

COLORADO Parks and Wildlife

Department of Natural Resources

Policy and Planning 6060 Broadway Denver, CO 80216

TO: Members of the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission FROM: Hilary Hernandez, Regulations Manager RE: Chapters W-0 and related provisions of chapters W-2, W-3, W-11, W-15, and P-7 Draft Regulations for the August 2023 Parks and Wildlife Commission Meeting DATE: August 11, 2023

Draft regulatory changes for Chapter W-0 and related provisions of Chapters W-2, W-3, W-11, W-15, and Chapter P-7 are summarized below. If there are questions about the agenda item below, or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at hilary.hernandez@state.co.us.

Agenda Item 11: Chapter W-0 - "General Provisions" 2 CCR 406-0, and those related provisions of Chapter W-2 ("Big Game" 2 CCR 406-2), Chapter W-3 ("Furbearers and Small Game, Except Migratory Birds" 2 CCR 406-3), Chapter W-11 ("Wildlife Parks and Unregulated Wildlife 2 CCR 406-11), Chapter W-15 ("License Agents" 2 CCR 406-15), and Chapter P-7 ("Passes, Permits and Registrations" - 2 CCR 405-7) necessary to accommodate changes to or ensure consistency with Chapter W-0 (Step 1 of 2)

Adjusting license fees according to adjustments to the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index

Following the passage of the Hunting, Fishing, and Parks for Future Generations Act (SB 18-143), the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission 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 |
| First Half 2020 | 271.264 |
| First Half 2021 | 276.290 |
| First Half 2022 | 300.002 |
| First Half 2023 | 316.758 |
| Annual Percentage Change (2023 Base Year) | 5.6% |
| Cumulative Percentage Change (Rounded) (2018 Base Year) | 21.5% |



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 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Proposed Price* |
| 3-year possession/hunting raptor license | Resident | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |
| Annual possession/hunting raptor license | Nonresident | \$92.03 | \$92.03 | \$92.03 | \$97.17 | \$97.17 | \$97.17 |
| Peregrine falcon capture license | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| Extra rod stamp | Resident | \$10.35 | \$10.35 | \$10.35 | \$10.93 | \$10.93 | \$10.93 |
| Extra rod stamp | Nonresident | \$10.35 | \$10.35 | \$10.35 | \$10.93 | \$10.93 | \$10.93 |
| Fishing - 1 day | Resident | \$13.80 | \$13.80 | \$13.80 | \$14.58 | \$14.58 | \$14.58 |
| Fishing - 1 day | Nonresident | \$17.26 | \$17.26 | \$17.26 | \$18.22 | \$18.22 | \$18.22 |
| Fishing - additional day | Resident | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 | \$ 6.07 |
| Fishing - additional day | Nonresident | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 | \$ 6.07 |
| Fishing - 5 day | Nonresident | \$34.51 | \$34.51 | \$34.51 | \$36.44 | \$36.44 | \$36.44 |
| Fishing- annual | Resident | \$37.96 | \$37.96 | \$37.96 | \$40.08 | \$40.08 | \$40.08 |
| Fishing - annual | Nonresident | \$109.28 | \$109.28 | \$109.28 | \$115.39 | \$115.39 | \$115.39 |
| Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing | Resident | \$9.20 | \$9.20 | \$9.20 | \$9.72 | \$9.72 | \$9.72 |
| Senior annual fishing | Resident | \$9.20 | \$9.20 | \$9.20 | \$9.72 | \$9.72 | \$9.72 |
| Small game hunting | Resident | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 | \$ 34.01 |
| License Type | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 |
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Proposed Price* |
| Senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting [^] | Resident | - | \$22.59 | \$22.59 | - | \$23.86 | \$23.85 |
| Small game | Nonresident | \$92.03 | \$92.03 | \$92.03 | \$97.17 | \$97.17 | \$97.17 |
| Small game - 1 day | Resident | \$13.80 | \$13.80 | \$13.80 | \$14.58 | \$ 14.58 | \$14.58 |
| Small game - 1 day | Nonresident | \$17.26 | \$17.26 | \$17.26 | \$18.22 | \$18.22 | \$18.22 |
| Small game - additional day | Resident | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 |
| Small game - additional day | Nonresident | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 |
| Furbearer license | Resident | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 |
| Furbearer license | Nonresident | \$287.59 | \$92.03 | \$92.03 | \$303.65 | \$97.17 | \$97.17 |
| Turkey, fall | Resident | \$26.46 | \$26.46 | \$26.46 | \$27.94 | \$27.94 | \$27.94 |
| Turkey, fall | Nonresident | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |
| Turkey, spring | Resident | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 |
| Turkey, spring | Nonresident | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |
| Turkey (youth) | Resident | \$16.11 | \$16.11 | \$16.11 | \$17.00 | \$17.00 | \$17.00 |
| Turkey (youth) | Nonresident | \$115.04 | \$115.04 | \$115.04 | \$121.46 | \$121.46 | \$121.46 |

| Combination fishing and | Resident | \$55.22 | ¢55.00 | ¢55.00 | ¢50.20 | ¢50.20 | \$58.30 |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Combination fishing and small game hunting | Resident | \$55.ZZ | \$55.22 | \$55.22 | \$58.30 | \$58.30 | \$58.30 |
| Senior (ages 65 and | Resident | - | \$31.79 | \$31.79 | _ | \$33.57 | \$33.57 |
| older) combination | Resident | - | φ31.79 | φ31.79 | - | φ55.57 | φ33.57 |
| fishing and small game | | | | | | | |
| hunting | | | | | | | |
| Pronghorn | Resident | \$43.71 | \$43.71 | \$43.71 | \$46.16 | \$46.16 | \$46.16 |
| Pronghorn | Nonresident | \$454.39 | \$454.39 | \$454.39 | \$479.77 | \$479.77 | \$479.77 |
| Bear, fall | Resident | \$55.22 | \$42.03 | \$42.03 | \$58.30 | \$44.37 | \$44.37 |
| Bear, fall | Nonresident | \$759.24 | \$110.59 | \$110.59 | \$801.64 | \$116.77 | \$116.77 |
| Bear (youth) | Resident | - | \$15.48 | \$15.48 | - | \$16.35 | \$16.35 |
| Bear (youth) | Nonresident | - | \$55.30 | \$55.30 | - | \$58.39 | \$58.39 |
| Deer | Resident | \$43.71 | \$43.71 | \$43.71 | \$46.16 | \$46.16 | \$46.16 |
| Deer | Nonresident | \$454.39 | \$454.39 | \$454.39 | \$479.77 | \$479.77 | \$479.77 |
| Elk | Resident | \$60.97 | \$60.97 | \$60.97 | \$64.37 | \$ 64.37 | \$64.37 |
| Elk (either sex) | Nonresident | \$759.24 | \$759.24 | \$759.24 | \$801.64 | \$801.64 | \$801.64 |
| Elk (antlerless) | Nonresident | \$759.24 | \$569.43 | \$759.24 | \$801.64 | \$801.65 | \$801.65 |
| Mountain goat | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| Mountain goat | Nonresident | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 |
| Moose | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| Moose | Nonresident | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 |
| Mountain lion | Resident | \$55.22 | \$55.22 | \$55.22 | \$58.30 | \$58.30 | \$58.30 |
| Mountain lion | Nonresident | \$759.24 | \$387.08 | \$387.08 | \$801.64 | \$408.70 | \$408.70 |
| Rocky mountain bighorn | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| sheep | Resident | φ0-10.11 | φ0-10.11 | φ0-10.11 | φ004.00 | φ004.00 | φ004.00 |
| Rocky mountain bighorn | Nonresident | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 |
| sheep | | <i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i> | <i>\</i> | <i>\</i> | <i>_</i> , <i>\\</i> | ¢2,0020 | \$ <u>-</u> ,00 <u>-</u> 0 |
| Desert bighorn sheep | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| Desert bighorn sheep | Nonresident | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 |
| Resident low-income | Resident | \$9.20 | \$8.96 | \$8.96 | \$9.72 | \$9.46 | \$9.46 |
| senior lifetime fishing | | | | | | | |
| Youth big game (deer, | Resident | \$15.82 | \$15.82 | \$15.82 | \$16.70 | \$16.70 | \$16.70 |
| elk, pronghorn)*** | | | | | | | |
| Youth big game (deer, | Nonresident | \$114.75 | \$114.75 | \$114.75 | \$121.16 | \$121.16 | \$121.16 |
| elk, pronghorn)*** | | | | | | | |
| Youth small game | Resident | \$1.15 | \$1.15 | \$1.15 | \$1.21 | \$1.21 | \$1.21 |
| hunting*** | | | | | | | |
| Youth small game | Nonresident | \$1.15 | \$1.15 | \$1.15 | \$1.21 | \$1.21 | \$1.21 |
| hunting*** | | | | | | | |
| License Type | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 |
| | | 0.51 | | | 0.51 | | |
| | | CPI | With | Actual | CPI | With | Proposed |
| | | Adjusted | annual | Price* | Adjusted | annual | Price* |
| | | Statutory | increase in | | Statutory Lid** | increase in | |
| Colorado wildlife habitat | Resident | Lid** \$11.50 | CPI only \$11.50 | \$11.50 | \$12.15 | CPI only \$12.15 | \$12.15 |
| stamp, purchased in | IVESIGEIII | φ11.50 | φ11.00 | φ11.30 | φ12.15 | φιζ.13 | φιζ.13 |
| conjunction with the | | | | | | | |
| purchase of a hunting or | | | | | | | |
| fishing license | | | | | | | |
| Colorado wildlife habitat | Nonresident | \$11.50 | \$11.50 | \$11.50 | \$12.15 | \$12.15 | \$12.15 |
| stamp, purchased in | | | | | | | |
| conjunction with the | | | | | | | |
| purchase of a hunting or | | | | | | | |
| fishing license | | | | | | | |
| "Lifetime" Colorado | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| wildlife habitat stamp | | | | | | | |

