

FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-0 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE II - LICENSE TYPES AND REQUIREMENTS

#001 - Hunt Codes

A. Hunt Codes are a series of eight sequential letters and numbers which denote the species, sex of animal, unit number, season, and hunt type for each choice shown on the application:

1. Species - The first character of the hunt code is a letter denoting species:

- A for pronghorn
- B for black bear
- C for desert bighorn sheep
- D for deer
- E for elk
- G for mountain goat
- H for small game or furbearer
- L for mountain lion
- M for moose
- P for greater prairie-chicken
- S for rocky mountain bighorn sheep
- T for wild turkey

2. Sex of Animal - The second character of the hunt code is a letter denoting the sex of the animal for which the license is valid:

- E for either-sex (antlerless or antlered) of animal, as defined in #200
- F for antlerless or doe animals, as defined in #200
- M for antlered or buck animals, as defined in #200

3. Unit Number - The third through fifth characters are numbers denoting the unit or group of units in which the license is valid. Units are numbered sequentially beginning with the number 1. Zeros appear before the unit number when it is less than three characters in length, i.e. 001, 023, etc. Where the license is valid in more than one unit, the lowest numbered complete unit in the group is used, and the season table shows the complete list of valid units or portions thereof. When the limited license is valid statewide, the unit number is 000. In the case of sheep and goat, the three characters are a letter denoting the species (C, S, or G) followed by the two digit unit number.

4. Season Dates or Type - The sixth and seventh characters are a letter and number (0 and up) or two numbers (1 and up) denoting the season and hunt number within the season type (chronologically):

A	for auction season/licenses + number
C	for private (match for public) combined ranches Ranching for Wildlife licenses + number, Novice Adult Hunter Outreach licenses on Ranching for Wildlife ranches + number
D	for game damage or distribution management hunts + number
E	for early seasons + number
F	for East of I-25 Family Only Landowner Pilot seasons + number, for replacement license for CWD positive animals + number
H	for seasons for hunters with mobility impairments /licenses + number
J	for public combined ranches Ranching for Wildlife licenses + number
K	for youth only season/licenses + number

L	for late seasons + number
M	for private (match for public) Ranching for Wildlife licenses + number or for private Bighorn Sheep Access Program licenses
N	for private (match for public) special population Ranching for Wildlife licenses + number
O	for combined or regular seasons + number
P	for private land only (PLO) seasons + number (when simultaneous with a regular season, uses the same number as the regular season)
R	for Raffle season/licenses + number, or TIPs license + number, or Novice Adult Hunter Outreach licenses + number
S	for split seasons (either by time, location, or other listed criteria) + number
T	for trapping season/licenses + number
U	for over the counter licenses
W	for public Ranching for Wildlife licenses or for public Bighorn Sheep Access Program licenses
X	for public special population Ranching for Wildlife licenses + number
Y	for experimental seasons + number
Z	for disease management hunts + number

5. Manner of Take - The eighth character is a letter denoting the manner of take:
A for archery only
F for hawking only
M for muzzle-loading only
R for rifle and associated methods (all legal methods)

6. Preference Point Only Hunt Codes - When applicants wish to apply for a preference point only, the hunt codes are: Deer (DP99999P), Elk (EP99999P), Pronghorn (AP99999P), Mountain Goat (GP99999P), Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep (SP99999P), Moose (MP99999P), Spring Wild Turkey (TM99999P), Fall Wild Turkey (TE99999P) or Bear (BP99999P).

#002 - License Requirements

- A. Except as otherwise provided by these regulations any person who takes or possesses any wildlife shall have in possession the appropriate and valid Colorado resident or non-resident license as provided in §33-4-102, C.R.S. and shall only take wildlife of the species and type as indicated on the license. In addition to the required license, the taking of some species may also require a permit.

- B. Except as otherwise provided, any person who hunts or fishes in Colorado shall have in possession the appropriate and valid Colorado resident or nonresident hunting, fishing or furbearer license including a customer identification number.

A customer identification number is not required for the following license categories:

1. Senior Lifetime licenses issued prior to 1990.
 2. Senior Lifetime Low-Income licenses issued prior to 1994.
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- C. Except for state or federal waterfowl stamps or licenses that require a carcass tag, all other telephone or internet license sales will be issued a Temporary Authorization Number (TAN). This number allows the license holder to exercise the benefits of that license prior to receiving a physical license in the mail. Any person who purchases a 1 or 5 day license by phone or internet will not receive a physical license in the mail unless the valid dates for the license are more than fourteen days out from the date of purchase.

C. ~~D.~~—All annual resident and nonresident licenses authorized in 33-4-102 (1.4), C.R.S.,

including fishing, ~~senior fishing~~, small game hunting, furbearer, and combination fishing and small game hunting shall be valid and otherwise in effect from March 1st to March 31st of the following year.

