

FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-0 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS

#000 – The following definitions supplement the statutory definitions found in the Wildlife Act including, but not limited to, those definitions found in section 33-1-102, C.R.S.

A. General Definitions Including Manner of Take Definitions

1. **"Aggregate"** when applied to bag and possession limits, means the total number of species which are covered by such bag and possession limits. Any combination of the species may be possessed up to the total number established as the aggregate bag and possession limits.
2. **"Air gun"** means any rifle or handgun .177 caliber or larger firing pellets, slugs, or round ball ammunition powered by high pressure air or compressed inert gas. This includes devices referred to as pellet guns or pneumatic weapons.
3. **"Archery"** means the use of a hand-held bow.
4. **"Bag Limit"** means the maximum number of wildlife which may be taken in a single day during an established open season. This includes any wildlife which are consumed or donated during the same day they were legally taken. The terms "bag limit," "daily bag" and "bag" are considered to have the same meaning.
5. **"Baiting"** means the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of any salt, mineral, grain, or other feed so as to constitute a lure, attraction or enticement for wildlife.
6. **"Crossbow"** means a bow which is attached at a right angle to a stock with a mechanical mechanism for holding the bow string in a cocked position and fired from the shoulder.
7. **"Feral Hog"** means any species or hybrid of species from the family *Suidae* (European boar, Eurasian boar, Russian boar, feral hog) or the family *Tayassuidae* (Javelina and peccary), which possesses one or more morphological characteristic distinguishing it from domestic swine including, but not limited to, an elongated snout, visible tusks, muscular shoulders with small hams and short loins, coarse hair, or a predominant ridge of hair along its back. For the purposes of these regulations, any swine running at large which possesses one or more of the above characteristics, may be presumed to be a feral hog, unless a person has received actual notice that the swine has escaped containment and its return is actively sought, in which case the person should report its location to the owner, if known, and the Division and the Department of Agriculture.
8. **"Handgun"** means any pistol or revolver having no shoulder stock or attachment.
9. **"Hand-held bow"** means a long bow, recurved bow, or compound bow on which the string is not drawn mechanically or held mechanically under tension. String releases or mechanical releases which are hand-drawn and hand-held with no other attachment or connection to the bow other than to the bowstring are lawful devices.
10. **Licenses**
 - a. **"Leftover license"** means a limited license which is leftover after the primary application and drawing process.

- b. **"Limited license"** means any license which is limited in number by regulation and which is issued through the drawing process.
 - c. **"Over the counter license"** means a license that may be purchased at a license agent. Most over the counter licenses are unlimited in number, but some may have an established cap.
 - d. **"Private Land Only license"** means a limited license valid only for use on private land and State Trust Lands not leased by the Division, excluding those limited licenses issued as part of the Ranching for Wildlife program. Contact the State Land Board for access restrictions.
 - e. **"Unlimited license"** means a hunting license and carcass tag when appropriate which is not restricted in quantity and which is sold by license agents throughout the state and is not valid in any unit where licenses are available only through application and computer or hand drawn selection.
11. **"Mentor"** means a person eighteen years of age or older who holds a valid hunter education certificate or who was born before January 1, 1949, and accompanies a youth or apprentice while hunting. A person whose hunting and fishing license privileges are suspended can not be a mentor.
12. **"Muzzle-loading rifle or musket"** means a firearm fired from the shoulder, with a single barrel which fires a single patched round ball or bullet.
13. **"Pre-charged pneumatic air gun"** means an air gun that is charged from an external high compression source such as an air compressor, air tank, or external hand pump.
14. **"Private use"** means the possession of wildlife only for private enjoyment and not intended to be sold, traded, bartered, or entered into commerce.
15. **"Privately-owned game birds"** means game birds held in private ownership and otherwise acquired in accordance with Commission regulations.
16. **"Processed meat"** means those edible parts of wildlife which have been cut into normal portions and wrapped for storage. It does not include game meat that is whole, has been quartered, or has not been packaged into normally accepted butcher's portions including but not limited to steaks, roasts, loins, chops, and ground meat.
17. **"Rifle"** means a firearm fired from the shoulder, with a rifled bore, having a barrel length of sixteen (16) inches or more and a minimum overall length of twenty-six (26) inches.
18. **"Shotgun"** means a firearm fired from the shoulder with a smooth bore, having a barrel length of eighteen (18) inches or more and a minimum overall length of twenty-six (26) inches.
19. **"Slingbow"** means a hand-held device, not drawn or held mechanically, with the arms or attachment points to which an elastic band is attached for propelling an arrow. The term also includes string releases or mechanical releases which are hand-drawn and hand-held with no other attachment or connection to the slingbow other than to the bowstring. Wrist-brace attachments are considered normal components of a slingbow.
20. **"Slingshot"** means a hand-held device, not drawn or held mechanically, with the arms or attachment points to which an elastic band is attached for propelling small stones or metal projectiles. Wrist-brace attachments and non-elastic projectile pouches are considered normal components of a slingshot.