| "Lifetime" Colorado | Nonresident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
|------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| wildlife habitat stamp | | | | | | | |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

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

| License Type | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | Proposed Price* |
| Scientific collecting license | N/A | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 |
| Importation license | N/A | \$86.28 | \$86.28 | \$91.10 | \$91.10 |
| Field trial license | N/A | \$26.46 | \$26.46 | \$27.94 | \$27.94 |
| Commercial lake license | N/A | \$230.07 | \$230.07 | \$242.92 | \$242.92 |
| Private lake license | N/A | \$16.11 | \$16.11 | \$ 17.00 | \$17.00 |
| Commercial wildlife park license | N/A | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |
| Noncommercial park license | N/A | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 |
| Wildlife sanctuary license | N/A | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |
| Zoological park license | N/A | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

| License Type | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | Proposed Price* |
| Migratory waterfowl stamp | N/A | \$11.50 | \$11.50 | \$12.15 | \$12.15 |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

| License Type Residency 2023 2023 2023 2024 2024 | 2024 |
|---|------|
|---|------|

| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid | With annual increase in CPI | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Proposed Price* |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Non-refundable application-processing fee | Resident | \$8.05 | \$7.26 | \$8.00 | \$8.50 | \$8.45 | \$8.00 |
| Non-refundable application-processing fee | Nonresident | \$10.35 | \$9.34 | \$10.00 | \$10.93 | \$10.56 | \$10.00 |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

| Colorado State Wildlife Area Passes | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid | Proposed Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | Proposed Price* |
| Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass - annual | N/A | N/A | \$38.21 | N/A | \$40.33 |
| Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass - 1 day | N/A | N/A | \$8.50 | N/A | \$8.50 |
| Youth (ages 16-17) annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass | N/A | N/A | \$9.45 | N/A | \$9.97 |
| Senior (ages 65 and older) annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass | N/A | N/A | \$9.45 | N/A | \$9.97 |
| Low-income annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass | N/A | N/A | \$9.45 | N/A | \$9.97 |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

License prices established in Appendix F of Chapter W-0 are the actual license price. The discounts applied from the statutory maximum price for select licenses have been provided in Chapters W-2 and W-3. The 2023 nonresident license fee comparison for other mountain states has also been included in the mailing for reference.

Updating retail agent commission rates according to inflationary increases in license prices

Previously adopted regulations set the retail agent commission at 4.75% of the license fee, except for those commissions that are fixed, as described below. Statutorily, the Commission may set these rates wherever feasible. Historically, the year-to-year Consumer Price Index (CPI) change has been used as a guideline for setting these rates. However, in 2019 CPW proposed fixed commission rates for different types of licenses (6.7% for fishing/small game, and 3.6% for nonresident big game). The fixed rates approved in 2019 yield the following retail agent commissions for the 2024 license year:

| Division Product Type | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------------------|--|
| | Actual Price | Commission | Proposed Price | Proposed Commission | |
| Second Rod Stamp | \$ 10.35 | \$ 0.69 | \$ 10.93 | \$ 0.73 | |
| Resident Fishing - 1 day | \$ 13.80 | \$ 0.92 | \$ 14.58 | \$ 0.98 | |
| Nonresident Fishing - 1 day | \$ 17.26 | \$ 1.16 | \$ 18.22 | \$ 1.22 | |
| Fishing - 5 day | \$ 34.51 | \$ 2.31 | \$ 36.44 | \$ 2.44 | |
| Resident Small Game - 1 day | \$ 13.80 | \$ 0.92 | \$ 14.58 | \$ 0.98 | |
| Nonresident Small Game - 1 day | \$ 17.26 | \$ 1.16 | \$ 18.22 | \$ 1.22 | |
| Nonresident Deer | \$ 454.39 | \$ 16.36 | \$ 479.77 | \$ 17.27 | |
| Nonresident Pronghorn | \$ 454.39 | \$ 16.36 | \$ 479.77 | \$ 17.27 | |
| Nonresident Bear | \$ 110.59 | \$ 3.98 | \$ 116.77 | \$ 4.20 | |

| Nonresident Mountain Lion | \$ 387.08 | \$ 13.93 | \$ 408.70 | \$ 14.71 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Nonresident Antlerless Elk | \$ 759.24 | \$ 27.33 | \$ 801.65 | \$ 28.86 |
| Nonresident Either-sex Elk | \$ 759.24 | \$ 27.33 | \$ 801.64 | \$ 28.86 |
| Nonresident Antlered Elk | \$ 759.24 | \$ 27.33 | \$ 801.64 | \$ 28.86 |
| Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep | \$ 2,542.29 | \$ 91.52 | \$ 2,684.29 | \$ 96.63 |
| Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep | \$ 2,542.29 | \$ 91.52 | \$ 2,684.29 | \$ 96.63 |
| Nonresident Goat | \$ 2,542.29 | \$ 91.52 | \$ 2,684.29 | \$ 96.63 |
| Nonresident Moose | \$ 2,542.29 | \$ 91.52 | \$ 2,684.29 | \$ 96.63 |



COLORADO

Parks and Wildlife

Department of Natural Resources

Policy and Planning 6060 Broadway Denver, CO 80216

TO: Members of the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission
FROM: Hilary Hernandez, Regulations Manager
RE: Background on Bear and Lion License Pricing
DATE: August 11, 2023

At its August 24-25, 2023 meeting, the Commission will review draft regulations related to consumer price index license fee increases. As part of this agenda item, the Commission has previously invested much time discussing the pricing of black bear and mountain lion licenses. This memo intends to inform the Commission on various considerations related to the pricing of black bear and mountain lion licenses, including historical decisions made by the Commission, incentivization of participation, perceptions, population management, and comparable pricing with other states. The Commission will address this topic as an action item in November 2023.