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a. ~~and~~ The Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, shall be valid and otherwise in effect for the same license year as the license to which it was originally associated. If purchased independently of a license, the Colorado wildlife habitat stamp shall be valid and otherwise in effect from March 1st to March 31st of the following year. ~~from April 1 to March 31st of the following year.~~

- E. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, any person who hunts or fishes in Colorado shall be physically present in the immediate vicinity of the activity. Internet or other computer-assisted remote hunting or fishing is prohibited.
- F. Any person who hunts big game or turkey in a game management unit, or portions thereof, for which the Wildlife Commission has established limited license quotas must have a limited license valid for that unit. General season, over-the-counter licenses may not be used in a limited license unit unless validated by the Division.
- G. Any person possessing a license or permit restricted to a specific game management unit or portions thereof, may only hunt that unit or area for which his license or permit is issued.
- H. Duplicate small game, fishing, furbearers, senior citizen lifetime licenses and combination small game licenses may be obtained from the Division by submitting an affidavit on forms provided by the Division and payment of a \$5.00 fee. All other license duplicates may be obtained from the Division by submitting an affidavit on forms provided by the Division and payment of a fee of fifty percent of the cost of the original license, not to exceed \$25.00.
- I. All license exchanges will be charged a fee of fifty percent of the cost of the original license, not to exceed \$25.00.
- J. Any person who is authorized to hunt, fish or trap wildlife in Colorado pursuant to a permit issued by the Division shall comply with all of the terms and conditions of that permit.
- K. The Director is hereby authorized to issue the following licenses.
 - 1. Licenses for law enforcement investigative purposes to District Wildlife Managers, U.S. Fish & Wildlife (USFWS) Service Special Agents, or other persons cooperating with them or otherwise participating in a wildlife-related law enforcement activity authorizing them to hunt or fish as an appropriate element of an investigation of violation of Articles 1 through 6 of Title 33 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, regulations issued pursuant thereto, or federal wildlife laws; provided however, that no wildlife shall be taken with such a license if the taking would jeopardize the maintenance of populations at viable self-sustaining levels.

A written report shall be provided by the Director to the Wildlife Commission annually specifying the total number of licenses issued under this authority during the previous calendar year.

L. Turning In Poachers (TIPS) Reward Program

- 1. The Director is authorized to award licenses and preference points in accordance with this regulation to otherwise eligible persons that report the illegal take or possession or willful destruction of big game or turkey in Colorado to the Division.
- 2. Any person who voluntarily provides information that results in a person being charged with the illegal take or possession of big game or turkey may be awarded a preference

point for the wildlife species of their choice or an over-the-counter license for the same species reported. As an alternative to the above reward options, and except as provided below, any person who voluntarily provides information that results in a person being charged with willful destruction of big game or turkey or assessment of a § 33-6-109(3.4), C.R.S., penalty may be awarded a limited license for the same species and unit reported.

- a. In limited license units where less than 10 licenses (total) are allocated annually for all manners of take, only one reward license can be issued in any three year period.
 - b. In limited license units where less than 20 licenses (total) are allocated annually for all methods of take, only one reward license may be issued per year.
 - c. In limited license units where the reward license has already been issued the person may:
 1. wait until the next reward license in that unit is available, or
 2. select another limited license unit for which a reward license is available.
 - d. If the violation(s) reported occurred within a game management unit, which is closed to hunting the species reported, the person may select another limited license unit for which a reward license is available.
3. Limited licenses awarded as part of the TIPs Reward Program shall be in addition to the number of licenses generally available through or allocated as part of the Division's limited license draw.
 4. Licenses for use on properties participating in the Division's Ranching for Wildlife program are not available as part of the TIPs Reward Program.
 5. Licenses awarded as part of the TIPs Reward Program do not confer or otherwise guarantee access to any property for the purpose of exercising the benefits of the license. Securing such access is the responsibility of the license holder.
 6. Except as provided in 2(c)(1), all licenses awarded as part of the TIPs Reward Program must be for a season occurring within 18 months of the final judicial disposition of the charges.
 7. Licenses and preference points issued as part of the TIPs Reward Program are nontransferable.
 8. For the purposes of the TIPs Reward Program, "charging" means the issuance of a penalty assessment or summons and complaint and such charging decision is at the sole discretion of the investigating officer or District Attorney.
 9. While conviction is not necessary to support the awarding of a preference point or license, no applications for TIPs rewards will be accepted and no such rewards will be issued until final judicial disposition of the charges.
 10. Only one TIPs reward will be issued per poaching incident, no matter how many animals are illegally taken. Further, if more than one person reports the violation(s) and files an application, the TIPS reward will be awarded to the person the Director finds to have provided the most pertinent information regarding the violation.
 11. Applications for TIPs rewards must be made on forms provided by the Division, must be filed within 90 days of the judicial disposition of the charges and all applicants are subject to the following eligibility requirements:

- a. To be eligible for a TIPs reward, a person must voluntarily come forward and report the violation, and must be willing to testify, and testify if requested, in any subsequent criminal prosecution. Information obtained through criminal investigation or court process is not considered “voluntary” for the purposes of the TIPs Reward Program.
- b. A person is eligible for only one TIPs reward per year.
- c. A person is ineligible to receive a TIPs reward if they have received any other reward for reporting the violation(s), including but not limited to a monetary payment under the Operation Game Thief program.
- d. A person must be eligible to apply for, possess or exercise the benefits of any license or preference point conferred through the TIPs Reward Program and must otherwise comply with all other generally applicable hunting requirements and restrictions.
- e. All Division employees, and peace officers that report violation(s) to the Division as part of their law enforcement duties, are ineligible for the TIPs Reward Program.

