TITLE 22 – MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES PART 7 REGULATIONS TO PROVIDE SIZE LIMITS AND BAG LIMITS ON CERTAIN FISH SPECIES AND TO PREVENT SALE OF SEAFOOD BY RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN

Chapter 01 Introduction

Purpose

100 This Part provides for the regulations of commercial and recreational fishermen through size limits, bag limits and gear restriction.

Chapter 02 Justification and Authority

100 The Mississippi Commission on Marine Resources has determined that the regulation of all user groups is necessary for the conservation, protection, or propagation of certain fish species.

101 The Mississippi Commission on Marine Resources has determined that regulations must be imposed on minimum lengths and bag limits of certain commercially and recreationally important fish species in order to insure the proper conservation, protection or spawning of stocks.

102 The Mississippi Commission on Marine Resources has determined that there is a need to support the decision of the United States Congress which authorized the United States Secretary of Commerce, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Assistant Administrator, for fisheries to adopt conservation measures for Atlantic bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) as recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), which was established by the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, a treaty to which the United States and eighteen other countries are parties.

103 The Mississippi Commission on Marine Resources has determined a need to restrict the incidental catch of Atlantic bluefin tuna in accordance with Federal Regulations.

104 The Mississippi Commission on Marine Resources has determined that the ICCAT recommendation to prohibit a directed fishery on the Atlantic bluefin tuna spawning stocks in the Gulf of Mexico is a valid and necessary measure for the proper conservation of Atlantic bluefin tuna stocks.

105 The Mississippi Commission on Marine Resources is vested with the jurisdiction and authority over all marine aquatic life and is authorized to enact all regulations necessary for the protection, conservation or propagation of all shrimp, oysters, commercial fish and

crabs in the waters under the territorial jurisdiction of the State of Mississippi, as provided for in Section 49-15-15 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

106 Section 49-15-63 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, provides, in part, that any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of any Title and Part adopted by the commission shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

107 Section 49-15-96 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated; allows for the cleaning (filleting) of certain types of fish for personal consumption by licensed commercial shrimpers.

108 Section 49-15-317 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated; allows any charter or recreational fishing boat fishing outside the state's waters in the Gulf of Mexico over twentyfour (24) hours before returning to land and filing a float plan with the Department of Marine Resources may possess filleted fish in Mississippi waters.

Chapter 03 Definitions

100 **FINAL DESTINATION** shall be defined as a place on the mainland or a barrier island, not including piers or jetties, where the fishermen finally lands his catch and does not further transport the fish by boat.

101 **RECREATIONAL FISHERMAN** shall be defined as those individuals taking and/or catching seafood for recreation or personal consumption.

102 **BAG LIMIT** shall mean the total number of a particular species that a recreational fisherman can retain for a single day's catch.

103 **TROTLINE** shall be defined as a stationary anchored line with more than three (3) baited hooks.

Chapter 04 Commercial Closure Area

100 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to commercially take finfish from the marine waters north of the CSX bridges in the three (3) coastal counties of Mississippi, except for any euryhaline species of minnow in the Pascagoula river system.

Chapter 05 Filet Regulations

100 It shall be unlawful for commercial or recreational fishermen to possess fish with heads, tails or flesh removed until delivered to the final destination; however, fish may be eviscerated, scaled or have gills removed. Any charter or recreational fishing boat fishing outside the state's waters in the Gulf of Mexico over twenty-four (24) hours before

returning to land and filing a float plan with the Department of Marine Resources may possess filleted fish in Mississippi waters. Said float plan must be received and filed with the Department of Marine Resources prior to departure and during the regular operating hours between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and a copy of which must be on board said vessel for the duration of the trip. Said float plan must be submitted on forms provided by the Department of Marine Resources signed by the applicant and official accepting the float plan; and will contain the following information:

100.01 Name of the applicant
100.02 Owner of the vessel
100.03 Name of the vessel captain
100.04 Official vessel registration number
100.05 Description of the vessel
100.06 Date, time and location of departure
100.07 Destination(s)
100.08 Anticipated date, time, and location of return

Chapter 06 Fish Allowed to Keep for Personal Consumption

100 Licensed commercial shrimp fishermen may keep in whole for personal consumption only, the following fish which are caught in shrimp nets or trawls of the vessel: white trout, croaker, black drum, and ground mullet (Family Sciaenidae); sheepshead (Family Sparidae); gafftopsail catfish (Family Ariidae); and flounders in the families Pleuronectidae and Bothidae. The cumulative total weight of fish shall not exceed twenty-five (25) pounds. These exemptions for personal consumption does not apply to fish that are otherwise illegal to possess.