Background

In 2001, big game license prices were increased by the Colorado General Assembly, including the statutory limits on nonresident bear and mountain lion licenses. However, legislators wanted to maintain flexibility for predator management and did not want to reduce bear and lion hunter participation. In keeping with the sentiments expressed by the legislature at the time, the Commission decided to exercise its authority to set license prices below the statutory cap and keep nonresident license prices at the 2000 rate, which reduced bear and lion licenses to \$250. From 2001 through 2009, the nonresident price stayed at \$250 and aligned with the nonresident antlerless elk license price. In 2010, nonresident bear and lion licenses were increased to \$350 to be consistent with the nonresident antlerless elk license price increase. From 2010 through 2018, nonresident bear and lion license prices stayed at \$350. Since 2018, while resident and nonresident bear license fees have been further reduced by the Commission, as described below, resident and nonresident lion license fees have been increased based on the consumer price index.

Black Bear License Pricing and Season Changes Since 2018

In November 2018, the Commission was looking for ways to increase bear harvest. They examined several different options including combination licenses, companion licenses, and other management tools, such as converting List A licenses to List B licenses for bear populations (Data Analysis Units - "DAU") that were over their population objective so hunters would be able to obtain two bear licenses.

In response to Commission discussions on pricing, CPW staff first recommended the black bear license price be \$350 (status quo), but to address the Commission's continuing interests, subsequently recommended differential pricing for bear licenses based on population

Jeff Davis, Director, Colorado Parks and Wildlife

Parks and Wildlife Commission: Dallas May, Chair · Richard Reading, Vice-Chair · Karen Bailey, Secretary · Jessica Beaulieu Marie Haskett · Jack Murphy · Gabriel Otero · Duke Phillips, IV · Gary T. Skiba · James Jay Tutchton · Eden Vardy



management objectives. Staff's adjusted recommendation was to reduce the price of all nonresident bear licenses in bear DAUs with List B licenses to \$250. In DAUs where bear licenses were only List A, the nonresident price would stay at \$350 for all hunts. This pricing recommendation was based on several factors: 1) a reduced price would sell more licenses in units where additional harvest was desired (where population was above objective as indicated by the adoption of List B bear licenses), 2) more hunters would be able to obtain two bear licenses, 3) \$250 was the lowest price Colorado had charged nonresidents for bears in the previous 18 years, and 4) \$250 was comparable to the average (\$261) nonresident bear license price of all western states that year.

However, the Commission expressed concern that a \$250 or \$350 bear license price point would not sufficiently incentivize an increase in nonresident hunters. Ultimately, the Commission chose not to approve the staff recommendation and instead approved reducing the price of all nonresident bear licenses statewide to \$100. This action intended to maintain a single price, increase the number of bear licenses sold to deer and elk hunters while not increasing hunter crowding, and to help meet bear management objectives.

In 2020, as part of the 5-year Big Game Season Structure changes, a majority of bear hunt codes were converted from a limited quota to over-the-counter (OTC) licenses for both residents and nonresidents, which substantially added to bear license sales. Bear season structure changes were aimed at removing unnecessary barriers to bear hunting whenever possible to achieve population objectives, while still managing bear hunter crowding during the early seasons or in quality deer and elk units.

Since 2018, CPW has honored the Commission-set \$100 price point for all nonresident bear licenses, with annual adjustments based on the consumer price index (now \$116.77 for license year 2024 in the draft regulations). Similarly, since 2020, CPW has honored the Commission's decision to reduce resident bear licenses by roughly 25% off the statutory maximum to further encourage the purchase of bear licenses.

Most recently, in November 2022, the Commission approved the reduced nonresident and resident black bear and mountain lion license prices by unanimous vote.

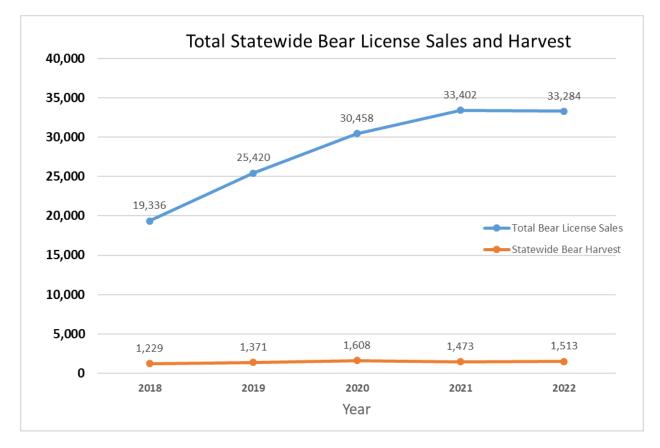
Considerations for License Pricing

Perceptions

Perception is an important element in determining what price should be set for the opportunity to harvest a game species. Charging less than the statutory maximum price, particularly for predator licenses, has been seen by some as devaluing those species. Others perceive that there is an overabundance of bears and mountain lions and CPW should continue the current differential pricing of these licenses to sustain or increase harvest. Black bear and mountain lion license pricing is a complex and controversial subject that is partly based on individual perceptions of value of wildlife.

Population Management

Population management is a factor in license pricing decisions. One of the primary reasons to reduce the black bear license price was to increase harvest in some bear populations to help



achieve management objectives. Reduced pricing resulted in an increase in total bear license sales—nearly doubling since 2018—though harvest has only increased modestly (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Total Statewide Bear License Sales and Harvest from 2018-2022.

How license price relates to bear harvest remains unclear. In comparison to 2018 (the year before nonresident bear licenses were reduced to \$100), bear harvest increased in 2019 (+12%), 2020 (+31%), 2021 (+20%) and 2022 (+23%). However, license price only partially contributed to this increase in harvest compared to 2018. Several other factors including forage conditions, vulnerability of bears during the September rifle season (behavior and weather), and the increase in OTC license sales under the 2020-2024 Big Game Season Structure changes are more important drivers of harvest than license price.

Additionally, a review of human-bear incidents, and specifically conflict-type incidents since 2018, does not show a clear relationship between bear license sales, bear harvest, and conflict levels, as these other environmental drivers mentioned above are continuously in play. Similar to the review of human-bear conflict levels, an evaluation of statewide bear game damage claims over short and long periods leaves us unable to say with certainty whether differential pricing for bear licenses influences game damage claims or whether changes in claims can be attributed to other factors.

Mountain lion license prices have remained more stable than bear license prices over time. Nonresident mountain lion hunters represent around 20% of license sales, but 50% of total harvest. If nonresident license prices were increased high enough to reduce nonresident hunter participation, their contribution to harvest could be meaningfully reduced. However, lion harvest is regulated by upper thresholds on mortality (harvest limits) and not license quotas (like other big game). As harvest limits represent the highest level of acceptable harvest, they are not objectives that CPW necessarily strives to reach each year. Therefore, in some cases, harvest limit groups that typically close early may stay open longer if nonresident harvest contributions are reduced due to higher license prices. Ultimately, this may result in similar harvest because resident hunters would have more opportunity to hunt longer. It is also possible that less nonresident harvest could keep certain units from closing before March 31st.