M. Terrestrial Invasive Species

- 1. The following terrestrial invasive species are hereby declared to be detrimental to Colorado’s wildlife and habitat. They may be seized, captured or destroyed by the Division or its authorized agents whenever and wherever found.
 - a. Feral hog
 - b. Eurasian collared-dove
 - c. European starling
 - d. House (English) sparrow
- 2. No license is required for a person to hunt or take terrestrial invasive species. However, commercial hunting or taking of terrestrial invasive species is prohibited. No person shall receive compensation or attempt to receive compensation from the hunting of terrestrial invasive species in Colorado. Terrestrial invasive species may be taken year-round in any number by any method allowed for the take of big or small game. In addition, terrestrial invasive species may be taken at night with the use of artificial light and night vision equipment.
 - a. Except when counted as part of the bag and possession limit for doves in #508 of these regulations, while in the field and during transport all Eurasian collared-doves shall be fully feathered.
- 3. Except as authorized in writing by the Director when such release is determined to be biologically non-detrimental to Colorado’s wildlife and habitats, no person shall release terrestrial invasive species or hybrids of terrestrial invasive species in Colorado for the purpose of allowing them to run at large or otherwise facilitate the distribution or abundance of these species in Colorado.

N. Hunter Education

- 1. For the purpose of this regulatory provision, the following terms have the following definitions:
 - a, “**Active Duty**” means a person who is a full time employee of a U.S. military service branch under the Department of Defense and can be deployed at any time.

- b. **“National Guard”** means the Army National Guard or Air National Guard that is part of an organized militia of any state within the United States of America. National Guard members are not considered active duty military personnel.
 - c. **“Reserve Duty”** means a person who is trained and qualified by a U.S. military Reserve Component to be available for active duty in the armed forces when needed. Reserve members are not considered active duty military personnel.
 - d. **“Veteran”** means a person who served in the Active Duty or Reserve Duty military or the National Guard and who was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable.
2. As authorized and in accordance with §33-6-107(8) and §33-6-107(10) C.R.S, these regulations establish requirements for Colorado’s hunter education certification program. Hunter education classes within this state must include a minimum of 10 hours of instruction, including, but not limited to, the topics of wildlife management, wildlife identification, firearms safety, ethics, and laws and regulations. A portion of the course curriculum must also include hands-on activities where students demonstrate, at a minimum, safe firearms handling and a live fire exercise. Students must also pass a written test to successfully complete the course. Except as provided in regulation #002(N)(3) below, any person born on or after January 1, 1949, must have a valid hunter education certificate prior to hunting, trapping, or purchasing any hunting license in accordance with §33-6-107(8) and §33-6-107(10) C.R.S.
3. Allowable hunter education course delivery options and methods are as follows:
- a. Traditional class- 10 hours, minimum, in a standard classroom setting that includes hands-on learning activities. Additional time beyond the 10 hour requirement is also necessary to complete the written test and live fire exercise.
 - b. Internet course with conclusion class- The internet portion of the class is credited with 6 hours of study. A 4-6 hour, in-person, conclusion class is required and will cover laws and regulations, wildlife identification, and hands-on firearms activities. Additional time beyond the 4-6 hour requirement is also necessary to complete the written test and live fire exercise.
 - c. A person age 50 and older may complete a one-time test-out of the hunter education certification requirements by passing a timed hunter education test online with a score of 90% or above. This online test can only be taken once.
 - d. U.S. military veterans, active duty, reserve duty and National Guard members may complete a one-time test-out of the hunter education certification requirements by passing a timed hunter education test online with a score of 90% or above. This online test can only be taken once. Military personnel must bring test certificate and military identification to a CPW office to verify military status and obtain a hunter education certificate. To qualify, a veteran must be discharged under conditions other than dishonorable. Acceptable forms of military identification include:
 - i. DD 214;
 - ii. DD Form 2;
 - iii. DD Form 2765;
 - iv. Active, retired, veteran military identification card;
 - v. A current Colorado Drivers License or state issued identification card with the word “veteran” printed on it as specified in 42-2-303(5)(a) C.R.S.;
 - vi. VA medical card.
4. Exceptions to the hunter education certification requirements are as follows:
- a. A person 10 years of age or older who obtains an apprentice certificate. An apprentice certificate can only be obtained once and is valid for a one year period, identified as April 1-March 31 annually. Apprentice certificate holders must

be personally accompanied by, and in voice and visual contact with a mentor while hunting. A mentor may oversee no more than 2 apprentices at a time and must carry proof of hunter education and age while in the field.

O. Antler and Horn Collection

These regulations govern the collection of shed antlers, shed horns, or antlers or horns naturally attached to skull plates.

1. On any lands east of I-25, any person may, with lawful access, collect shed antlers or horns at any time. On private lands west of I-25, any person may, with lawful access, collect shed antlers or horns at any time. Public lands west of I-25 are closed to collection from January 1 through April 30, annually. On public lands west of I-25, any person may collect shed antlers or horns from May 1 through December 31, annually, except in GMUs 54, 55, 66, 67, and 551 where the collection of shed antlers or horns shall further be prohibited between legal sunset and 10:00 AM from May 1 through May 15 annually.
2. Possession of antlers or horns on public lands west of I-25 from January 1 through April 30 is prohibited. Possession of antlers or horns on public lands in GMUs 54, 55, 66, 67, and 551 between legal sunset and 10:00 AM from May 1 through May 15 annually is prohibited. Possession of antlers or horns on private property without lawful access is prohibited. Each antler or horn will be treated singularly for the purpose of this regulation, unless naturally attached together on a skull plate.
3. For the purpose of this regulatory provision, the following terms have the following definitions:
 - a. **“Antlers”** means the bony, deciduous appendages protruding from the heads of members of the deer family (Cervidae), including deer, elk, and moose.
 - b. **“Collect”** means to search for, locate, stockpile, or possess shed antlers, shed horns, or antlers or horns naturally attached to skull plates of big game animals on public land or attempt to search for, locate, stockpile, or possess shed antlers, shed horns, or antlers or horns naturally attached to skull plates of big game animals on public land.
 - c. **“Horns”** means the hard, permanent or deciduous appendages protruding from the heads of bighorn sheep, mountain goats, or pronghorn.
 - d. **“Public land(s)”** means federal lands and lands owned or administered by the Division.
 - e. **“Shed antler”** or **“shed horn”** means one or more antlers and/or horns having become naturally separated from the skull.

