Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§49-1-29, 49-4-4, and 49-7-37.

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:

NONGAME AMPHIBIANS				
SALAMANDERS		Pseudotriton ruber	RED SALAMANDER	
Ambystoma cingulatum	FLATWOODS	Necturus beyeri	GULF COAST WATERDOG	
Ambystoma maculatum	SPOTTED	Necturus louisianensis	RED RIVER WATERDOG	
Ambystoma opacum	MARBLED	Necturus maculosus	MUDPUPPY	
Ambystoma talpoideum	MOLE	Notophthalmus viridescens	EASTERN NEWT	
Ambystoma texanum	SMALLMOUTH	Siren intermedia	LESSER SIREN	
Ambystoma tigrinum tigrinum	EASTERN TIGER	TOADS		
Amphiuma means	TWO-TOED AMPHIUMA	Bufo americanus	AMERICAN	
Amphiuma tridactylum	THREE-TOED AMPHIUMA	Bufo quercicus	OAK	
Cryptobranchus alleganiensis	HELLBENDER	Bufo terrestris	SOUTHERN	
Desmognathus auriculatus	SOUTHERN DUSKY	Bufo nebulifer	GULF COAST	
Desmognathus conanti	SPOTTED DUSKY	Bufo fowleri	FOWLER'S	
Eurycea cirrigera	TWO-LINED			
Eurycea longicauda	LONGTAIL			
Eurycea guttolineata	THREE-LINED	FROGS		
Eurycea quadridigitata	DWARF	Acris crepitans	NORTHERN CRICKET	
Hemidactylium scutatum	FOUR-TOED	Acris gryllus	SOUTHERN CRICKET	
Plethodon ventralis	SOUTHERN ZIGZAG	Hyla avivoca	BIRD-VOICED TREE	
Plethodon mississippi	MISSISSIPPI SLIMY	Hyla chrysoscelis	COPE'S GRAY TREE	
Plethodon websteri	WEBSTER'S SALAMANDER	Hyla cinerea	GREEN TREE	
Pseudotriton montanus	MUD SALAMANDER	Hyla femoralis	PINE WOODS TREE	

Hyla gratiosa Hyla squirella Hyla versicolor Pseudacris brachyphona Pseudacris crucifer Pseudacris foquettei Pseudacris nigrita Pseudacris ornata BARKING TREE SQUIRREL TREE GRAY TREE MOUNTAIN CHORUS SPRING PEEPER

SOUTHERN CHORUS ORNATE CHORUS Pseudacris feriarum Gastrophryne carolinensis Scaphiopus holbrookii Rana areolata circulosa Rana heckscheri Rana palustris Rana sphenocephala SOUTHEASTERN CHORUS NARROWMOUTH FROG EASTERN SPADEFOOT NORTHERN CRAWFISH RIVER PICKEREL SOUTHERN LEOPARD

NONGAME REPTILES

TURTLES

Macrochelys temminckii Chelydra serpentina Chrysemys dorsalis Deirochelys reticularia Graptemys geographica Graptemys gibbonsi Graptemys pseudogeographica Graptemys pulchra Graptemys ouachitensis Malaclemys terrapin Pseudemys concinna Terrapene carolina Trachemys scripta Kinosternon subrubrum Sternotherus carinatus Sternotherus minor Sternotherus odoratus Apalone mutica Apalone spinifera LIZARDS

Anolis carolinensis Sceloporus undulatus Ophisaurus attenuatus Ophisaurus mimicus Ophisaurus ventralis Plestiodon laticeps Plestiodon anthracinus Plestiodon fasciatus Plestiodon inexpectatus Scincella lateralis Aspidoscelis sexlineatus

Carphophis amoenus Cemophora coccinea Coluber constrictor priapus Coluber constrictor latrunculus

ALLIGATOR SNAPPER COMMON SNAPPER SOUTHERN PAINTED CHICKEN COMMON MAP PASCAGOULA MAP MISSISSIPPI MAP ALABAMA MAP OUACHITA MAP DIAMONDBACK TERRAPIN **RIVER COOTER** BOX **RED EARED SLIDER** EASTERN MUD RAZORBACK MUSK STRIPENECK MUSK STINKPOT SMOOTH SOFTSHELL SPINY SOFTSHELL GREEN ANOLE EASTERN FENCE SLENDER GLASS MIMIC GLASS EASTERN GLASS BROADHEAD SKINK

COAL SKINK

WORM

SCARLET

SNAKES

FIVE-LINED SKINK

SIX-LINED RACERUNNER

SOUTHERN BLACK RACER

BLACKMASK RACER

SOUTHEASTERN

GROUND SKINK

Diadophis punctatus Pantherophis guttata guttata Pantherophis obsoleta spiloides Farancia abacura Heterodon platirhinos Lampropeltis calligaster Lampropeltis getula holbrooki Lampropeltis getula nigra Lampropeltis triangulum syspila Lampropeltis t. elapsoides Masticophis flagellum Nerodia cyclopion Nerodia erythrogaster Nerodia fasciata Nerodia clarkii Nerodia rhombifer Nerodia sipedon **Opheodrys** aestivus Regina grahamii Regina ridiga Regina septemvittata Rhadinaea flavilata Storeria dekayi Storeria occipitomaculata Tantilla coronata Thamnophis proximus Thamnophis sauritus Thamnophis sirtalis Virginia striatula Virginia valeriae Micrurus fulvius Agkistrodon contortrix Agkistrodon piscivorus Crotalus adamanteus Crotalus horridus Sistrurus miliarius