Unlike nonresident bear hunters, the majority of lion hunters and likely a higher proportion of nonresident lion hunters use outfitters/hounds handlers to harvest a lion. Therefore, if a price increase of a nonresident mountain lion license results in lower nonresident participation, outfitters offering mountain lion hunts will be financially affected.

Comparison with Other Western States

Lastly, we offer a price comparison to other mountain states. The average cost for a 2023 nonresident bear license is approximately \$293 (Table 1). Colorado's bear license price is the lowest compared to other mountain states, over \$150 below the average nonresident bear license price.

The average cost for a 2023 nonresident mountain lion license is approximately \$228. Colorado's lion license price is the highest compared to other western states; over \$150 above the average nonresident lion license price. We therefore assume there may be some nonresidents who would look to other states if the nonresident lion license price was substantially increased.

| | CO (2023) | Average | AZ | ID | MT | NV | NM | WY | UT |
|---------------|-----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Black Bear | \$112.34 | \$293.39 | \$150 | \$232 | \$350 | \$300 | \$260 | \$373 | \$389 |
| Mountain Lion | \$388.83 | \$227.75 | \$75 | \$205 | \$320 | \$104 | \$290 | \$373 | NA |

Table 1. 2023 Black Bear and Mountain Lion License Price Comparison for Mountain States.

* Average does not include Colorado

Recommendation

Acknowledging the Commission's November 2022 unanimous vote to maintain differential pricing for black bear and mountain lion licenses, CPW staff recommends continuation of the reduced license prices for resident and nonresident black bear licenses and nonresident mountain lion licenses, with an increase for the consumer price index adjustment. The proposed prices are as follows: \$44.37 resident black bear license, \$116.77 nonresident black bear license, and \$408.70 for a nonresident mountain lion license.

DRAFT REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-0 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Appendix F - Wildlife License and Pass Prices (1) Resident and nonresident licenses

| License | Residency | Fees |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| 3-year possession/hunting raptor license | Resident | \$ 172.55 182.19*** |
| Annual possession/hunting raptor license | Nonresident | \$ 92.03 97.17*** |
| Peregrine falcon capture license | Resident | \$ 345.11<u>364.38</u>*** |
| Extra rod stamp | Resident | \$ 10.35 10.93** |
| Extra rod stamp | Nonresident | \$ 10.35 10.93** |
| Fishing - 1 day | Resident | \$ 13.80 14.58** |
| Fishing - 1 day | Nonresident | \$ 17.26 18.22** |
| Fishing - additional day | Resident | \$ 5.75<u>6.07</u>** |
| Fishing - additional day | Nonresident | \$ 5.75 6.07** |
| Fishing - 5 day | Nonresident | \$ 34.51<u>36.44</u>** |
| Fishing- annual | Resident | \$ 37.96 40.08** |
| Fishing - annual | Nonresident | \$ 109.28 115.39** |
| Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing | Resident | \$ 9.20 9.72** |
| Senior annual fishing | Resident | \$ 9.20 9.72** |
| Small game hunting | Resident | \$32.2134.01** |
| Senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual | | \$ 22.59 23.85** |
| combination fishing and small game hunting^ | Resident | |
| Small game hunting | Nonresident | \$ 92.03 97.17** |
| Small game - 1 day | Resident | \$ 13.80 14.58** |
| Small game - 1 day | Nonresident | \$ 17.26 18.22** |
| Small game - additional day | Resident | \$ 5.75 6.07** |
| Small game - additional day | Nonresident | \$ 5.75 6.07** |
| Furbearer license | Resident | \$ 32.21 34.01** |
| Furbearer license | Nonresident | \$ 92.03 97.17** |
| Turkey, fall | Resident | \$ 26.46 27.94** |
| Turkey, fall | Nonresident | \$ 172.55 182.19** |
| Turkey, spring | Resident | \$ 32.21 34.01** |
| Turkey, spring | Nonresident | \$ 172.55 182.19** |
| Turkey (youth) | Resident | \$ 16.11 17.00** |
| Turkey (youth) | Nonresident | \$ <u>115.04</u> 121.46** |
| Combination fishing and small game hunting | Resident | \$ 55.22 58.30** |
| Senior (ages 65 and older) combination | | \$ <u>31.7933.57</u> ** |
| fishing and small game hunting | Resident | φ στ. το <u>55.07</u> |
| Pronghorn | Resident | \$4 <u>3.7146.16</u> ** |
| Pronghorn | Nonresident | \$454.39479.77** |
| Bear, fall | Resident | \$4 <u>2.03</u> 44.37** |
| Bear, fall | Nonresident | \$ <u>110.59</u> 116.77** |
| Bear, fall (youth) | Resident | \$ 15.48 16.35* |
| Bear, fall (youth) | Nonresident | \$ 55.30 58.39* |
| Deer | Resident | \$4 3.71 46.16** |
| Deer | Nonresident | \$454.39479.77** |
| Elk | Resident | \$60.9764.37** |
| | | \$ 759.24 801.64** |
| Elk (antlered or either sex) | Nonresident | |
| Elk (antlerless) | Nonresident | \$759.24 <u>801.64</u> ** |
| Mountain goat | Resident | \$ <u>345.11</u> 364.38** |
| Mountain goat | Nonresident | \$ 2,542.29 2684.29** |
| Moose | Resident | \$ <u>345.11</u> 364.38** |
| Moose | Nonresident | \$ 2,542.29 2687.29** |

| Mountain lion | Resident | \$ 55.22 <u>58.30</u> ** |
|---|-------------|---|
| Mountain lion | Nonresident | \$ 387.08<u>408.70</u>** |
| Rocky mountain bighorn sheep | Resident | \$ 345.11<u>364.38</u>** |
| Rocky mountain bighorn sheep | Nonresident | \$ 2,542.29 2684.29** |
| Desert bighorn sheep | Resident | \$ 345.11<u>364.38</u>** |
| Desert bighorn sheep | Nonresident | \$ 2,542.29 2684.29** |
| Resident low-income senior lifetime fishing | Resident | \$ <mark>8.96</mark> 9.46** |
| Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn) | Resident | \$ 16.07<u>16.95</u> each * |
| Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn) | Nonresident | \$ 115.00<u>121.41</u> each* |
| Youth small game hunting | Resident | \$ 1.40 1.46 |
| Youth small game hunting | Nonresident | \$ 1.40 1.46 |
| Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in | | \$ 11.50 12.15 |
| conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or | | |
| fishing license | Resident | |
| Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in | | \$ 11.50 12.15 |
| conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or | | |
| fishing license | Nonresident | |
| "Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp | Resident | \$ 345.11<u>364.38</u>*** |
| "Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp | Nonresident | \$ 345.11<u>364.38</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.

^Valid only for resident senior Lifetime Disability and Low Income Fishing license holders.