P. Wildlife License Prices

Upon the effectiveness of SB 18-143, wildlife license prices will remain at the price provided in Appendix F, until further amended by regulation.

Q. Lifetime Resident Licenses

1. **Veterans Resident Lifetime License** - Any resident of the state who has received a purple heart for service in the United States armed forces or who is a disabled veteran as defined in state statute 33-4-104 (3) (b) may obtain, free of charge, a veterans resident lifetime combination small game hunting and fishing license, pursuant to 33-4-104 (3),

C.R.S. The lifetime license will only remain valid as long as the individual maintains their Colorado residency as defined in 33-1-102 (38) (a), C.R.S.

- a. In order to qualify for a veterans resident lifetime combination license, a resident must provide the following written proof to the Division:
 - i. A letter from the Veterans Administration indicating a 60% or greater overall-combined rating for service connected disability; or
 - ii. A Purple Heart award certificate; or
 - iii. A DD214 Form from the United States Defense Department showing decoration of a Purple Heart.
 - b. Proof of hunter education certification is also required for the small game hunting component of this license. A veterans resident lifetime fishing license alone will be issued in the absence of hunter education certification, until such certification is provided to the Division.
2. **Disabled Resident Lifetime Fishing License** – Any resident of the state who is totally and permanently disabled may obtain, free of charge, a disabled resident lifetime fishing license. The lifetime license will only remain valid as long as the individual maintains their Colorado residency as defined in 33-1-102 (38) (a), C.R.S.
- a. In order to qualify for a disabled resident lifetime fishing license, a resident must provide the following written proof to the Division:
 - i. A “Final Admission of Liability” form from the Division of Workers Compensation that indicates a total and permanent disability; or
 - ii. A fully completed Division “Physician’s Affidavit” signed by a licensed physician attesting that the resident meets the definition of a total and permanent disability. A “**total and permanent disability**” shall mean any physical or mental impairment which prevents substantial gainful employment, but only if it is reasonably certain that such a disability will continue throughout the lifetime of the disabled person.
3. **First Responder Resident Lifetime License** - Any resident of the state who is a first responder with a permanent occupational disability as defined in state statute 33-4-104.5 (2) may obtain, free of charge, a lifetime resident combination small game hunting and fishing license. The lifetime license will only remain valid as long as the individual maintains their Colorado residency as defined in 33-1-102 (38) (a), C.R.S.
- a. In order to qualify for a first responder lifetime combination license, a resident must provide the following written proof to the Division:
 - i. The “Initial Disability Administration Decision” form from the Fire and Police Pension Association that specifies a permanent occupational disability; or
 - ii. For residents that are not members of the Fire and Police Pension Association, a fully completed Division “First Responder Affidavit” signed by the applicant attesting to the fact that their permanent disability or disease was obtained while on active-duty.
 - b. Proof of hunter education certification is also required for the small game hunting component of this license. A first responder resident lifetime fishing license alone will be issued in the absence of hunter education certification, until such certification is provided to the Division.

ARTICLE IV - MANNER OF TAKING WILDLIFE

#004 - AIDS IN TAKING WILDLIFE

- A. Aids Used in Taking Big Game, Small Game and Furbearers - Except as expressly authorized by these regulations, the use of baits and other aids in hunting or taking big game, small game and furbearers is prohibited.
1. Baits
 - a. Furbearers may be taken with the aid of baiting. Where permitted, baits shall consist solely of material of animal or plant origin and shall not contain any materials of metal, glass, porcelain, plastic, cardboard or paper. Wildlife used as bait shall be the carcass, or parts thereof, of legally taken furbearers, carp, shad, white and longnose suckers, and nonedible portions of legally obtained game mammals, birds and game fish.
 2. Dogs
 - a. Use of dogs in the taking of wildlife is prohibited except as authorized in Commission Regulations. (See also: §33-4-101.3, C.R.S.)
 1. Dogs may be used to hunt or take mountain lion, small game, waterfowl, and furbearers, only as an aid to pursue, bring to bay, retrieve, flush or point, but not otherwise. Except as provided in (3) of this subsection, dogs shall not be used to hunt or take cottontail rabbits, snowshoe hares, and tree squirrels where a regular deer, elk, pronghorn or moose season is in progress.
 2. A leashed dog may be used as an aid in locating and recovering wounded big game wildlife, except for black bears, with the purchase of an annual tracking permit. Tracking permits can be purchased for \$40.00 from any Colorado Parks and Wildlife Office by the dog handler. Prior to using the permit, the dog handler must notify a Colorado Parks and Wildlife Office and provide the following information: the dog handler's name, hunter's name (if different than the handler), hunter's CID number, location of use, species to recover, and time of use. Within five business days of using the permit, the handler must also notify the Division regarding whether they recovered the carcass. A dog may only be used to pursue or locate wounded big game during legal big game hunting hours. Provided however, that such pursuit may continue after legal big game hunting hours if the handler contacts and obtains the permission of a Wildlife Officer prior to continuing such pursuit. In acting on any such request, the Wildlife Officer shall consider the general public safety and may authorize the dispatch of the wounded animal after legal hunting hours. The dog must be leashed at all times and can not be used to kill, chase, or harass wildlife. The properly licensed hunter is required to be present while the dog is tracking and the animal must be dispatched by the hunter using a legal method of take based on their license. The dog handler is required to wear daylight fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink while tracking, unless the handler is tracking an animal shot on an archery license.
 3. Organized dog pursuit events involving the hunting of rabbits or hares conducted by state or nationally-recognized sporting associations may be conducted on private lands or public lands not concurrently open to big game hunting during the extended dog pursuit season for such species.
 4. A valid small game license is required for all dog handlers participating in any dog pursuit event involving the hunting of rabbits or hares, in accordance with regulation #004(A)(2)(a)(3).
 3. Other Aids
 - a. Mechanical calls may be used to take all species of wildlife during established seasons.
 - b. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, electronic calls may be used as an aid in taking furbearers only.
 - c. Decoys may be used.
 - d. European ferret may be used as an aid in taking small game only in conjunction with hawking. All ferrets used in this activity must be neutered, permanently tattooed on the left inguinal area and dyed along one-fourth (1/4) of their body length for easy field identification.

