

13. In addition thereto, an administrative review panel of MDWFP and U.S. Forest Service officials may, upon two (2) convictions or documented evidence of two (2) violations of this regulation within a 3-year period, revoke the dog hunting permit for a period of Twenty (20) days open to hunting deer with dogs. Upon three (3) convictions or documented evidence of three (3) violations of this regulation within a 3-year period, the dog hunting permit may be revoked for a period of one (1) year.

14. Any person who files a false affidavit in justice court alleging a violation or violations of this rule, provides false information regarding a violation of this rule, or facilitates a situation which will cause a violation of this rule to occur may be subject to prosecution for perjury and, if found guilty, punished under the provisions of Miss. Code Ann. §97-9-19, and/or be subject to a civil suit for false prosecution by the person accused of the violation.

History: Updated April 2020.

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§49-1-29, 49-4-4, 49-7-31, and 49-7-41.

*Rule 2.3 FULLY-ENCLOSED HUNTING BLINDS.*

A. For the purposes of MISS. CODE ANN. §49-7-31.1(1), a “fully enclosed blind,” is defined as:

1. Any elevated stand with three or more connected sides that hides or conceals the hunter from casual observation; or

2. Any ground level shooting house or blind having four connected sides and a roof, which hides or conceals the hunter from casual observation.

B. It is the intent of the Commission that this definition shall apply to tripod type stands, ladder stands, blinds and/or “shooting houses” or any other stand, whether located on the ground or elevated above ground, that can be covered so as to hide the hunter from view of game or other hunters.

C. Hunters shall not be required to wear five hundred (500) square inches of solid unbroken hunter orange when:

1. Hunting from a deer stand that is elevated twelve (12) feet or more above the ground; or

2. Hunting in a fully enclosed blind.

D. Although hunters are not required to wear the 500 square inches of hunter orange while hunting in the above described stands, they must comply with the requirement when traveling to and from the stands.

History: Updated April 2014

Source: MISS. CODE ANN. §§49-1-29, 49-4-4, and 49-7-31.1.

*RULE 2.4 SUPPLEMENTAL FEEDING OF WILD ANIMALS OUTSIDE OF WILDLIFE ENCLOSURES.*

A. To properly manage wildlife in Mississippi, MDWFP Biologists recommend a complete wildlife management program which includes:

1. Habitat management practices to improve overall habitat conditions;
2. Supplemental plantings that provide year-round forage;
3. Education of hunters and land managers;
4. Deer herd management to balance sex ratio, age structure, and population numbers within available habitat; and
5. Not allowing feeding to replace a complete wildlife management program.

B. It shall be unlawful to feed any wild animals except as provided in this rule.

C. Supplemental Feeding of Wild Animals: It shall be lawful to feed wild animals, on private lands, subject to the following restrictions:

1. Feed may only be provided from above ground covered feeders or stationary spin cast feeders.
2. Any type of feed or food product may be used in feeders:
3. Feeders may be placed no closer than 100 yards from the outermost boundary of an area of sole ownership or exclusive hunting rights.
4. Feed may not be poured, piled, or placed directly on the ground.
5. Salt/mineral stations, blocks, and/or licks may be established. These stations, blocks, and/or licks may not contain any corn or grain products.
6. For bobwhite quail management, from May 2–September 1, milo, grain sorghum, and/or wheat may be evenly broadcast at a rate not to exceed 50 pounds per acre.
7. Feeding of migratory birds is regulated pursuant to Federal regulations set forth at 50 CFR 20.11 and 20.21(i).

D. Applicability to Wild Turkey.