License prices established in this table are the actual license price. Some license prices 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 | \$ 32.21 <u>34.01</u> |
| Importation license | \$ 86.28 <u>91.10</u> |
| Field trial license | \$ 26.46 <u>27.94</u> |
| Commercial lake license | \$ 230.07 242.92 |
| Private lake license | \$ 16.11 <u>17.00</u> |
| Commercial wildlife park license | \$ 172.55 182.19 |
| Noncommercial park license | \$ 32.21 <u>34.01</u> |
| Wildlife sanctuary license | \$ 172.55 182.19 |
| Zoological park license | \$ 172.55 182.19 |

- (3) The fee for each migratory waterfowl stamp is \$11.5012.15.
- (4) The fee for each Federal Waterfowl Stamp is \$31.00.
- (5) The nonrefundable application-processing fee for each limited license is \$8.00 for resident applications and \$10.00 for nonresident applications.
- (6) Colorado State Wildlife Area passes

| Pass | Fees |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass - annual | \$ 38.21<u>40.33</u>** |
| Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass - 1 day | \$8.50* |
| Youth (ages 16-17) annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass | \$ 9.45 <u>9.97</u> * |
| Senior (ages 65 and older) annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass | \$ 9.45 <u>9.97</u> * |
| Low-income annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass | \$ 9.45 <u>9.97</u> * |

*Plus a surcharge of \$1.50 for the wildlife management public education fund. **Plus a surcharge of \$1.50 for the wildlife management public education fund and a fee of \$11.50 for a Colorado wildlife habitat stamp.

In order to qualify for an annual low-income Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass an individual must show a photo identification card and:

Provide written proof, in the form of a federal or state income tax return from the immediately preceding calendar year, that the federal taxable income of such individual is at or below one hundred percent of the official poverty line for an individual or a family, as appropriate to the applicant. If said tax return is not available, a return for the year immediately preceding such year shall suffice. Or,

If an individual's income is at a level where such individual is not required to file an income tax return, such individual shall sign a statement under penalty of perjury in the second degree to such effect. No such affidavit shall be required to be notarized. Or,

A Colorado resident may provide documentation in the form of a card or other verifiable written materials that the resident is currently enrolled in any one of the following programs: TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families), WIC (Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children), Health First Colorado (Colorado's Medicaid program), SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program), FDPIR (Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations), or LEAP (Low-income Energy Assistance Program).

The federal taxable income amounts, based on the number of people in the family/household, cannot be greater than the applicable guideline set forth in the Annual Update of the HHS Poverty Guidelines, 88 Fed. Reg. 3424 (January 19, 2023) issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Room 404E, Humphrey Building, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC 20201. This federal guideline, but not later amendments to or editions thereof, has been incorporated by reference. Information regarding how and where the incorporated materials may be examined, or copies obtained, is available from:

Regulations Manager Policy and Planning Unit Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife 6060 Broadway Denver, Colorado 80216

Basis and Purpose:

Following the passage of the Hunting, Fishing, and Parks for Future Generations Act (SB 18-143), the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission 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 | | | | | |
| First Half 2020 | 271.264 | | | | | |
| First Half 2021 | 276.290 | | | | | |
| First Half 2022 | 300.002 | | | | | |
| First Half 2023 | 316.758 | | | | | |
| Annual Percentage Change (2023 Base Year) | 5.6% | | | | | |
| Cumulative Percentage Change (Rounded) (2018 Base Year) | 21.5% | | | | | |

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 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Proposed Price* |
| 3-year possession/hunting raptor license | Resident | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |
| Annual possession/hunting raptor license | Nonresident | \$92.03 | \$92.03 | \$92.03 | \$97.17 | \$97.17 | \$97.17 |
| Peregrine falcon capture license | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| Extra rod stamp | Resident | \$10.35 | \$10.35 | \$10.35 | \$10.93 | \$10.93 | \$10.93 |
| Extra rod stamp | Nonresident | \$10.35 | \$10.35 | \$10.35 | \$10.93 | \$10.93 | \$10.93 |
| Fishing - 1 day | Resident | \$13.80 | \$13.80 | \$13.80 | \$14.58 | \$14.58 | \$14.58 |
| Fishing - 1 day | Nonresident | \$17.26 | \$17.26 | \$17.26 | \$18.22 | \$18.22 | \$18.22 |
| Fishing - additional day | Resident | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 | \$ 6.07 |
| Fishing - additional day | Nonresident | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 | \$ 6.07 |
| Fishing - 5 day | Nonresident | \$34.51 | \$34.51 | \$34.51 | \$36.44 | \$36.44 | \$36.44 |
| Fishing- annual | Resident | \$37.96 | \$37.96 | \$37.96 | \$40.08 | \$40.08 | \$40.08 |
| Fishing - annual | Nonresident | \$109.28 | \$109.28 | \$109.28 | \$115.39 | \$115.39 | \$115.39 |
| Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing | Resident | \$9.20 | \$9.20 | \$9.20 | \$9.72 | \$9.72 | \$9.72 |
| Senior annual fishing | Resident | \$9.20 | \$9.20 | \$9.20 | \$9.72 | \$9.72 | \$9.72 |
| Small game hunting | Resident | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 | \$ 34.01 |

| License Type | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Proposed Price* |
| Senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting [^] | Resident | - | \$22.59 | \$22.59 | - | \$23.86 | \$23.85 |
| Small game | Nonresident | \$92.03 | \$92.03 | \$92.03 | \$97.17 | \$97.17 | \$97.17 |
| Small game - 1 day | Resident | \$13.80 | \$13.80 | \$13.80 | \$14.58 | \$ 14.58 | \$14.58 |
| Small game - 1 day | Nonresident | \$17.26 | \$17.26 | \$17.26 | \$18.22 | \$18.22 | \$18.22 |
| Small game - additional day | Resident | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 |
| Small game - additional day | Nonresident | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$5.75 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 | \$6.07 |
| Furbearer license | Resident | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 |
| Furbearer license | Nonresident | \$287.59 | \$92.03 | \$92.03 | \$303.65 | \$97.17 | \$97.17 |
| Turkey, fall | Resident | \$26.46 | \$26.46 | \$26.46 | \$27.94 | \$27.94 | \$27.94 |
| Turkey, fall | Nonresident | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |
| Turkey, spring | Resident | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 |
| Turkey, spring | Nonresident | \$172.55 | \$172.55 \$16.11 | \$172.55 \$16.11 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 \$17.00 |
| Turkey (youth) Turkey (youth) | Resident Nonresident | \$16.11 \$115.04 | \$16.11 \$115.04 | \$16.11 \$115.04 | \$17.00 | \$17.00 \$121.46 | \$17.00 \$121.46 |
| Combination fishing and | Resident | \$115.04 | \$55.22 | \$55.22 | \$121.46 \$58.30 | \$121.46 | \$121.46 |
| small game hunting Senior (ages 65 and older) combination fishing and small game hunting | Resident | - | \$31.79 | \$31.79 | - | \$33.57 | \$33.57 |
| Pronghorn | Resident | \$43.71 | \$43.71 | \$43.71 | \$46.16 | \$46.16 | \$46.16 |
| Pronghorn | Nonresident | \$454.39 | \$454.39 | \$454.39 | \$479.77 | \$479.77 | \$479.77 |
| Bear, fall | Resident | \$55.22 | \$42.03 | \$42.03 | \$58.30 | \$44.37 | \$44.37 |
| Bear, fall | Nonresident | \$759.24 | \$110.59 | \$110.59 | \$801.64 | \$116.77 | \$116.77 |
| Bear (youth) | Resident | - | \$15.48 | \$15.48 | - | \$16.35 | \$16.35 |
| Bear (youth) | Nonresident | - | \$55.30 | \$55.30 | - | \$58.39 | \$58.39 |
| Deer | Resident | \$43.71 | \$43.71 | \$43.71 | \$46.16 | \$46.16 | \$46.16 |
| Deer | Nonresident | \$454.39 | \$454.39 | \$454.39 | \$479.77 | \$479.77 | \$479.77 |
| Elk | Resident | \$60.97 | \$60.97 | \$60.97 | \$64.37 | \$ 64.37 | \$64.37 |
| Elk (either sex) | Nonresident | \$759.24 | \$759.24 | \$759.24 | \$801.64 | \$801.64 | \$801.64 |
| Elk (antlerless) | Nonresident | \$759.24 | \$569.43 | \$759.24 | \$801.64 | \$801.65 | \$801.65 |
| Mountain goat | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| Mountain goat | Nonresident | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 |
| Moose | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| Moose | Nonresident | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 |
| Mountain lion | Resident | \$55.22 | \$55.22 | \$55.22 | \$58.30 | \$58.30 | \$58.30 |
| Mountain lion Rocky mountain bighorn | Nonresident Resident | \$759.24 \$345.11 | \$387.08 \$345.11 | \$387.08 \$345.11 | \$801.64 \$364.38 | \$408.70 \$364.38 | \$408.70 \$364.38 |
| sheep Rocky mountain bighorn sheep | Nonresident | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 |
| Desert bighorn sheep | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| Desert bighorn sheep | Nonresident | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,542.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 | \$2,684.29 |
| Resident low-income senior lifetime fishing | Resident | \$9.20 | \$8.96 | \$8.96 | \$9.72 | \$9.46 | \$9.46 |
| Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)*** | Resident | \$15.82 | \$15.82 | \$15.82 | \$16.70 | \$16.70 | \$16.70 |
| Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)*** | Nonresident | \$114.75 | \$114.75 | \$114.75 | \$121.16 | \$121.16 | \$121.16 |
| Youth small game hunting*** | Resident | \$1.15 | \$1.15 | \$1.15 | \$1.21 | \$1.21 | \$1.21 |
| Youth small game hunting*** | Nonresident | \$1.15 | \$1.15 | \$1.15 | \$1.21 | \$1.21 | \$1.21 |