- e. Manner of take accommodations may be issued to persons with disabilities, in accordance with #005.
- B. It shall be unlawful to hunt any game birds, small game mammals or furbearers, with a centerfire rifle larger than .23 caliber during the regular deer and elk seasons west of Interstate 25, unless the hunter holds an unfilled deer or elk license for the season he is hunting.
 - C. It shall be unlawful to use a drone to look for, scout, or detect wildlife as an aid in the hunting or taking of wildlife.
 - 1. For the purposes of this regulation, drone shall be defined as including, without limitation, any contrivance invented, used or designed for navigation of, or flight in the air that is unmanned or guided remotely. A drone may also be referred to as “Unmanned Aerial Vehicle” (UAV) or “Unmanned Aerial Vehicle System” (UAVS).
 - D. Smart Rifles
 - 1. All firearms used to take or attempt to take wildlife shall be fired only by humanly controlled, manually-operated mechanical triggers. No person shall use a smart rifle to take or attempt to take wildlife.
 - 2. **“Smart Rifle”** means any firearm that is equipped with one or more of the following:
 - a. A target tracking system;
 - b. An electronically-controlled, electronically-assisted, or computer-linked trigger;
 - c. A ballistics computer.
 - E. Live-Action Game Cameras
 - 1. No person shall use a live-action camera to locate, surveil, or aid or assist in any attempt to locate or surveil any game wildlife for the purpose of taking or attempting to take said wildlife during the same day or following day.
 - 2. **“Live-Action Game Camera”** means any device capable of recording and transmitting photographic or video data wirelessly to a remote device, such as a computer or smart phone. “Live-action game camera” does not include game cameras that merely record photographic or video data and store such data for later use, as long as the device cannot transmit data wirelessly.
 - F. **Aircraft**, by permit only.
 - 1. The Division may issue permits for the taking ~~wildlife of coyotes~~ by aircraft when it is determined by the Director that such a permit is necessary for the protection of wildlife populations or for depredation purposes. Applicants shall fill out applications furnished by the Division and shall give such information thereon as may be required by the Division; including, if requested, a map of the area where control of animal damage is needed.
 - 2. Permits shall not be issued for longer than a thirty (30) day period. A permit may, however, be renewed without submitting a new application unless deemed necessary by the Director. Any such permit may be revoked by the Director at any time. Permittees shall abide by restrictions and conditions set forth on the permit.
 - 3. Permits to use aircraft will be issued only upon authority of the Director.
 - 4. Reporting.
 - a. Within ten (10) days after expiration of an aircraft permit the permittee shall file a report on forms provided by the Division. The report shall contain all information the Division may request, including but not limited to: a) number of ~~wildlife~~coyotes killed, b) location of each kill, and c) number of hours flown.

ARTICLE V – ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

#005 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

- A. The Director shall have the authority to grant variances from the regulations adopted by the Wildlife Commission, including but not limited to manner of take and access accommodations, for the sole purpose of providing reasonable accommodations to persons with a significant impairment of a major life function resulting in functional impairment under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Such accommodations may be provided if they are reasonably required to allow the person to participate in wildlife programs or access wildlife properties to participate in wildlife related recreation and do not:
 - 1. Significantly alter the purpose of the Division property or program for which the accommodation is requested;
 - 2. Jeopardize the safety of the applicant or any other person; or
 - 3. Pose undue hardship for the Division
- B. Application for such accommodations must be made on a form available from and submitted to the Division at least 30 days prior to the requested effective date.
- C. Except when applying exclusively for the use of a power-driven mobility device, the application shall include a statement from a licensed medical doctor, a certified physical therapist, a certified occupational therapist, or a certified recreational therapist containing:
 - 1. A medical explanation as to whether or not the disability is a significant impairment that limits one or more daily life functions, and how those functions are affected.
 - 2. A narrative description of how the accommodation requested is reasonably required to allow the applicant to participate in the wildlife program or access the wildlife property in question.
- D. Such applications will be reviewed on a case by case basis and additional documentation may be required if necessary to establish the applicant's disability or the reasonableness of the accommodation requested. If any accommodation is authorized, the applicant will be provided with a special permit listing the accommodation and any conditions of its use. In the case of properties and facilities designated exclusively for hunters with qualifying disabilities, this permit shall allow a permittee and attendant access to such properties and facilities.
 - 1. When shooting from a motor vehicle is authorized, the permittee is authorized to discharge a firearm or release an arrow from a stationary motor vehicle only after all forward motion has ceased and the motor has been turned off or is incapable of forward motion. No shooting may be done from a public road.
- E. Permits are free of charge, and valid for the time period designated on the permit. Except when applying exclusively for the use of a power-driven mobility device, the temporary or permanent nature of the person's disability may be considered in establishing the time period for which the permit will be valid. Permits shall be presented for inspection upon request by an officer of the Division.
- F. Hunters with permits must be accompanied by another person when necessary to ensure that the wildlife taken is retrieved and properly prepared for human consumption. Such person may dispatch wounded wildlife when so authorized as a condition of the permit.
- G. Persons provided with any accommodation under this regulation shall comply with all other applicable laws and regulations. Permits allow variances only from regulations specifically addressed and only in the manner and under the circumstances set forth therein.
- H. A service animal is defined as any dog that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the handler's disability. The crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provisions of emotional support, well-

