RULE 2.2 REGULATIONS REGARDING TURTLES AND TORTOISES. Public Notice 2552 is hereby amended.

A. Be it ordered that the taking, possessing, transporting, exporting processing, selling, offering for sale, or shipping of the eggs of any species of turtle or tortoise is prohibited unless specifically authorized by a valid scientific collecting permit.

B. Be it further ordered that the introduction of gasoline, kerosene, or any other chemical into the burrows dug by a gopher tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus), whether or not those burrows are occupied by gopher tortoises or have been abandoned, is prohibited.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§49-1-29, 49-4-4, and 49-5-113.
RULE 2.3 REGULATIONS REGARDING NON-GAME WILDLIFE IN NEED OF MANAGEMENT. Public Notice M4 3201 is hereby amended.

A. Nongame Species In Need Of Management: Definitions.

1. Nongame species in need of management in Mississippi include:

   a. 32 species of small mammals, one species of freshwater fish, and all native species of reptiles and amphibians except those regulated by other rules of the Commission on Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks.

   b. Species not regulated by this Public Notice include:

      i. endangered reptiles and amphibians

      ii. reptiles and amphibians considered game species (Bullfrog, Pig Frog, Bronze Frog)

      iii. American Alligator

      iv. Commercially recognized genetic color mutants, such as albinos or other color variants, of nongame wildlife in need of management

2. For the purposes of this rule, nongame species in need of management may be referred to as nongame reptiles, nongame turtles, nongame snakes, nongame lizards, nongame amphibians, nongame frogs, nongame salamanders, nongame mammals, nongame fish, or nongame wildlife.

B. The following species of nongame wildlife are deemed to be in need of management and are regulated by this Public Notice:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SALAMANDERS</th>
<th>NONGAME AMPHIBIANS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambystoma cingulatum</td>
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<td>Eurycea cirrigera</td>
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<td>Rana aurota cirulosa</td>
<td>RIVER</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rana heckeri</td>
<td>PICKEREL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rana palustris</td>
<td>SOUTHERN LEOPARD</td>
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</tbody>
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### Nongame Reptiles

#### Turtles
- **Macrochelys temminckii**: ALLIGATOR SNAPPER
- **Chelydra serpentina**: COMMON SNAPPER
- **Chrysemys dorsalis**: SOUTHERN PAINTED
- **Deirochelys reticularia**: CHICKEN
- **Graptemys geographica**: COMMON MAP
- **Graptemys gibbonsi**: MISSISSIPPI MAP
- **Graptemys pseudogeographica**: ALABAMA MAP
- **Graptemys oculifera**: DIAMONDBACK TERRAPIN
- **Malaclemys terrapin**: RIVER COOTER
- **Pseudemys concinna**: BOX
- **Terrapene carolina**: RED EARED SLIDER
- **Trachemys scripta**: EASTERN MUD
- **Kinosternon subrubrum**: RAZORBACK MUSK
- **Sternotherus carinatus**: STIPENNE MUSK
- **Sternotherus minor**: STINKPOT
- **Stenochelys odoratus**: SMOOTH SOFTSHELL
- **Aplone mutica**: SPINY SOFTSHELL

#### Lizards
- **Anolis carolinensis**: GREEN ANOLE
- **Sceloporus undulatus**: EASTERN FENCE LIZARD
- **Ophisaurus attenuatus**: SLIGHT GLASS LIZARD
- **Ophisaurus marginatus**: MCMAHON GLASS LIZARD
- **Ophisaurus versicolor**: EASTERN GLASS SNAKE
- **Plestiodon laticeps**: BROADHEAD SKINK
- **Plestiodon anthracinus**: COAL SKINK
- **Plestiodon fasciatus**: FIVE-LINED SKINK
- **Plestiodon inscriptus**: SOUTHEASTERN GROUND SKINK
- **Scincella lateralis**: SIX-LINED RACERUNNER