Chapter 07 Charter Boat Exemption from Certain Bag Limits

100 Persons on a licensed charter boat or headboat may possess a two-day (2) bag limit only when complying with the following conditions and only for the species listed in 100.06 of this chapter.

100.01 Charter boats must be less than one hundred (100) gross tons and meet Coast Guard requirements to carry six or fewer passengers.
100.02 Headboats must hold a valid certificate of inspection issued by the Coast Guard.
100.03 The charter boat or headboat must possess a reef fish permit if fishing for reef fish or in possession of reef fish in the EEZ.
100.04 The charter boat or headboat must have two (2) coast guard certified captains aboard (as required by Coast Guard regulations for trips over twelve (12) hours).
100.05 Each person aboard the charter boat or headboat must possess a certificate, issued in the name of the chartering company, stating the time and date the

charter left the dock and the trip must be in excess of twenty-four (24) hours.

100.06 King and Spanish Mackerel, Snappers (red, vermillion, lane, gray, mutton, yellowtail, schoolmaster, cubera, dog, mahogany, queen, blackfin, silk, and wenchman), Groupers (misty, snowy, yellowedge, warsaw, speckled hind, red, yellowfin, black, gag, scamp, yellowmouth, rock hind, and red hind), hogfish, gray triggerfish, lesser amberjack, banded rudderfish, almaco jack, goldface tilefish, anchor tilefish, tilefish, blackline tilefish, blueline tilefish, and greater amberjack.

100.07 Charter vessel captain and crew are prohibited from keeping a recreational bag limit of red snapper and greater amberjack.

Chapter 08 Recreational Bag, Possession and Size Limits

100 It shall be unlawful for a recreational fisherman to possess any fish in excess of a one (1) day bag limit of the following named species as prescribed:

100.01 Fifteen (15) spotted seatrout (*Cynoscion nebulosus*)
100.02 Three (3) red drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*)
100.03 Two (2) cobia (*Rachycentron canadum*)
100.04 Two (2) king mackerel (*Scomberomorus cavalla*)
100.05 One (1) greater amberjack (*Seriola dumerili*)
100.06 Two (2) red snapper (*Lutjanus campechanus*)
100.07 Fifteen (15) Spanish mackerel (*Scomberomorus maculatus*)
100.08 Fifteen (15) flounder (*Paralichthys sp.*)
100.09 Five (5) hogfish *(Lachnolaimus maximus)*
100.10 Ten (10) in aggregate:

100.10.01 gray snapper (*Lutjanus griseus*)
100.10.02 mutton snapper (*Lutjanus analis*)
100.10.03 yellowtail snapper (*Ocyurus chrysurus*)
100.10.04 schoolmaster *(Lutjanus apodus)*
100.10.05 cubera *(Lutjanus cyanopterus)*
100.10.06 dog *(Lutjanus jocu)*
100.10.07 mahogany *(Lutjanus mahogany)*
100.10.08 queen *(Etelis oculatus)*
100.10.09 blackfin *(Lutjanus buccanella)*
100.10.10 silk *(Lutjanus vivamus)*
100.10.11 wenchman *(Pristipomoides aquilonaris)*

100.11 Five (5) in aggregate:

100.11.01 misty grouper (*Epinephelus mystacinus*)
100.11.02 snowy grouper (*Epinephelus niveatus*)
100.11.03 yellowedge grouper (*Epinephelus flavolimbatus*)
100.11.04 red grouper (*Epinephelus morio*)
100.11.05 yellowfin grouper (*Mycteroperca venenosa*)
100.11.06 black grouper (*Mycteroperca bonaci*)
100.11.07 gag grouper (*Mycteroperca microlepis*)