being, comfort, or companionship do not constitute work or tasks for the purposes of this definition.

Appendix F - Wildlife License Prices

(1) Resident and nonresident licenses

License	Residency	Fees
3-year possession/hunting raptor license	Resident	\$ 150.00 <u>151.93</u> ***
Annual possession/hunting raptor license	Nonresident	\$ 80.00 <u>81.03</u> ***
Peregrine falcon capture license	Resident	\$ 300.00 <u>303.86</u> ***
Extra rod stamp	Resident	\$ 9.00 <u>9.12</u> **
Extra rod stamp	Nonresident	\$ 9.00 <u>9.12</u> **
Fishing - 1 day	Resident	\$ 12.00 <u>12.15</u> **
Fishing - 1 day	Nonresident	\$ 15.00 <u>15.19</u> **
Fishing - additional day	Resident	\$ 5.00 <u>5.06</u> **
Fishing - additional day	Nonresident	\$ 5.00 <u>5.06</u> **
Fishing - 5 day	Nonresident	\$ 30.00 <u>30.39</u> **
Fishing- annual	Resident	\$ 33.00 <u>33.42</u> **
Fishing - annual	Nonresident	\$ 95.00 <u>96.22</u> **
Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing	Resident	\$ 8.00 <u>8.10</u> **
Senior annual fishing	Resident	8.00 \$ <u>8.10</u> **
Small game hunting	Resident	\$ 28.00 <u>28.36</u> **
Small game hunting	Nonresident	\$ 80.00 <u>81.03</u> **
Small game - 1 day	Resident	\$ 12.00 <u>12.15</u> **
Small game - 1 day	Nonresident	\$ 15.00 <u>15.19</u> **
Small game - additional day	Resident	\$ 5.00 <u>5.06</u> **
Small game - additional day	Nonresident	\$ 5.00 <u>5.06</u> **
Furbearer license	Resident	\$ 28.00 <u>28.36</u> **
Furbearer license	Nonresident	\$ 250.00 <u>251.03</u> **
Turkey, fall	Resident	\$ 23.00 <u>23.30</u> **
Turkey, fall	Nonresident	\$ 150.00 <u>151.93</u> **
Turkey, spring	Resident	\$ 28.00 <u>28.36</u> **
Turkey, spring	Nonresident	\$ 150.00 <u>151.93</u> **
Turkey (youth)	Resident	\$ 14.00 <u>14.18</u> **
Turkey (youth)	Nonresident	\$ 100.00 <u>101.29</u> **
Combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$ 48.00 <u>48.62</u> **
Pronghorn	Resident	\$ 38.00 <u>38.49</u> **
Pronghorn	Nonresident	\$ 395.00 <u>400.08</u> **
Bear, fall	Resident	\$ 48.00 <u>38.00</u> **
Bear, fall	Nonresident	\$ 350.00 <u>100.00</u> **
<u>Bear, fall (youth)</u>	<u>Resident</u>	<u>\$ 14.00*</u>
<u>Bear, fall (youth)</u>	<u>Nonresident</u>	<u>\$ 50.00*</u>
Deer	Resident	\$ 38.00 <u>38.49</u> **
Deer	Nonresident	\$ 395.00 <u>400.08</u> **
Elk	Resident	\$ 53.00 <u>53.68</u> **
Elk (antlered or either sex)	Nonresident	\$ 660.00 <u>668.50</u> **
Elk (antlerless)	Nonresident	\$ 495.00 <u>501.37</u> **
Mountain goat	Resident	\$ 300.00 <u>303.86</u> **
Mountain goat	Nonresident	\$ 2,210.00 <u>2,238.45</u> **
Moose	Resident	\$ 300.00 <u>303.86</u> **
Moose	Nonresident	\$ 2,210.00 <u>2,238.45</u> **
Mountain lion	Resident	\$ 48.00 <u>48.62</u> **
Mountain lion	Nonresident	\$ 350.00**
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Resident	\$ 300.00 <u>303.86</u> **
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$ 2,210.00 <u>2,238.45</u> **
Desert bighorn sheep	Resident	\$ 300.00 <u>303.86</u> **
Desert bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$ 2,210.00 <u>2,238.45</u> **

Resident low-income senior lifetime fishing	Resident	\$8.00 <u>\$10.13</u> **
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)	Resident	\$ 14.00 <u>14.18</u> each*
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)	Nonresident	\$ 100.00 <u>101.28</u> each*
Youth small game hunting	Resident	\$ 1.26 <u>1.25</u>
Youth small game hunting	Nonresident	\$ 1.26 <u>1.25</u>
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Resident	\$ 10.00 <u>10.13</u>
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Nonresident	\$ 10.00 <u>10.13</u>
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Resident	\$ 300.00 <u>303.86</u> ***
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Nonresident	\$ 300.00 <u>303.86</u> ***

*Plus additional surcharge of \$1.50 for the Wildlife Management Public Education Fund.