#### Snakes
- **Carphophis amoenus**: WORM
- **Cemophora coccinea**: SCARLET SNAKE
- **Coluber constrictor priapus**: SOUTHERN BLACK RACER
- **Coluber constrictor latrunculus**: BLACKMASK RACER
- **Diadophis punctatus**: RINGNECK SNAKE
- **Pantherophis guttatus**: CORN OR RED RAT SNAKE
- **Pantherophis obsoletus**: GRAY OR TEXAS RAT SNAKE
- **Parancis abacura**: MUD SNAKE
- **Heterodon platirhinos**: EASTERN HOGNOSE SNAKE
- **Lampropeltis calligaster**: SPECKLED KING SNAKE
- **Lampropeltis getula holbrooki**: BLACK KING SNAKE
- **Lampropeltis getula nigrita**: RED MILK SNAKE
- **Lampropeltis triangulum Physa**: COACHWHIP SNAKE
- **Masticophis flagellum**: RAIN SNAKE
- **Nerodia cyclopion**: RAIN SNAKE
- **Nerodia erythrogaster**: SOUTHERN CAKED SNAKE
- **Nerodia fasciata**: ROKA SNAKE
- **Nerodia clarkii**: NORTHERN CAKED SNAKE
- **Nerodia rhombifer**: RACKER SNAKE
- **Nerodia sipedon**: RACKER SNAKE
- **Opheodrys aestivus**: RACKER SNAKE
- **Regina grammata**: QUEEN SNAKE
- **Regina ridgii**: QUEEN SNAKE
- **Rhabdophis flavilus**: QUEEN SNAKE
- **Storeria dekayi**: RED EARED SNAKE
- **Storeria occipitomaculata**: SOUTHEASTERN CROWNED SNAKE
- **Tanilla coronata**: WESTERN RIBBON
- **Thamnophis proximus**: EASTERN RIBBON
- **Thamnophis sauritus**: COMMON GARTER SNAKE
- **Thamnophis sirtalis**: ROUGH EARTH SNAKE
- **Virginia striatala**: SMOOTH EARTH SNAKE
- **Virginia valeriana**: EASTERN CORAL SNAKE
- **Mipurus fulvus**: COPPERHEAD SNAKE
- **Agkistrodon contortrix**: COTTONMOUTH SNAKE
- **Agkistrodon piscivorus**: EASTERN DIAMONDBACK SNAKE
- **Crotalus adamanteus**: CANEBRAKE RATTLE SNAKE
- **Crotalus horridus**: PYGMY RATTLE SNAKE
- **Stesirostes miliaris**: PYGMY RATTLE SNAKE
### NONGAME MAMMALS

**SHREWS AND MOLES**

- Sorex longirostris
- Blarina carolinensis
- Cryptotis parva
- Scalopus aquaticus

**BATS**

- Myotis austroriparius
- Myotis lucifugus
- Myotis septentrionalis
- Lasiurus borealis
- Lasiurus cinereus
- Lasiurus intermedius
- Lasiurus seminolus
- Lasionycteris noctivagans
- Perimyotis subflavus
- Epotesicus fuscus
- Nycticeius humeralis
- Corynorhinus rafinesquii
- Tadarida brasiliensis

**SQUIRRELS**

- Tamias striatus
- Marmota monax
- Glaucomys volans

**MICE**

- Reithrodontomys fulvescens
- Reithrodontomys humulis
- Peromyscus gossypinus
- Peromyscus leucopus
- Peromyscus maniculatus
- Peromyscus polionotus
- Ochrotomys nutalli
- Microtus pinetorum
- Zapus hudsonius

**RATS**

- Oryzomys palustris
- Sigmodon hispidus
- Neotoma floridana

**NONGAME FISH**

- Pteronotops welaka
- Bluenoise Shiner

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**C. Possession of Nongame Species in Need of Management for Personal Use.**

1. Nongame wildlife taken from the wild for personal use may not be bought, sold, offered for sale, bartered, exported for sale, nor exhibited except as otherwise provided by these regulations, other regulations of the Commission, by scientific collecting permits, or by other permits issued by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks.

2. **License requirements for possession of nongame species for personal use.**

   a. Mississippi Resident - Valid Resident Sportsman’s License, All Game Hunting / Freshwater Fishing License, or Small Game Hunting/Freshwater Fishing License.

   b. Nonresident – Valid Nonresident All Game Hunting License.

**D. Limits for possession of nongame species for personal use.**

1. **Nongame Amphibians.**

   a. Possession limit of no more than twenty (20) individuals.

   b. Take from the wild not to exceed 20 per license year.

   c. Specimens in possession or taken from the wild not to exceed more than four (4) individuals of any species or subspecies.