| License Type | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 |
|---|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | With annual increase in CPI only | Proposed Price* |
| Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license | Resident | \$11.50 | \$11.50 | \$11.50 | \$12.15 | \$12.15 | \$12.15 |
| Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license | Nonresident | \$11.50 | \$11.50 | \$11.50 | \$12.15 | \$12.15 | \$12.15 |
| "Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp | Resident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |
| "Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp | Nonresident | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$345.11 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 | \$364.38 |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees **2018 base year ***Plus \$0.25 for S&R which is built into the statutory fee and for which CPI adjustments should not be made.

| License Type | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | Proposed Price* |
| Scientific collecting license | N/A | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 |
| Importation license | N/A | \$86.28 | \$86.28 | \$91.10 | \$91.10 |
| Field trial license | N/A | \$26.46 | \$26.46 | \$27.94 | \$27.94 |
| Commercial lake license | N/A | \$230.07 | \$230.07 | \$242.92 | \$242.92 |
| Private lake license | N/A | \$16.11 | \$16.11 | \$ 17.00 | \$17.00 |
| Commercial wildlife park license | N/A | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |
| Noncommercial park license | N/A | \$32.21 | \$32.21 | \$34.01 | \$34.01 |
| Wildlife sanctuary license | N/A | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |
| Zoological park license | N/A | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees **2018 base year

| License Type | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | Proposed Price* |
| Migratory waterfowl stamp | N/A | \$11.50 | \$11.50 | \$12.15 | \$12.15 |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees **2018 base year

| -010 2000 900. | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| License Type | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 |
| | | CPI | With | Actual | CPI | With | Proposed |
| | | Adjusted | annual | Price* | Adjusted | annual | Price* |
| | | Statutory | increase | | Statutory | increase in | |
| | | Lid | in CPI | | Lid** | CPI only | |
| Non-refundable application-processing fee | Resident | \$8.05 | \$7.26 | \$8.00 | \$8.50 | \$8.45 | \$8.00 |
| Non-refundable application-processing fee | Nonresident | \$10.35 | \$9.34 | \$10.00 | \$10.93 | \$10.56 | \$10.00 |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees **2018 base year

| Colorado State Wildlife Area Passes | Residency | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid | Proposed Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid** | Proposed Price* |
| Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass - annual | N/A | N/A | \$38.21 | N/A | \$40.33 |
| Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass - 1 day | N/A | N/A | \$8.50 | N/A | \$8.50 |
| Youth (ages 16-17) annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass | N/A | N/A | \$9.45 | N/A | \$9.97 |
| Senior (ages 65 and older) annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass | N/A | N/A | \$9.45 | N/A | \$9.97 |
| Low-income annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass | N/A | N/A | \$9.45 | N/A | \$9.97 |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager by emailing <u>dnr_cpw_planning@state.co.us</u> or by visiting the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters at 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO, 80216.

The statutory authority for these regulations includes, but is not limited to:

- § 24-4-103, C.R.S.
- § 33-1-105(1)(c), C.R.S. (Commission has the power to "Construct or otherwise establish public facilities and conveniences at any site or on any land in which the commission holds an interest ... and, when appropriate, make reasonable fees or charges for their use....").
- §§ 33-1-101 to 33-6-209, C.R.S., particularly §§ 33-1-105, -106, -107, and 33-4-102, C.R.S.
- § 33-9-102, C.R.S.

EFFECTIVE DATE – THE REGULATIONS HEREIN SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024 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 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2023.

APPROVED: Dallas May Chair

ATTEST: Karen Bailey Secretary

DRAFT REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-2 - BIG GAME

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

#201 - LICENSE FEES

A. Big Game License Fees

1. License Fee Reduction:

In accordance with the provisions of §33-4-102, C.R.S., the following big game license fees shall be reduced to the fee specified herein, from the level set forth in §33-4-102, C.R.S.:

| License Type | 2022 2024 License Fee | 2023 License Fee |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Resident Bear | \$ 38.70<u>44.37</u> | \$42.03 |
| Nonresident Bear | \$ 101.85 <u>116.77</u> | \$110.59 |
| Resident Bear (Youth) | \$ <u>14.2616.35</u> | \$15.48 |
| Nonresident Bear (Youth) | \$ 50.93<u>58.39</u> | \$55.30 |
| Nonresident Mountain Lion | \$ 356.48<u>408.70</u> | \$387.08 |

B. Combination Big Game/Annual Fishing Licenses for Nonresidents

1. Big game licenses issued to non-residents shall be issued as combination Big Game/Annual Fishing licenses, and for each such combination license purchased each year by a nonresident \$10 of the above license fee shall be allocated to the fishing portion of such combination license.

MAILING 08/11/2023 Basis and Purpose Chapter W-2 - Big Game

Basis and Purpose:

Differential pricing for nonresident black bear, resident black bear, youth black bear, and nonresident mountain lion

Following the passage of the Hunting, Fishing, and Parks for Future Generations Act (SB 18-143), the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission has the authority to adjust most wildlife licenses annually with the Consumer Price Index (CPI). While most resident and nonresident wildlife license fees may now be adjusted based on CPI, differential pricing has been retained for nonresident black bear, resident black bear, youth black bear, and nonresident mountain lion licenses to continue incentivizing the purchase of these licenses. However, all of these licenses prices have increased in accordance with the CPI.

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager by emailing dnr_cpw_planning@state.co.us or by visiting the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters at 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO, 80216.

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, 2024 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 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2023.