100.11.08 scamp (*Mycteroperca phenax*)
100.11.09 yellowmouth *(Mycteroperca interstitialis)*
100.11.10 rock hind *(Epinephalus adscensionis)*
100.11.11 red hind *(Epinephalus guttatus)*

100.12 Twenty (20) in aggregate:
100.12.01 gray triggerfish (*Balistes capriscus*)
100.12.02 vermillion snapper (*Rhomboplites aurorubens*)
100.12.03 lane snapper (*Lutjanus synagris*)
100.12.04 almaco jack (*Seriola rivoliana*)
100.12.05 goldface tilefish *(Caulolatilus chrysops)*
100.12.06 anchor tilefish *(Caulolatilus intermedius)*
100.12.07 tilefish *(Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps)*
100.12.08 blacklined tilefish *(Caulolatilus cyanops)*
100.12.09 bluelined tilefish *(Caulolatilus microps)*

100.13 Five (5) in aggregate:
100.13.01 lesser amberjack (*Seriola fasciata*)
100.13.02 banded rudderfish (*Seriola zonata*)

100.14 Three (3) - yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)

100.15 One (1) per vessel:
100.15.01 speckled hind (*Epinephelus drummondhayi*)
100.15.02 Warsaw grouper (*Epinephelus nigritus*)

100.16 It shall be unlawful for recreational fishermen to possess more than four (4) of the following shark species in aggregate per person per day (small coastal sharks):
100.16.01 Atlantic sharpnose (*Rhizoprionodon terraenovae*)
100.16.02 finetooth (*Carcharhinus isodon*)
100.16.03 blacknose (*Carcharhinus acronotus*)
100.16.04 bonnethead (*Sphyrna tiburo*)

100.17 It shall be unlawful for recreational fishermen to possess more than one (1) of the following shark species per person per day and no more than three (3) of the following shark species in aggregate per vessel per day (large coastal andpelagic sharks):
100.17.01 blacktip (*Carcharhinus limbatus*)
100.17.02 spinner (*Carcharhinus brevipinna*)
100.17.03 bull (*Carcharhinus leucas*)
100.17.04 tiger (*Galeocerdo cuvieri*)
100.17.05 lemon (*Negaprion brevirostris*)
100.17.06 nurse (*Ginglymostoma cirratum*)
100.17.07 scalloped hammerhead (*Sphyrna lewini*)
100.17.08 great hammerhead (*Sphyrna mokarran*)

100.17.09 smooth hammerhead (*Sphyrna zygaena*)
100.17.10 shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*)
100.17.12 porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*)
100.17.13 thresher (*Alopias vulpinus*)
100.17.12 blue (*Prionace glauca*)
100.17.13 oceanic whitetip (*Carcharhinus longimanus*)

100.18 It shall be unlawful for recreational fishermen to possess any of the following species of sharks (protected Species of Sharks):
100.18.01 sand tiger (*Odontaspis taurus*)
100.18.02 bigeye sand tiger (*Odontaspis noronhai*)
100.18.03 whale (*Rhincodon typus*)
100.18.04 basking (*Cetorhinus maximus*)
100.18.05 white (*Carcharodon carcharias*)
100.18.06 dusky (*Carcharhinus obscurus*)
100.18.07 bignose (*Carcharhinus altimus*)
100.18.08 Galapagos (*Carcharhinus galapagensis*)
100.18.09 night (*Carcharhinus signatus*)
100.18.10 Caribbean reef (*Carcharhinus perezi*)
100.18.11 narrowtooth (*Carcharhinus brachyurus*)
100.18.12 Caribbean sharpnose (*Rhizorionodon porosus*)
100.18.13 smalltail (*Carcharhinus porosus*)
100.18.14 Atlantic angel (*Squatina dumerili*)
100.18.15 longfin mako (*Isurus paucus*)
100.18.16 bigeye thresher (*Alopias superciliousus*)
100.18.17 sevengill (*Heptranchias perlo*)
100.18.18 sixgill (*Hexanchus griseus*)
100.18.19 bigeye sixgill (*Hexanchus vitulus*)
100.18.20 sandbar (*Carcharhinus plumbeus*)
100.18.21 silky (*Carcharhinus falciformis*)

101 The practice of "finning", that is, removing only the fins and returning the remainder of the shark to the sea is unlawful.