2. **Nongame Snakes and Nongame Lizards.**
a. Possession limit of no more than twenty (20) individuals.

b. Take from the wild not to exceed twenty (20) per license year.

c. Specimens in possession or taken from the wild not to exceed more than four (4) individuals of any species or subspecies.

d. Containers or cages holding venomous snakes shall be prominently labeled with the words “DANGER” along with the common name of the species in a conspicuous place.

3. Nongame Turtles.

a. Alligator Snapping Turtles (also called Loggerhead Snapping Turtles).

i. Possession limit - No more than one (1) individual with a top shell length (carapace length) of 24 inches or greater.

ii. Take from the wild not to exceed more than one (1) individual per license year.


i. Daily bag limit of no more than one (1) individual of any of the three species.

ii. Possession limit and take from the wild not to exceed four (4) individuals of any of the three species per license year.

c. All Other Nongame Turtles.

i. Possession limit of no more than ten (10) individuals.

ii. Take from the wild not to exceed ten (10) individuals per license year.

iii. Specimens in possession or taken from the wild not to exceed more than four (4) individuals of any species or subspecies.

E. Seasons. No specimens of any species of nongame turtle may be taken from the wild between April 1st and June 30th except by permit issued by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks.

F. Collection of the Common Snapping Turtle for Commercial Purposes.
1. New permits for commercial collecting of the common snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina) will not be issued after the effective date of this rule.

2. All existing permits for the commercial collection of common snapping turtles will end on the expiration date indicated on the permit and will not be renewed.

G. Nongame Mammals and Nongame Fish.

1. Possession limit of no more than 10 nongame mammals.

2. Take from the wild of nongame mammals not to exceed 10 per license year.

3. Specimens of mammals in possession or taken from the wild not to exceed two (2) of the same species.

4. Possession limit of no more than four (4) nongame fish.

5. Take from the wild of nongame fish not to exceed four (4) per license year.

H. Exceptions to License Requirements: Residents. A resident who does not hold a Valid Resident Sportsman’s License, All Game Hunting / Freshwater Fishing License, or Small Game Hunting/Freshwater Fishing License may kill a nongame snake or a nongame mammal under the following conditions:

1. The venomous snake presents a reasonable danger to human life.

2. The venomous or a non-venomous snake is on lands in which the record title is vested in such persons, or on lands which contain the principal residence of such person.

3. The nongame mammals have entered into or taken up residence in buildings or destroyed or damaged yards, plants, domestic animals, or agricultural products.

4. Nongame mammals or snakes killed under such circumstances must be disposed of or left to decompose naturally and they or their parts may not enter commercial trade nor be retained in possession.

I. Exceptions to License Requirements: Nonresidents. A person who does not hold a Nonresident All Game Hunting License may kill a nongame snake or a nongame mammal under the following conditions:

1. If the venomous snake presents a reasonable danger to human life.

2. If the nongame mammal or nongame snake has entered into a building being rented or leased by the nonresident.
3. Nongame snakes or nongame mammals killed under such circumstances or their parts must be disposed of or left to decompose naturally and may not be retained in possession nor enter into commercial trade.

J. Possession of Nongame Wildlife In Need of Management for Commercial Purposes.


   a. Nongame wildlife may be propagated in captivity for commercial purposes only under permit from the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks.

   b. Commercial purposes include taking, possessing, transporting, exporting, selling, offering for sale, shipping, bartering, exhibiting, or in any way using nongame wildlife in need of management for monetary or financial gain.

2. Permits. A permit shall be required for Commercial Captive Propagation, subject to the following requirements and conditions:

   a. The permit shall be valid for one year and shall be signed by the Executive Director of the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks or his designee.

   b. The propagator shall indicate the species or subspecies of nongame wildlife, by both scientific and common name, which will be propagated in captivity.

   c. The propagator shall be a resident of Mississippi and the propagation facilities shall be located in Mississippi.

   d. The propagator shall provide evidence of possessing the equipment and experience necessary for successful propagation of nongame wildlife in captivity.

   e. The propagator shall provide evidence that the facilities in which captive propagation is to take place are adequate for the species and numbers for which a permit is required.

   f. The propagator shall be at least sixteen (16) years of age.

   g. The propagator shall hold a valid commercial fishing license.