APPROVED: Dallas May Chair

ATTEST: Karen Bailey Secretary

DRAFT REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-3 - FURBEARERS and SMALL GAME, EXCEPT MIGRATORY BIRDS

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

#301 - LICENSE FEES

A. Furbearer License Fee

1. Furbearer License Fee Reduction:

In accordance with the provisions of 33-4-102, C.R.S., the following furbearer license fees shall be reduced to the fee specified herein, from the level set forth in 33-4-102, C.R.S.:

| License Type | License Fee |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Nonresident Furbearer | \$ 92.03 97.17 |

B. Resident senior combination fishing and small game hunting license fee

1. Resident senior combination fishing and small game hunting license fee reduction: In accordance with the provisions of §33-4-102, C.R.S., the following combination license shall be created with a reduced fee specified herein, from the level set forth in §33-4-102, C.R.S.:

| License Type | License Fee |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Resident senior combination fishing and small game hunting license | \$ 31.79<u>33.57</u> |
| Resident senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting license* | \$ 22.59 23.85 |

*Valid only for resident senior Lifetime Disability and Low Income Fishing license holders.

Basis and Purpose:

Differential pricing for the nonresident furbearer license, the resident senior combination fishing and small game hunting license, and the resident senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting license

Following the passage of the Hunting, Fishing, and Parks for Future Generations Act (SB 18-143), the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission has the authority to adjust most wildlife licenses annually with the Consumer Price Index (CPI). While most resident and nonresident wildlife license fees may now be adjusted based on CPI, differential pricing has been retained for certain licenses, including the nonresident furbearer license, in order keep the fee equitable with similar license types, such as the small game license. Discounts have also been retained for the resident senior combination fishing and small game hunting license and the resident senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting license. However, all of these licenses prices have increased in accordance with the CPI.

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager by emailing dnr_cpw_planning@state.co.us or by visiting the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters at 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO, 80216.

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, 2024 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 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2023.

APPROVED: Dallas May Chair

ATTEST: Karen Bailey Secretary

DRAFT REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-11 - WILDLIFE PARKS AND UNREGULATED WILDLIFE

ARTICLE II - LICENSE REQUIREMENTS, LICENSE EXEMPTIONS, LICENSE TYPES, APPLICATION AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS, AND LICENSE RENEWAL

#1104 - LICENSE TYPES

A. Commercial Wildlife Park License

Commercial Wildlife Park Licenses are issued to a person or persons for the operation of privately owned wildlife parks and for the related commercial use of such wildlife including: buying, selling, propagating, brokering or trading of lawfully acquired captive wildlife; charging customers to hunt on such a park; or, exhibiting wildlife for educational or promotional purposes.

- Big Game Hunting Park Issued for hunting privately owned big game animals on private property. No new big game hunting park licenses shall be issued after July 1, 1996, except when a change of ownership occurs on an existing Big Game Hunting Park. The new applicant(s) must comply with all regulations in place at the time of the change of ownership when applying for the new license.
 - a. Big Game Hunting Park Carcass tags will be provided by the Division at no cost. No hunting license is required for hunting captive wildlife within the park. Hunting can occur year-round. All wildlife removed from the park must be accompanied by a carcass tag, properly attached, showing number, sex, age, species, date taken, park number, hunter's name and address and, if available, eartag and/or tattoo number of each animal taken.
 - b. All wildlife released into the park must be marked with a USDA official identification device pursuant to 9 C.F.R. § 77.33 (effective July 29, 2014) and/or eartags provided or approved by the Division. All alternative livestock (fallow deer and elk) released into the park must be identified as provided by State Board of Livestock Inspection Commission regulations. CPW incorporates 9 C.F.R. § 77.33 (effective July 29, 2014) by reference, but not later amendments or editions. Such document can be viewed, and copies obtained from the Division as set forth in the "Incorporated References" section of Chapter 0 of these regulations or from the USDA at 4700 River Road, Riverdale, MD 20737.
 - c. No live wildlife may be removed from the park.
 - d. All big game killed on Big Game Hunting Parks will be subject to the "Slaughter Surveillance Program" for bovine tuberculosis testing as provided for in regulation #008, and to CWD testing requirements in #1110.
- 2. Wildlife Exhibitors Park Issued for the exhibition of live wildlife (except birds) for educational or promotional activities.
 - a. Exhibition of animals in the families *Canidae Felidae*, or *Ursidae* outside the licensed Wildlife Exhibitors Park premises is prohibited except under the following conditions:
 - Animals must be caged at all times, except as provided in 1104(A)(2)(a)(2). Cages must be made from a minimum of 9 gauge wire, completely enclosed, including a top and a bottom; and shall be large enough to allow the animal being caged to stand up and turn around.
 - 2. Animals may be exhibited out of cage only when the exhibitor is covered by a current and in-force insurance policy in the face amount of no less than \$500,000

coverage for general liability. Copies of the liability insurance policy shall be forwarded to the Special License Unit of the Division prior to the scheduled event.

- 3. Animals must remain caged during any exhibition in any educational institution.
- 4. All incidents involving exhibited wildlife where injury to wildlife or people occurs must be reported to the Special Licensing Unit within 24 hours.
- b. Exhibition of any wildlife for educational purposes is permitted under the following conditions:
 - 1. A copy of the authorization from the educational institution, if exhibited at an educational institution, must be submitted to the Special Licensing Unit prior to presentation.
 - 2. A copy of the lesson plan must be submitted on an annual basis to the Division Education Unit.
- c. Wildlife Exhibitors Parks must be AZA accredited prior to and maintain such accreditation as a condition of the issuance of a license. Facilities previously licensed by the Division prior to January 1, 2006 may continue to operate under wildlife parks requirements without obtaining AZA certification.
- 3. Non-Resident Temporary Exhibitors License Issued for the importation and exhibition of live regulated wildlife for educational, training or entertainment purposes from a facility outside Colorado that is properly licensed by the state of origin.
 - a. Each Non-Resident Temporary Exhibitors license shall be valid for no more than 30 days within a calendar year.
 - b. All animals must be housed, transported, and displayed in a safe and humane manner. Any applicant who has been convicted of animal cruelty shall not be issued a license.
- 4. Wildlife Producers Park Issued for trading, selling, propagating, bartering, shooting, brokering, and transporting, live wildlife (except birds) and wildlife parts.
- 5. Upland Bird and Waterfowl Hunting and Producers Park -Issued for the propagation and release of commercially raised upland game birds and waterfowl for preserve shooting.
 - a. Boundaries of licensed areas shall be clearly identified with fencing or other distinguishing features and shall be signed at intervals of not more than 400 yards. All hunting shall be limited to the area identified on the license.
 - b. Total harvest of any bird species released on a commercial wildlife park shall be limited to no more than the number of flight capable birds released in a calendar year.
 - c. Only the following wildlife species may be released and hunted under the authority of this license: Ring-necked pheasant, Gambel's, scaled, and bobwhite quail, chukar, gray partridge, and mallard ducks. Exceptions to this list may occur with the approval of the Director of the Division.
 - d. Wildlife taken under an Upland and Waterfowl Hunting and Producers Park may be taken within the licensed park without a hunting license, unless otherwise restricted

by Federal law and may be taken from January 1 through December 31. A receipt must be issued to any hunter leaving the park with wildlife stating numbers of wildlife taken, sex, species, park number and date.