**Plus additional surcharge of \$1.50 for the Wildlife Management Public Education Fund and \$0.25 for the Search and Rescue Fund.

***Plus additional surcharge of \$0.25 for the Search and Rescue Fund.

License prices established in this table are the actual license price. Some license prices ~~set in this table~~ have discounts applied from the statutory maximum price as provided for in Chapters W-2 and W-3.

(2) Special licenses

License	Fees
Scientific collecting license	\$ 28.00
Importation license	\$ 75.00
Field trial license	\$ 23.00
Commercial lake license	\$ 200.00
Private lake license	\$ 14.00
Commercial wildlife park license	\$ 150.00
Noncommercial park license	\$ 28.00
Wildlife sanctuary license	\$ 150.00
Zoological park license	\$ 150.00

(3) The fee for each migratory waterfowl stamp is ~~\$10.00~~\$10.13.

(4) The nonrefundable application-processing fee for each limited license is \$7.00 for resident applications and \$9.00 for nonresident applications.

Basis and Purpose:

Annual License Year Timing Changes

Prior to these changes, annual licenses were valid from April 1-March 31. Due to the qualifying license requirement, licenses went on sale between March 1 and April 1. This meant the previous year and the current year’s licenses were available to customers for one month, which caused multiple issues for customers and staff. These changes make all annual licenses valid from March 1 – March 31 of the following year. This means there will be one month when two different license years are valid, but only the current license year’s license is available for sale. Making annual licenses valid for 13 months, instead of 12, eliminates the possibility of customers purchasing a license for an incorrect year, while allowing customers to have uninterrupted access to hunt and fish. The reference to “senior fishing license” was removed to make the requirements more inclusive of all license types. The Colorado wildlife habitat stamp will still go on sale on January 1, allowing customers to apply for Spring Turkey licenses.

Trapping Regulation Changes

These changes to Chapter W-0 were made to ensure consistency between Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) rules and CPW regulations (multiple chapters). CDA rules were last updated in December of 2018 to incorporate AFWA best management practices and as a part of a multi-agency Colorado trapping work group effort. This change will also allow greater agency flexibility to use Director-approved aircraft permits for other species besides coyotes when necessary for protection of wildlife populations or for depredation purposes as also authorized by the CDA.

Consumer Price Index Fee Adjustments

Following the passage of the Hunting, Fishing, and Parks for Future Generations Act (SB 18-143), the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission now has the authority to adjust most wildlife licenses annually with the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Consumer Price Indices for the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood metropolitan statistical area (successor to the Denver-Boulder-Greeley statistical area) are compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. CPI figures are reported bimonthly, in addition to the average CPI for the first half of the calendar year, the average CPI for the second half of the calendar year, and the average CPI for the entire calendar year. The chart below shows the average CPI for the first half of each year.

Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers	
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Metropolitan Area	
First Half 2018	260.790
First Half 2019	264.147
Annual Percentage Change (2018 Base Year)	1.2872426%
Cumulative Percentage Change (Rounded) (2017 Base Year)	1.3%

The CPI calculation above yields the following fees as adjusted in regulation. The fees shown in the highlighted column are the statutory caps for each license fee. The Parks and Wildlife Commission may reduce these as appropriate through the rule-making process.

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020
		Statutory Price C.R.S. 33-4-102	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*
3-year possession/hunting raptor license	Resident	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 151.93	\$ 151.93
Annual possession/hunting raptor license	Nonresident	\$ 80.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 81.03	\$ 81.03

Peregrine falcon capture license	Resident	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 303.86	\$ 303.86
Extra rod stamp	Resident	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.12	\$ 9.12
Extra rod stamp	Nonresident	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.12	\$ 9.12
Fishing - 1 day	Resident	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.15	\$ 12.15
Fishing - 1 day	Nonresident	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.19	\$ 15.19
Fishing - additional day	Resident	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.06
Fishing - additional day	Nonresident	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.06
Fishing - 5 day	Nonresident	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.39	\$ 30.39
Fishing- annual	Resident	\$ 33.00	\$ 33.00	\$ 33.42	\$ 33.42
Fishing - annual	Nonresident	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 96.22	\$ 96.22
Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing	Resident	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10
Senior annual fishing	Resident	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10
Small game hunting	Resident	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.36	\$ 28.36
Small game	Nonresident	\$ 80.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 81.03	\$ 81.03
Small game - 1 day	Resident	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.15	\$ 12.15
Small game - 1 day	Nonresident	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.19	\$ 15.19
Small game - additional day	Resident	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.06
Small game - additional day	Nonresident	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.06
Furbearer license	Resident	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.36	\$ 28.36
Furbearer license	Nonresident	\$ 250.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 253.22	\$ 81.03
Turkey, fall	Resident	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.30	\$ 23.30
Turkey, fall	Nonresident	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 151.93	\$ 151.93
Turkey, spring	Resident	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.36	\$ 28.36
Turkey, spring	Nonresident	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 151.93	\$ 151.93
Turkey (youth)	Resident	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.18	\$ 14.18
Turkey (youth)	Nonresident	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 101.29	\$ 101.29
Combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$ 48.00	\$ 48.00	\$ 48.62	\$ 48.62
Pronghorn	Resident	\$ 38.00	\$ 38.00	\$ 38.49	\$ 38.49
Pronghorn	Nonresident	\$ 395.00	\$ 395.00	\$ 400.08	\$ 400.08
Bear, fall	Resident	\$ 48.00	\$ 48.00	\$ 48.62	\$ 38.00
Bear, fall	Nonresident	\$ 660.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 668.50	\$ 100.00