   h. Permits to establish and operate commercial captive propagation facilities for nongame wildlife are not transferable except when incident to sale or other transfer of ownership of the facility, where transferees of the facility have met criteria established by Department rules and the Department has approved the transfer.

a. The Department may not issue a commercial captive propagation permit for nongame wildlife to any person who has been convicted of any violation of the regulations of the Department relating to nongame wildlife for five years following such conviction.

b. The Department shall revoke any existing commercial captive propagation permit for nongame wildlife upon the permittee's conviction of any violation of regulations of the Department relating to nongame wildlife, upon conviction of any Class I Fish or Wildlife violation, or upon conviction under any Federal conservation statute.

c. Upon revocation of a commercial captive propagation permit for nongame wildlife, the permittee shall have six (6) months to dispose of legally acquired nongame stock.

d. Nongame stock may not be disposed of to corporations or partnerships in which, by determination of the Department, the permittee is a principal.

e. Permitee must report disposition of nongame stock to the Department within 30 days of final disposition. This report shall specify nongame stock disposed of and recipients of this stock.

f. A captive propagation permit may not be renewed unless the person holding that permit has acquired breeding stock, has established a breeding facility, and is attempting to propagate nongame wildlife in captivity.


1. The premises of the commercial captive propagation facility shall be subject to inspection by Department personnel at all times.

2. Complete written records of all changes in nongame wildlife breeding stock shall be kept and made available for examination by Department personnel.

3. Shipping tickets, invoices, or bills of lading shall be maintained for five years from the date of transaction to show source of supply or disposition of nongame wildlife.

4. Each commercial propagator shall provide a summary report to the Department upon requesting renewal of a commercial captive propagation permit. Data to be included in the report shall pertain to both breeding stock and specimens raised for resale. This report shall indicate the numbers, by species and subspecies, of all nongame wildlife that were bought or sold during the permit year, the name of the seller or purchaser, and the complete address and telephone number of the seller or purchaser.

5. The permittee shall provide security of the facility premises necessary to ensure that nongame wildlife, their eggs, or parts thereof, cannot be moved in or out of the facility premises without the permittee's knowledge.
6. No provision of this rule shall authorize any person to keep in captivity any nongame wildlife in violation of any city or county ordinance.

7. Containers or cages holding venomous snakes shall be prominently labeled with the words ADANGER@ along with the common name of the species in a conspicuous place.

8. Propagation facilities shall be inspected annually, at the permittee=s expense, by a wildlife biologist of the permittee=s choice. The annual inspection shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

   a. The premises of the captive propagation facility to verify the existence of and to locate on a scale map of the facility the following:

   b. The ponds, buildings, pens, cages, or other mechanisms and structures designed to hold captive breeding stock.

   c. The ponds, buildings, pens, cages, or other mechanisms and structures designed to hold offspring of captive breeding stock prior to their sale.

   d. Security features of the propagation facility that prevent the movement of captive wildlife into or out of the facility.

   e. Verification that the wildlife species listed on the captive propagation permit are present at the facility, and if it can be accomplished in less than thirty minutes, whether breeding stock of these species are present in the numbers claimed on the captive propagation application form. This should not be construed to mean that a census of captive wildlife is to be made.

   f. An examination of records of acquisitions of breeding stock made in the previous twelve months. This should include records of both specimens acquired from outside of the State of Mississippi and of specimens acquired by permit within the State of Mississippi. These records should indicate the number and species that were acquired and include appropriate documentation that the specimens were legally obtained, including permits, bills of sale, and similar documentation.

   g. The wildlife biologist shall prepare, at the permittee=s expense, a report detailing the results of the inspection. The report may include photographs, line drawings, maps, tables, photocopies of documents, and/or charts, and shall include information on the physical structures of the captive propagation facility, the captive wildlife present, and data on any new breeding stock added to the facility in the previous twelve (12) months. This report must be submitted to the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks and deemed acceptable by that agency before a captive propagation permit can be renewed.

L. Acquisition of Breeding Stock for a Commercial Captive Propagation Facility.

1. Any person who holds a valid commercial captive propagation permit may possess, for breeding purposes only:
a. Up to eight (8) individuals of any species or subspecies of nongame reptile taken from the wild in Mississippi.

b. Up to sixteen (16) individuals of any species of nongame amphibian taken from the wild in Mississippi.

c. Up to four (4) individuals of any species of nongame mammals.

d. Up to eight (8) specimens of nongame fish.