102 It shall be unlawful for recreational fishermen to possess any of the following named species of fish under the lengths prescribed:

102.01 spotted seatrout – Thirteen (13) inches (total length).
102.02 red drum – eighteen (18) inches (total length).
102.03 cobia – thirty-three (33) inches (fork length).
102.04 greater amberjack – thirty (30) inches (fork length).
102.05 red and mutton snapper – sixteen (16) inches (total length).
102.06 vermillion snapper – ten (10) inches (total length).
102.07 lane snapper – eight (8) inches (total length).

102.08 gray, schoolmaster, cubera, dog, mahogany, and yellowtail snapper –twelve (12) inches (total length).
102.09 red and yellowfin grouper – twenty (20) inches (total length).
102.10 gag and black grouper – twenty-two (22) inches (total length).
102.11 scamp – sixteen (16) inches (total length).
102.12 gray triggerfish – fourteen (14) inches (fork length).
102.13 king mackerel – twenty-four (24) inches (fork length).
102.14 flounder *(Paralicthys sp.)* – twelve (12) inches (total length).
102.15 small coastal sharks – twenty-five (25) inches total length.
102.16 large coastal sharks – thirty-seven (37) inches total length.
102.17 lesser amberjack and banded rudderfish – may possess fish between fourteen (14) inches (fork length) to twenty-two (22) inches fork length.
102.18 bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) – twenty-seven (27) inches as measured from the tip of the upper jaw to the fork of the tail along the contour of the middle of the body (curved fork length).
102.19 yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) – twenty-seven (27) inches as measured from the tip of the upper jaw to the fork of the tail along the contour of the middle of the body (curved fork length).
102.20 blue marlin (*Makaira nigricans*) – ninety-nine (99) inches as measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail (lower jaw fork length).
102.21 white marlin (*Tetrapturus albidus*) – sixty-six (66) inches as measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail (lower jaw fork length).
102.22 sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) – sixty-three (63) inches as measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail (lower jaw fork length).
102.23 Hogfish – twelve (12) inches (fork length)

103 However, recreational fishermen not fishing in Mississippi waters may transport and land fish that meet the minimum size and creel limits of the waters in which they were legally caught. Said recreational fishermen must possess a valid saltwater sportfishing license as may be required in the waters where the fish were caught. In the absence of minimum size or creel limits in another jurisdiction, Mississippi law will prevail.

104 It shall be unlawful for saltwater commercial or recreational fishermen to possess more than one (1) red drum exceeding thirty (30) inches total length for a single day's catch.

Chapter 09 Commercial Size, Possession and Catch Limits

100 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, to barter, sell, offer for sale or transport for sale or possess for sale in or from the State of Mississippi the following named species of fish under the lengths prescribed:

100.01 red drum – eighteen (18) inches (total length).
100.02 spotted seatrout – fourteen (14) inches (total length).
100.03 mullet *(Mugil sp.)* – ten (10) inches (total length).
100.04 Spanish mackerel (*Scomberomorus maculates)* – fourteen (14) inches (fork length).
100.05 king mackerel – twenty-four (24) inches (fork length).
100.06 greater amberjack – thirty-six (36) inches (fork length).
100.07 red snapper – fifteen (15) inches (total length).
100.08 vermillion snapper – ten (10) inches (total length).
100.09 lane snapper – eight (8) inches (total length).
100.10 gray, mahogany, schoolmaster, dog, cubera, and yellowtail snapper – twelve (12) inches (total length).
100.11 Mutton snapper – sixteen (16) inches (total length)
100.12 red and yellowfin grouper – twenty (20) inches (total length).
100.13 gag and black grouper – twenty-four (24) inches (total length).
100.14 scamp – sixteen (16) inches (total length).
100.15 gray triggerfish – fourteen (14) inches (fork length).
100.16 flounder (*Paralicthys sp.*) – twelve (12) inches (total Length).
100.17 lesser amberjack and banded rudderfish – may possess fish between fourteen (14) inches (fork length) to twenty-two (22) inches fork length.
100.18 bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) – twenty-seven (27) inches as measured from the tip of the upper jaw to the fork of the tail along the contour of the middle of the body (curved fork length).
100.19 yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) – twenty-seven (27) inches as measured from the tip of the upper jaw to the fork of the tail along the contour of the middle of the body (curved fork length).
100.20 Hogfish – twelve (12) inches (fork length).