Bear (youth)	Resident	NA	NA	\$ -	\$ 14.00
Bear (youth)	Nonresident	NA	NA	\$ -	\$ 50.00
Deer	Resident	\$ 38.00	\$ 38.00	\$ 38.49	\$ 38.49
Deer	Nonresident	\$ 395.00	\$ 395.00	\$ 400.08	\$ 400.08
Elk	Resident	\$ 53.00	\$ 53.00	\$ 53.68	\$ 53.68
Elk (either sex)	Nonresident	\$ 660.00	\$ 660.00	\$ 668.50	\$ 668.50
Elk (antlerless)	Nonresident	\$ 660.00	\$ 495.00	\$ 668.50	\$ 501.37
Mountain goat	Resident	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 303.86	\$ 303.86
Mountain goat	Nonresident	\$ 2,210.00	\$ 2,210.00	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 2,238.45
Moose	Resident	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 303.86	\$ 303.86
Moose	Nonresident	\$ 2,210.00	\$ 2,210.00	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 2,238.45
Mountain lion	Resident	\$ 48.00	\$ 48.00	\$ 48.62	\$ 48.62
Mountain lion	Nonresident	\$ 660.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 668.50	\$ 350.00
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Resident	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 303.86	\$ 303.86
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$ 2,210.00	\$ 2,210.00	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 2,238.45
Desert bighorn sheep	Resident	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 303.86	\$ 303.86
Desert bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$ 2,210.00	\$ 2,210.00	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 2,238.45
Resident low-income senior lifetime fishing	Resident	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)***	Resident	\$ 13.75	\$ 13.75	\$ 13.93	\$ 13.93
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)***	Nonresident	\$ 99.75	\$ 99.75	\$ 101.03	\$ 101.03
Youth small game hunting***	Resident	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.01
Youth small game hunting***	Nonresident	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.01
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Resident	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.13	\$ 10.13
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Nonresident	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.13	\$ 10.13
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Resident	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 303.86	\$ 303.86
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Nonresident	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 303.86	\$ 303.86

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

***Minus \$0.25 for S&R which is built into the statutory fee and for which CPI adjustments should not be made.

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020
		Statutory Price C.R.S. 33-4-102	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*
Migratory waterfowl stamp	N/A	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.13	\$ 10.13

Although the Parks and Wildlife Commission now has the authority to adjust most fees with the CPI, application processing fees, the Search and Rescue Fund surcharge, and the Wildlife Management Public Education Fund surcharge will remain unchanged from 2019 levels. Additionally, special licenses that are listed in Table 2 of Appendix F will remain the same price as 2019, to avoid confusion among special license purchasers. However, the Parks and Wildlife Commission may adjust all special license fees with the CPI in the future when they are incorporated into the Integrated Parks and Wildlife System (IPAWS).

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be viewed and copies obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager, Policy and Planning Unit, 1313 Sherman, Room 111, Denver, CO 80203.

The primary statutory authority for these regulations can be found in § 24-4-103, C.R.S., and the state Wildlife Act, §§ 33-1-101 to 33-6-209, C.R.S., specifically including, but not limited to: §§ 33-1-106, C.R.S.

EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 AND SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT UNTIL REPEALED, AMENDED OR SUPERSEDED.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO THIS 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019.

**APPROVED:
Michelle Zimmerman
Acting Chair**

**ATTEST:
James Vigil
Secretary**

365-Day Annual License Year Pros and Cons

This document outlines the pros and cons of changing CPW's annual licenses from being valid for the current license year to a 365-day license year. A 365-day license year would be valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. CPW's current license year is April 1 - March 31. (Note: if final regulations are approved at the November meeting, the annual license year would change to March 1 - March 31 of the following year.)

Pros:

- Customers are accustomed to other types of annual licenses/passes expiring 1 year after purchase (i.e., annual parks passes, etc.).
- It spreads out sales, so there is not a rush during application season.
- Customers can get the full value of their purchase by having a full 365 days to use the license.
- There could be additional communication opportunities with customers to remind them to renew their annual license after the 365-day period ends.

Cons:

- There would be increased difficulty for law enforcement personnel in the field to verify licenses. Even assuming the valid dates are printed on the licenses, it is still one more thing that has to be looked at during a contact.
- Changing the system could be confusing to current license holders and there is an increased risk of violations due to forgetting to renew a license after the 365-day period ends.
- There would likely be increased difficulty in explaining the qualifying license requirement to customers and ensuring they have a valid qualifying license prior to the draw.
- It is possible one valid qualifying license could be used for two years of big game draw applications, unless there are specific requirements about the date of purchase of the qualifying license. This could have revenue impacts, as the number of qualifying licenses purchased would likely decrease.
- The HIP, waterfowl stamps and some game permits (i.e. sandhill cranes) would not be on a 365-day calendar schedule and this could be confusing for hunters. There would also be issues obtaining the correct waterfowl stamps and HIP number(s) if the 365-day license year overlaps multiple hunting seasons. (Note: the current annual license year was changed to be valid for the hunting season (instead of a calendar year) to match waterfowl stamps and HIP. Changing it again would reintroduce these issues.)
- Not all customers have email addresses on file, so email reminders to renew a license may not be possible for all customers.
- It would require additional data management to keep long-term reports consistent.