2. Additional specimens of nongame wildlife may be possessed, for breeding purposes only, if and only if those specimens

a. Originated outside of Mississippi.

b. Were reared in captivity by a person holding a valid Mississippi commercial captive propagation permit.

c. As permitted by other sections of this rule.

d. By permit.

e. Documentary evidence of the place of origin of the additional specimens and that they were legally obtained must be maintained by the captive propagator.

3. If specimens of nongame wildlife are acquired from outside of Mississippi by a person holding a valid commercial captive propagation permit and transported to that person=s facility within Mississippi by someone other than the propagation permit holder, the holder of the captive propagation permit must notify the District Office of the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks of the district in which his facility is located, and provide in writing the following information to the Regional Office:

a. The name, address, telephone number, and permit number of the commercial captive propagation permit holder who will be receiving the shipment on nongame wildlife.

b. The species of nongame wildlife and number of each that will be shipped.

c. The name, address, and telephone number of the shipper of the nongame wildlife. The date and approximate time that the shipment is expected to enter Mississippi.

d. The route over which the shipment will travel in Mississippi, starting at the state border and proceeding to the location of the propagator=s facility.
e. The type, make, model, and license plate number of the vehicle which will be used to transport the nongame wildlife.

f. The name and driver=s license number of the person driving the transport vehicle, if different from that of the shipper.

g. The person driving the transport vehicle must have a bill of lading which includes the information required in subsections a, b, and c, above.

4. Nongame wildlife which are used for breeding purposes by a captive propagator may be replaced upon death by individuals of the same species or subspecies from wild Mississippi populations only if a permit is obtained from the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks.

M. Selling Captive Propagated Nongame Wildlife or Their Parts.

1. Nongame wildlife and their parts may enter into commercial trade in accordance with the provisions of this rule subject to the following:

   a. Nongame wildlife or their parts may be bought, possessed, transported, exported, sold, offered for sale, shipped, bartered, or exhibited for commercial purposes only if they were born or hatched in captivity in the facilities of a person holding a valid commercial captive propagation permit.

   b. Nongame wildlife or their parts taken from wild Mississippi populations may not be bought, possessed, transported, exported, sold, offered for sale, shipped, bartered, or exhibited for commercial purposes.

   c. A captive propagator shall provide to the purchaser at the time of purchase an invoice or bill of sale preprinted with the name and address of the propagator, and with the following: "Mississippi Commercial Captive Propagation Permit No. ____".

   d. The invoice or bill of sale shall list the name and address of the purchaser, the date of the purchase, and the number by species or subspecies using both scientific and common names, of the nongame wildlife or their parts that are being purchased.

   e. The purchaser shall retain the invoice or bill of sale for as long as the nongame wildlife or parts remain in his possession.

2. The purchaser of nongame wildlife or their parts may resell these items with the following restrictions:

   a. No person shall sell nongame wildlife or their parts without maintaining documentary evidence showing the name and address of the supplier of such wildlife or parts.
b. No person shall sell nongame wildlife or their parts unless said nongame wildlife or their parts were originally legally obtained from a Mississippi commercial captive propagation facility.

3. All nongame wildlife or their parts and the documentary evidence of their source of acquisition shall be available for inspection upon request by Department personnel.

4. Living specimens of nongame wildlife displayed or advertised for resale shall be clearly marked as captive-propagated specimens.

5. Any person who buys nongame wildlife or its parts from a captive propagator for the purpose of reselling the nongame wildlife or its parts at the retail level, and whose wildlife-related business is conducted primarily at the retail level, shall be termed a Wildlife Retailer. Any person who buys nongame wildlife or its parts from a captive propagator for the purposes of reselling the nongame wildlife or its parts at the wholesale level, and whose wildlife-related business is conducted primarily at the wholesale level, shall be termed a Wildlife Wholesaler.

6. Resident Wildlife Wholesalers shall be required to purchase a Resident Fur Buyers license or to possess a nongame importation permit.

7. Nonresident Wildlife Wholesalers and nonresident Wildlife Retailers who solicit business through the mails, by advertising, or who travel to buy nongame wildlife or its parts within the State of Mississippi shall be required to purchase a Nonresident Fur Buyers License.

