 CSR 10-9.442)

3 CSR 10-7.445 Bullfrogs and Green Frogs: Seasons, Methods, Limits

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the season, methods, and limits for hunting frogs.

Bullfrogs and green frogs may be taken from sunset, June 30 through October 31, by the holder of a hunting permit with a .22 caliber or smaller rimfire rifle or pistol, pellet gun, bow, crossbow, atlatl, or by hand or handnet. An artificial light may be used. Daily limit: eight (8) frogs in the aggregate; possession limit: sixteen (16) frogs in the aggregate. Only the daily limit of frogs may be possessed upon the waters and banks thereof where daily limits apply. (See 3 CSR 10-6.615 for taking frogs by fishing methods.)


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 from November 15 through January 31. 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 to the taker to an agent of the department for registration or tagging before selling, transferring, tanning, or mounting, but not later than April 10. Furbearers may be purchased and sold only under provisions of this rule, Chapter 10, and 3 CSR 10-4.135. No person shall accept payment for furbearers taken by another.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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 portion of the firearms deer hunting season in counties open to deer hunting or with firearms from a boat at night.

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


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 third Monday in April. 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. Turkeys may be taken only by shotgun, with shot no larger than No. 4, atlatl, crossbow, or bow; without the use of dogs, bullet, 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 while hunting; and

(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, crossbow, or bow; without the use of dogs, bullet, 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.

(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 bows and atlatl; without the use of dogs, bullet, 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 while hunting; and

(D) Youth Spring Season. The two- (2-) day youth spring season will begin annually on the Saturday nine (9) days prior to the Monday opening of the spring season, except that when the youth season would overlap with Easter weekend the season will open on the Saturday prior to Easter weekend. 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 during the first week of the spring season. 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 noting 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 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, the date taken, and the Telecheck confirmation number of the turkey, may be possessed, transported, and stored by anyone.

(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) 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.

(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) 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 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 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.