101 It shall be unlawful for commercial fishermen to possess any of the following species of sharks:

101.01 sand tiger (*Odontaspis taurus*)
101.02 bigeye sand tiger (*Odontaspis noronhai*)
101.03 whale (*Rhincodon typus*)
101.04 basking (*Cetorhinus maximus*)
101.05 white (*Carcharodon carcharias*)
101.06 dusky (*Carcharhinus obscurus*)
101.07 bignose (*Carcharhinus altimus*)
101.08 Galapagos (*Carcharhinus galapagensis*)
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101.10 Caribbean reef (*Carcharhinus perezi*)
101.11 narrowtooth (*Carcharhinus brachyurus*)
101.12 Caribbean sharpnose (*Rhizorionodon porosus*)
101.13 smalltail (*Carcharhinus porosus*)
101.14 Atlantic angel (*Squatina dumerili*)
101.15 longfin mako (*Isurus paucus*)
101.16 bigeye thresher (*Alopias superciliousus*)

101.17 sevengill (*Heptranchias perlo*)
101.18 sixgill (*Hexanchus griseus*)
101.19 bigeye sixgill (*Hexanchus vitulus*)
101.20 sandbar (*Carcharhinus plumbeus*) sharks may only be possessed by fishermen possessing a research fishery permit issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service.
101.21 silky (*Carcharhinus falciformis*)

102 The practice of "finning", that is, removing only the fins and returning the remainder of the shark to the sea is unlawful.

103 It shall be unlawful for any commercial fishermen to possess any cobia smaller than thirty-three (33) inches fork length or to possess more than a daily bag limit of two (2) cobia per person.

104 It shall be unlawful for any commercial fisherman, person, firm or corporation, to possess or harvest from Mississippi territorial waters, in excess of two hundred (200) pounds of red snapper, per vessel, per trip, per day; however the state possession restriction and minimum size limit shall not apply to federally permitted red snapper fishermen or dealers legally harvesting and/or selling red snapper only from federal waters.

105 It shall be unlawful for any commercial fisherman, person, firm or corporation, to possess or harvest from Mississippi territorial waters, in excess of three thousand pounds (3,000) of king mackerel, per vessel, per trip, per day.

106 It shall be unlawful for person, firm, or corporation to sell or purchase the following species of billfish without the proper federal documentation: blue marlin *(Makaira nigricans)*, white marlin *(Tetrapturus albidus)*, and sailfish *(Istiophorus platypterus)*.

107 An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for commercial landings of flounder *(Paralicthys sp.)* will be set at seventy-four thousand (74,000) pounds, beginning March 1, 2002 and ending September 30, 2002. Thereafter, the commercial fishing season will begin October 1, 2002, ending September 30 of each following year.

108 An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for commercial landings of red drum (Sciaenops ocelletus) has been set at thirty-five thousand (35,000) pounds, beginning October 1, 1990 and ending September 30 of each following year.

109 An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for commercial landings of spotted seatrout (Cynoscion nebulosus) has been set at forty thousand (40,000) pounds, beginning October 1, 1995 and ending September 30 of each following year.

110 If any person, firm, or corporation, barters, sells, offers to sale or transports for sale or possesses for sale in the State of Mississippi any species of fish under the lengths or for which the fishing season is closed as prescribed in Title 22 Part 7 said person, firm or

corporation shall possess valid documentation from the state or country of origin evidencing that the fish were legally harvested.

Chapter 10 Unlawful to Sell or Buy Recreational Caught Fish

100 It shall be unlawful for recreational fishermen to sell or offer for sale any seafood caught in or landed in the State of Mississippi and only licensed commercial fishermen may catch and sell seafood. Furthermore, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to purchase, buy, barter for, or trade for any seafood caught in or landed in the State of Mississippi that was caught or landed by a recreational fisherman, or that was transported into the State of Mississippi by a recreational fisherman.

101 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to transport or deliver any recreationally caught finfish into a building or structure used by any commercial business or establishment that buys, sells or processes finfish. Furthermore, it shall be unlawful for any commercial business or establishment that buys, sells or processes finfish to receive or possess recreationally caught finfish.