N. Importation of nongame wildlife originating from outside of Mississippi for commercial purposes.

1. Nongame wildlife may be imported and exported for commercial purposes only under permit from the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. This permit, valid for one year from date of issuance and signed by the Executive Director or his designee, is subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

   a. All nongame wildlife imported or exported under an importer’s permit must have originated outside of Mississippi or have been purchased from a person holding a nongame wildlife captive propagation permit.

   b. The importer shall maintain documentary evidence of the origin of his stock through receipts, bills of lading, invoices, or valid collecting permits from the state in which the wildlife originated.

   c. Each importer shall keep complete records of all nongame wildlife in his possession for the year in which the permit is valid, including records showing the point of origin of imported nongame wildlife, from whom they were acquired, to whom they were sold, how many of each species were sold.
d. Each importer shall provide a summary report to the Department upon requesting a renewal of an importer's permit, and the report shall show the following:

   i. Numbers of each species of nongame wildlife imported under the permit.
   
   ii. Number dying while in the permittee's possession.
   
   iii. Number of each species exported.
   
   iv. A profit/loss statement for the importation facility covering the previous twelve (12) months.

   e. The premises of the importer's facility and his records relating to the importation and exportation of nongame wildlife shall be subject to inspection by Department personnel at all times.

   f. An application for an importer's permit shall be made on forms provided by the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks.

   g. The cost of the permit shall be $500.

   h. An importer of nongame wildlife shall display prominently in his place of business a sign with the following: "NONGAME IMPORTER PERMIT NO. ______. WE DO NOT BUY OR SELL ANIMALS COLLECTED IN MISSISSIPPI."

2. The Department shall revoke any existing importer's permit for nongame wildlife upon the permittee's conviction of any violation of regulations of the Department relating to nongame wildlife, upon conviction of any Class I Fish or Wildlife violation, or upon conviction under any Federal conservation statute.

   a. Upon revocation of an importer's permit for nongame wildlife, the permittee shall have six months to dispose of legally acquired nongame stock.

   b. Nongame stock may not be disposed of to corporations or partnerships in which, by determination of the Department, the permittee is a principal.

   c. Permittee must report disposition of nongame stock to the Department within 30 days of final disposition.

   d. This report shall specify nongame stock disposed of and recipients of this stock.

3. The permittee shall provide security of the facility premises necessary to ensure that nongame wildlife, their eggs, or parts thereof, cannot be moved in or out of the facility premises without the permittee's knowledge. The permittee shall not release and shall take suitable measures to prevent the escape of nongame wildlife in his possession.
4. The permittee shall maintain and treat all nongame wildlife in possession in a humane manner. Adequate and appropriate food, water, and shelter from the elements shall be provided, and holding cages will be maintained in a sanitary condition. Diseased or dead nongame wildlife shall be disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent the transmission of bacteria or other pathogens to native nongame wildlife.

5. Importation facilities shall be inspected annually, at the permittee=s expense, by a wildlife biologist of the permittee=s choice. The annual inspection shall include, but not be limited to the premises of the importation facility to verify the existence of and to locate on a scale map of the facility the following:

a. The ponds, buildings, pens, cages, or other mechanisms and structures designed to hold imported wildlife.

b. Security features of the importation facility that prevent the movement of captive wildlife into or out of the facility.

c. Verification that the wildlife species held in captivity are treated in a humane manner, that they have adequate and appropriate food, water, and shelter from the elements, and that holding cages or other holding facilities are maintained in a sanitary condition.

d. Disposal procedures for imported wildlife that die while in possession of the importation facility.

6. The certified wildlife biologist shall prepare, at the permittee=s expense, a report detailing the results of the inspection.

7. The report may include photographs, line drawings, maps, tables, photocopies of documents, and/or charts, and shall include information on the physical structures of the importation facility and the condition of the captive wildlife present.

8. This report must be submitted to the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks and deemed acceptable by that agency before an importation permit can be renewed.

O. Penalties for violations.

Penalties for violation of any section of these regulations shall be as provided in MISS. CODE ANN. §49-5-115.

RULE 2.4 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES: DESIGNATION AND REGULATIONS. Public Notice M2 3357 is hereby amended.