21. **“State Trust Lands”** means those lands owned or under the control of the State Board of Land Commissioners.

B. Definitions related to Aquatic Species or Fish Health

1. **“Aquatic Nuisance Species” (ANS)** means exotic or nonnative aquatic wildlife or any plant species that have been determined by the Commission to pose a significant threat to the aquatic resources or water infrastructure of the state.
2. **“Best management practices”** means the most effective, practicable (including technological, economic, constructible, and institutional considerations) means of preventing or minimizing the presence or spread of ANS, parasites, or diseases in a fish production facility.
3. **“Certification”** means a document issued by the Division certifying that the facility and the fish located thereon, have been tested for regulated fish pathogens in the numbers and by methods meeting the minimum standards established by these regulations, or any analogous document issued by a qualified fish health official from a recognized state, federal, or foreign fish and wildlife agency.
4. **“Coldwater stream”**- means a segment or reach of a creek, stream, or river that has water temperatures that do not exceed 68 degrees F for 24 consecutive hours.
5. **“Critical Habitat”**- means the following river reaches and their 100 year floodplains: the Gunnison River downstream of the Uncompahgre River confluence, the Colorado River downstream of the exit 90 north bridge from I-70, the White River downstream of Rio Blanco Dam, the Green River downstream of the Yampa River confluence, and the Yampa River downstream of the Colo 394 bridge.
6. **“Direct connection”** means waters in the Upper Colorado River Basin that flow directly into critical habitat. This does not include reservoirs, and waters above such reservoirs, where fish escapement has been addressed according to a management plan approved by the Division.
7. **“Drainages”**- means sub-sets of the USGS hydrologic code system as set forth in the Hydrologic Unit Maps (U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 2294, U.S. Dept. of Interior U.S. Geological Survey, 1974, State of Colorado section reprinted 1992). This document, but not later amendments or editions, have been incorporated by reference and can be viewed and copies obtained at the Division as set forth in the “Incorporated References” section of Chapter 0 of these regulations.
8. **“Food Production Facility”** – means any operation which raises or produces fish or crustacean for the purpose of human consumption that the Division, after consultation with the Colorado Fish Health Board, has determined possesses a biosecurity plan and ensures that such fish or crustacean never escapes the facility live.
9. **“Gametes”**- means eggs or sperm.
10. **“Inlets”** - means the bay or recess at the confluence of a stream with the surface of a lake or reservoir.
11. **“Isolated Water”**- means ponds, lakes, or reservoirs that have no outlet.
12. **“Myxobolus cerebralis intensity”** means average spore levels in salmonid fish as determined by standardized testing in accordance with the provisions of #014 Aquatic Wildlife Health Management.