RINGNECK CORN OR RED RAT GRAY OR TEXAS RAT MUD EASTERN HOGNOSE PRAIRIE KING SPECKLED KING BLACK KING **RED MILK** SCARLET KING COACHWHIP GREEN WATER PLAINBELLY WATER SOUTHERN WATER GULF SALT MARSH DIAMONDBACK WATER NORTHERN WATER ROUGH GREEN GRAHAM'S CRAYFISH GLOSSY CRAYFISH QUEEN SNAKE PINE WOODS BROWN REDBELLY SOUTHEAST CROWNED WESTERN RIBBON EASTERN RIBBON COMMON GARTER **ROUGH EARTH** SMOOTH EARTH EASTERN CORAL COPPERHEAD COTTONMOUTH EASTERN DIAMONDBACK CANEBRAKE RATTLER PYGMY RATTLER

NONGAME MAMMALS

SHREWS AND MOLES		SOUI	SOUIRRELS	
Sorex longirostris	SOUTHEASTERN SHREW	Tamias striatus	EASTERN CHIPMUNK	
Blarina carolinensis	SOUTHEASTERN SHORT- TAILED SHREW	Marmota monax Glaucomys volans	WOODCHUCK SOUTHERN FLYING	
Cryptotis parvus	LEAST SHREW			
Scalopus aquaticus	EASTERN MOLE			
BATS				
Myotis austroriparius	SOUTHEASTERN MYOTIS	MICI	E	
Myotis lucifugus	LITTLE BROWN MYOTIS	Reithrodontomys fulvescens	FULVOUS HARVEST	
Myotis septentrionalis	NORTHERN LONG-EARED	Reithrodontomys humulis	EASTERN HARVEST	
	MYOTIS	Peromyscus gossypinus	COTTON	
Lasiurus borealis	EASTERN RED	Peromyscus leucopus	WHITE-FOOTED	
Lasiurus cinereus	HOARY	Peromyscus maniculatus	DEER	
Lasiurus intermedius	NORTHERN YELLOW	Peromyscus polionotus	OLDFIELD	
Lasiurus seminolus	SEMINOLE	Ochrotomys nuttalli	GOLDEN	
Lasionycteris noctivagans	SILVER-HAIRED	Microtus pinetorum	WOODLAND VOLE	
Perimyotis subflavus	TRI-COLORED	Zapus hudsonius	MEADOW JUMPING	
Eptesicus fuscus	BIG BROWN	RAT	RATS	
Nycticeius humeralis	EVENING	Oryzomys palustris	MARSH RICE	
Corynorhinus rafinesquii	RAFINESQUE'S BIG-EAR	Sigmodon hispidus	HISPID COTTON	
Tadarida brasiliensis	BRAZILIAN FREE-TAIL	Neotoma floridana	EASTERN WOOD	
NONGAME FISH				
D				
Pternotropis welaka	BLUENOSE SHINER			

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.

b. Common Snapping Turtles, Smooth Softshell Turtles, and Spiny Softshell Turtles.

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.

1. Captive Propagation 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.

3. Non-issuance and Revocation of Permits.

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. Permittee 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.

K. General Provisions Concerning the Operation of a Commercial Captive Propagation Facility for Nongame Wildlife.

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 wildliferelated business is conducted primarily at the wholesale level, shall be termed a Wildlife 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 (Quadrula metanevra) Mucket (Actinonaias ligamentina) Orange-nacre Mucket (Hamiota perovalis) Ovate Clubshell (*Pleurobema perovatum*) Purple Wartyback (*Cyclonaias tuberculata*) Pyramid Pigtoe (*Pleurobema rubrum*) Rabbitsfoot (Quadrula 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 (Quadrula stapes)

CRAYFISH:

Camp Shelby Burrowing Crayfish (Fallicambarus gordoni)

INSECTS:

American Burying Beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*) Mitchell's Satyr Butterfly (<u>Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii</u>)

FISH:

Alabama Shovelnose Sturgeon (Scaphirhynchus suttkusi) Bayou Darter (Etheostoma rubrum) Bigeye Shiner (Notropis boops) Crystal Darter (Crystallaria asprella) Frecklebelly Madtom (Noturus munitus) Greenside Darter (Etheostoma blennioides) Gulf Sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrhinchus desotoi) Ironcolor Shiner (Notropis chalybaeus) Northern Madtom (Noturus stigmosus) 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 (<u>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</u>) One-toed Amphiuma (*Amphiuma pholeter*) 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 flavimaculata)

BIRDS:

American Swallow-tailed Kite (<u>Elanoides foricatus</u>) Bachman's Warbler (Vermivora bachmanii) Bewick's Wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*) Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) Ivory-billed Woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*) Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*) (Interior population nesting along the Mississippi River only) Mississispipi 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 grisescens) 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.