A. The Official State List of Endangered Species is as follows:
MUSSELS:

Alabama Moccasinshell (*Medionidus acutissimus*)
Black Clubshell (*Pleurobema curtum*)
Cumberlandian Combshell (*Epioblasma brevidens*)
Delicate Spike (*Elliptio arctata*)
Fat Pocketbook (*Potamilus capax*)
Inflated Heelsplitter (*Potamilus inflatus*)
Kidney Shell (*Ptychobranchus fasciolaris*)
Monkeyface (*Quadruma metanevra*)
Mucket (*Actinonaias ligamentina*)
Orange-nacre Mucket (*Hamiota perovalis*)
Ovate Clubshell (*Pleurobema perovatum*)
Purple Wartyback (*Cyclonaias tuberculata*)
Pyramid Pigtoe (*Pleurobema rubrum*)
Rabbitsfoot (*Quadruma cylindrica cylindrica*)
Sheepnose (*Plethobasus cyphyus*)
Slabside Pearlymussel (*Lexingtonia dolabelloides*)
Snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*)
Southern Clubshell (*Pleurobema decisum*)
Southern Combshell (*Epioblasma penita*)
Southern Pink Pigtoe (*Pleurobema taitianum*)
Southern Round Pigtoe (*Pleurobema marshalli*)
Spike (*Elliptio dilatata*)
Stirrupshell (*Quadruma stapes*)

CRAYFISH:

Camp Shelby Burrowing Crayfish (*Fallicambarus gordon*)

INSECTS:

American Burying Beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*)
Mitchell’s Satyr Butterfly (*Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii*)

FISH:

Alabama Shovelnose Sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus suttii*)
Bayou Darter (*Etheostoma rubrum*)
Bigeye Shiner (*Notropis boops*)
Crystal Darter (*Crystallaria asprella*)
Frecklebelly Madtom (*Noturus munitus*)
Greenside Darter (*Etheostoma blennioides*)
Gulf Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrhynchus desotoi*)
Ironcolor Shiner (*Notropis chalybaeus*)
Northern Madtom (*Noturus stigmatus*)
Pallid Sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*)
Pearl Darter (*Percina aurora*)
Slender Madtom (*Noturus exilis*)
Slenderhead Darter (*Percina phoxocephala*)  
Southern Redbelly Dace (*Phoxinus erythrogaster*) (Western Mississippi disjunct populations only)  
Suckermouth Minnow (*Phenacobius mirabilis*)

**AMPHIBIANS:**

Mississippi Gopher Frog (*Rana sevosa*)  
Cave Salamander (*Eurycea lucifuga*)  
Green Salamander (*Aneides aeneus*)  
Hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*)  
One-toed Amphiiuma (*Amphiiuma pholetter*)  
Spring Salamander (*Gyrinophilus porphyriticus*)

**REPTILES:**

Black Pine Snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus lodingi*)  
Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)  
Rainbow Snake (*Farancia erytrogramma*)  
Southern Hognose Snake (*Heterodon simus*)  
Atlantic Ridley (*Lepidochelys kempi*)  
Black-knobbed Sawback (*Graptemys nigrinoda*)  
Gopher Tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*)  
Green Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*)  
Hawksbill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)  
Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)  
Loggerhead Turtle (*Caretta caretta*)  
Alabama Redbelly Turtle (*Pseudemys alabamensis*)  
Ringed Sawback (*Graptemys oculifera*)  
Yellow-blotched Sawback (*Graptemys flavigula*)

**BIRDS:**

*American Swallow-tailed Kite* (*Elanoides forficatus*)  
Bachman's Warbler (*Vermivora bachmanii*)  
Bewick's Wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*)  
Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*)  
Ivory-billed Woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*)  
Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*) (Interior population nesting along the Mississippi River only)  
Mississippi Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis pulla*)  
Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)  
Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*)  
Red-cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*)  
Snowy Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*)  
Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)
Mammals:

- Black Bear (*Ursus americanus*)
- Florida Panther (*Puma concolor coryi*)
- Gray Bat (*Myotis griseescens*)
- Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*)
- West Indian Manatee (*Trichechus manatus*)
- Whales, Order Cetacea, excluding Family Delphinidae

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to take, possess, transport, export, process, sell or offer for sale or shipment, and for any common or contract carrier knowingly to transport or receive for shipment any species on the above list except as may be permitted by the Commission under Section 49-5-111 of the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§49-1-29, 49-4-4, and 49-5-107.