13. **"Myxobolus cerebralis negative salmonid fish production facility"** means a facility in which *Myxobolus cerebralis* has never been found or in which *Myxobolus cerebralis* has been eliminated in accordance with the provisions of #014 Aquatic Wildlife Health Management.
14. **"Myxobolus cerebralis negative water"** means a lake, pond or coldwater stream segment sampled for a statistically valid number of fish that do not test positive for *Myxobolus cerebralis*, or a water that has not been tested and has not been stocked with salmonid fish from a *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive facility.
15. **"Myxobolus cerebralis positive water"** means a lake, pond or coldwater stream segment sampled and found to have salmonids that test positive for *Myxobolus cerebralis*, or which has been stocked with salmonid fish from a *Myxobolus cerebralis* positive facility.
16. **"Myxospore (spore)"** means the stage of *Myxobolus cerebralis* formed in the cartilage of infected fish which re-infects the alternate host, the *Tubifex tubifex* worm.
17. **"Nonsalmonid fish"** - means all species of fish and their hybrids that are not in the family Salmonidae.
18. **"Ordinary high water line"**– means the point where perennial, hydrophytic plant life converges with bare substrate (rock, gravel, sand, fines) or with substrate interspersed with annual vegetation.
19. **"Prevalence"** is the percentage of individuals in a population found to be infected with a pathogen as determined by standardized testing in accordance with the provisions of #014 Aquatic Wildlife Health Management.
20. **"Qualified fish pathologist"** means an individual who meets professional standards as set forth by the CPW and who conducts inspections as set forth in #014 Aquatic Wildlife Health Management.
21. **"Salmonid fish"** - means all species of fish and their hybrids in the family Salmonidae, including but not limited to trout, salmon, char, whitefish, and grayling
22. **"Salmonid fish production facility"** - means one or more lakes, ponds, raceways, tanks or other containers in a single location and under the same ownership and management in which salmonid fish are reared for eventual live shipment or release.
23. **"Salmonid habitat"** means any water that supports, is capable of supporting, or is upstream of a water that supports a self-sustaining population of trout, salmon, char, whitefish, or grayling; and includes the drainages listed in Appendix D.
24. **"Spore concentration technique (SCT)"** means tests conducted according to:
 - a. *"Myxosoma cerebralis: Isolation and Concentration from Fish Skeletal Element – Sequential Enzymatic Digestion and Purification by Differential Centrifugation"*, Maria E. Markiw and Ken Wolf, Journal Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Volume 31, No. 1, 1974., or
 - b. *"Whirling Disease Myxobolus cerebralis Spore Concentration using the Continuous Plankton Centrifuge"*, Joseph J. O'Grodnick, Journal of Wildlife Diseases Volume 11 pp 54-57, 1975.

These documents, but not later amendments or editions, have been incorporated by reference and can be viewed and copies obtained as set forth in the "Incorporated References" section of Chapter 0 of these regulations.

25. "**Triactinomyxons (TAMS)**" are a stage of *Myxobolus cerebralis* formed in the gut lining of the *Tubifex tubifex* (tubifex) worm, and which are then released into the water column and re-infect fish with *Myxobolus cerebralis*.
26. "**Upper Colorado River Basin**" - means that portion of the Colorado River drainage that lies within the boundaries of the State of Colorado. This includes all waters in the Yampa, White, Gunnison, Dolores, San Juan, and Colorado River basins.
27. "**100-year floodplain**"- for the upper Colorado River Basin means river floodplain 5.5 vertical feet above the ordinary high water line (OHWL).

C. Definitions related to Terrestrial Species or Wildlife Health

1. "**Pelt**" means the skin of a furbearer with pelage intact on the skin.

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
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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.
- 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.
 - 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, combination fishing and small game hunting, and the Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, shall be valid and otherwise in effect 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 Veteran's Association 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.

Basis and Purpose:

Documentation Options for Resident Lifetime Licenses Applicants

For many years, state statute 33-4-104 has provided avenues for disabled residents and resident veterans of the armed forces to receive certain types of free licenses. This includes lifetime licenses, such as lifetime fishing licenses for totally and permanently disabled residents and veterans lifetime resident combination hunting and fishing licenses for purple heart recipients and other disabled veterans. Additionally, in the 2019 Legislative Session, House Bill 19-1080 passed making resident first responders with a permanent occupational disability or disease eligible for free lifetime combination hunting and fishing licenses as well.

However, the statutory language for these three lifetime license types does not clarify how applicants will prove their eligibility to the Division. Therefore, these establishment of proof procedures have been outlined via regulation.

In conversations with the SSA, it was discovered that the SSA will never declare a customer “totally and permanently” disabled; all customers that receive SSA disability benefits are considered permanently disabled by the SSA, but not totally.

Similar documentation has been listed whenever appropriate for consistency and for customer service as many of the same customers apply for several of these service-related or disability-related type licenses or parks passes. Adding these documentation options to regulation also makes the application process more transparent and understandable for customers and more efficient for administration.

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 NOVEMBER 1, 2019 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 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2019.

**APPROVED:
Michelle Zimmerman
Chair**

**ATTEST:
James Vigil
Secretary**