102 The commission may issue special permits, for the purpose of possessing recreationally caught mullet (*Mugil sp.*) in a building or structure used by any commercial business or establishment that buys, sells or processes seafood, to those nonprofit organizations that are tax exempt under Section 501 (c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code and which have on file with the State Tax Commission a tax exemption letter issued by the United States Internal Revenue Service. A copy of this permit must be possessed by the commercial business or establishment.

Chapter 11 Bluefin Tuna Possession Restrictions

100 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to take, catch, or have in possession any Atlantic bluefin tuna in the waters of the State of Mississippi except for incidental catches by recreational fishermen.

101 It is unlawful for landings of incidental catches of Atlantic bluefin tuna by recreational fishermen to exceed one (1) fish per boat per week, and landings must be reported to the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources.

Chapter 12 Fish Unlawful to Possess

100 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to take, catch, or have in possession any goliath grouper (*Epinephelus itajara*), Nassau grouper (*Epinephelus striatus*), longbill spearfish (*Tetrapturus pfluegeri*), smalltooth sawfish (Pristis pectinata), or largetooth sawfish (Pristis perotteti) in the waters of the State of Mississippi.

Chapter 13 Trotline Regulations

100 Anyone trot line fishing south of Interstate 10 shall be registered with the DMR and be issued a unique number that is to be attached along with the fisherman's name to both ends of the trot line in indelible ink on metal tags so that it is readable by DMR personnel. If name and number is not attached to both ends and readable by DMR personnel and tending the bottom the line will be deemed illegal and may be confiscated by DMR personnel. Additionally, a Marine Patrol Officer will issue a ticket to anyone operating an illegal trot line.

Chapter 14 Gear Restriction in Reef Areas

100 In the permitted reef areas bounded by the below coordinates it shall be illegal to fish with more than three (3) hooks per line or to use spear fishing gear equipped with power heads.

100.01 FH 4 - 3010.600/-8854.100,3010.245/-8854.100, 3010.600/-8853.600, 3010.395/-8853.600

100.02 FH 8 3016.100/-8857.600,3015.900/-8857.600, 3016.100/8857.800,3015.900/8857.800

100.03 FH 9/11 – 3016.000/-8853.600, 3015.300/-8853.600, 3016.000/-8854.300, 3015.300/-8854.300

100.04 FH 10 - 3016.00/-8838.900,3015.860/-8838.900, 3016.000/-8839.000, 3015.860/-8839.000

100.05 FH 14 - 3012.440/-8849.499, 3012.200/-8849.499, 3012.440/-8849.720, 3012.200/-8849.720

100.06 Cat Island Reef - 3012.282/-8904.899, 3012.053/-8905.068, 3012.152/-8904.631, 3011.929/-8904.790

Chapter 15 Penalties

100 Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of Title 22 Part 7 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be penalized as provided by law. Violations of more than one (1) section or subsection of this Title 22 Part 7, or part thereof, shall be considered separate offenses and punished as such.

Chapter 16 Sections and Subsections Declared Separable

100 Each section and subsection of Title 22 Part 7 shall be declared separable, and if any section or subsection or part thereof shall be held invalid or unconstitutional, the balance of said Title 22 Part 7 shall remain in full force and effect.

Chapter 17 Administrative Procedures Act

100 Pursuant to the amendments to the Administrative Procedures Act, Section 25 43-101.1, et seq., of the Mississippi Code of 1972, and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto by the Secretary of State; the former Ordinance 7.0029 has been modified and the commission and department have adopted the terminology and numbering system developed by the Secretary of State. Therefore, references to "ordinance" or to "Part" appearing in these regulations or the underlying statutes are used interchangeably and refer to the same instrument.

Title 22 MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES, Part 7 REGULATIONS TO PROVIDE SIZE LIMITS AND BAG LIMITS ON CERTAIN FISH SPECIES AND TO PREVENT SALE OF SEAFOOD BY RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, shall be in effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of December, 2008.

Adopted this the 18th day of November 2008.

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON MARINE RESOURCES

By: _____
Vernon Asper, Ph.D., Chairman

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

By: _____
William W. Walker, Ph.D., Executive Director