- Zoological Park License Issued for the operation of facilities, other than AZA-accredited zoos, open to the public for wildlife exhibition. Zoological Park License costs \$172.55fees found in Chapter W-0 General Provisions Appendix F as provided in 33-4-102 C.R.S.
 - a. Zoological Parks must meet all criteria of 33-4-102(13)(a) C.R.S. as amended.
- B. Non-commercial Wildlife Park License

Non-commercial Wildlife Park licenses are issued to a person or persons for the purpose of keeping birds other than raptors, or for species acquired in accordance with section 2 below.

- 1. A licensee may only buy, propagate, give, trade, exchange, release, import or export any lawfully acquired birds or eggs in accordance with Parks and Wildlife Commission regulations. Such license activity may not be engaged in for the purpose of generating a profit.
- 2. Persons in possession of a private non-commercial wildlife park license or in lawful noncommercial possession of exotic mammals prior to January 1, 1983 may continue to possess only those individual mammals and their progeny born after January 1, 1982, under a non-commercial wildlife park license.
- 3. Non-commercial Wildlife Park licenses are nontransferable and shall be valid for the life of the licensee. Any change in the location of the facilities for a noncommercial park must be approved as a license amendment, in advance, by the Division.
- C. Wildlife Sanctuary Licenses

As provided in § 33-1-106, C.R.S., Wildlife Sanctuary licenses are issued to wildlife sanctuaries as defined in § 33-1-102, C.R.S.

- 1. Types of Licenses
 - a. Provisional Wildlife Sanctuary
 - Issued to nonprofit entities for the conditional operation of a wildlife sanctuary as defined in 33-1-102, C.R.S. Provisional wildlife sanctuary licenses expire December 31st of the year issued and may be renewed for up to one additional year after which time the facility must meet the requirements to obtain and be issued a wildlife sanctuary license. In the event that a facility fails to meet this requirement, all wildlife in possession must be transferred from the facility according to the approved contingency plan and the facility must wait a minimum of 5 years before re-applying for a new provisional wildlife sanctuary license.
 - 2. Except for the provisions of Reg # 1105.A.8, the Division shall determine that the applicant has met the following requirements prior to the issuance of a provisional wildlife sanctuary license:
 - aa. Documentation demonstrating experience in the care and handling of the type of wildlife for which the applicant is seeking authorization to possess on their license.

- bb. Letter of recommendation from a currently licensed Colorado wildlife sanctuary acknowledging the applicant's qualifications in the care and handling of captive wildlife.
- b. Wildlife Sanctuary
 - 1. Prior to the annual issuance or renewal of a wildlife sanctuary license, the Division shall determine that the applicant possesses a current provisional wildlife sanctuary license or a current wildlife sanctuary license issued by the Division.
- 2. All Wildlife Sanctuary licenses may be issued only to nonprofit entities.
- 3. Wildlife sanctuaries must comply with all requirements of § 33-1-102(52) and § 33-4-102(14), C.R.S.
- 4. Except as provided herein, wildlife sanctuaries must be an accredited or certified "related facility" by the AZA or accredited or verified by the GFAS prior to and maintain such certification as a condition of the issuance of a wildlife sanctuary license. Facilities previously licensed by the Division as a commercial wildlife park prior to January 1, 2001, and incorporated as a 501(c)(3) non-profit which functioned as wildlife sanctuaries may continue to operate as wildlife sanctuaries under the wildlife parks facility requirements set forth in Regulation No. 1108. In addition, these existing facilities may expand operation onto contiguous property owned by them under those same facilities requirements and without AZA certification. Provided further that, when one of these existing facilities is impacted by an act of nature (e.g. fire or flood) that prevents it from reasonably continuing its operation at the present location, the facility may, with the approval of the Director, move to a new location and continue its operation without being subject to the generally applicable AZA certification requirement, provided the relocated facility complies with the wildlife parks facility requirements set forth in #1108 of these regulations, and all wildlife sanctuary operations at the present locations cease.
- 5. Wildlife possessed by a wildlife sanctuary shall be surgically sterilized within thirty days of arrival, except that pregnant animals shall be surgically sterilized immediately following weaning and animals eligible for participation in the AZA's Species Survival Plan ("SSP") need not be sterilized. However, documents supporting such SSP eligibility must be provided to the Division within 30 days of arrival at the wildlife sanctuary.

Any nonprofit sanctuary facility previously licensed by the Division as a commercial wildlife park prior to January 1, 2001, shall submit a sterilization plan for wildlife possessed by such facility for approval by the Division. Such plan shall be submitted to the Division by January 1, 2006 and shall provide for surgical sterilization of all wildlife possessed at such facility as of November 1, 2005, in an expeditious manner, but in no event later than May 1, 2007. Wildlife brought onto such a facility after November 1, 2005, shall be surgically sterilized within thirty days of arrival, except that pregnant animals shall be surgically sterilized immediately following weaning.

In lieu of surgical sterilization, wildlife sanctuaries may submit a birth control plan for animals located on the facility for approval by the Division. Such plans may be approved if they provide sufficient assurances against propagation of animals at the facility.

D. Except as provided herein, no wildlife taken from the wild shall be possessed by any commercial wildlife park, noncommercial wildlife park or wildlife sanctuary in Colorado. Wildlife taken from the wild outside of Colorado may be possessed by a wildlife sanctuary provided:

- 1. The wildlife has been determined by the wildlife management agency of the source state or country to be habituated and non-releasable and has otherwise authorized the export of the wildlife, and
- 2. The wildlife has been held in captivity in the source state or country for no less than 24 months. However, the Director may authorize the importation of wildlife that does not meet the captivity period requirement if he/she determines it is proper for management of the Division and otherwise beneficial to the management, preservation or conservation of wildlife resources. In making such determination, the Director shall consider:
 - a. other placement or wildlife management options available to the exporting state or country,
 - b. capacity and resources of the importing wildlife sanctuary,
 - c. impact to state wildlife management programs, and
 - d. any other wildlife management criteria.

Provided however, that no more than one such importation per calendar year (based on a three-year rolling average) may be approved for any wildlife sanctuary.

For the purposes of this regulation, wildlife born in captivity, even if born to wildlife taken from the wild, are not considered "taken from the wild."

Basis and Purpose:

Following the passage of the Hunting, Fishing, and Parks for Future Generations Act (SB 18-143), the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission 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 | | |
| First Half 2020 | 271.264 | | |
| First Half 2021 | 276.290 | | |
| First Half 2022 | 300.002 | | |
| First Half 2023 | 316.758 | | |
| Annual Percentage Change (2023 Base Year) | 5.6% | | |
| Cumulative Percentage Change (Rounded) (2018 Base Year) | 21.5% | | |

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 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid | Actual Price* | CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid | Actual Price* |
| Zoological park license | N/A | \$172.55 | \$172.55 | \$182.19 | \$182.19 |

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager by emailing dnr_cpw_planning@state.co.us or by visiting the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters at 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO, 80216.

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, 2024, 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 ON THIS 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2023.

APPROVED: Dallas May Chair

ATTEST: Karen Bailey Secretary

DRAFT REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-15 - DIVISION AGENTS

ARTICLE VI - AGENT COMMISSION RATES

#1510 - Agent Commission Rates

See also §33-4-101 C.R.S. relative to Division agents and §33-4-102(1.6)(b) C.R.S. for price indexing information for nonresident big game licenses.

- A. Commission Rates for Retail Agents:
 - 1. Division agents shall be paid a 4.75% commission for each license sold electronically, except for those licenses with commissions as shown below in Table A.4.
 - 2. Division agents shall be paid a 5% commission for each pass sold electronically.
 - 3. Division agents who sell registrations shall be paid a flat rate of \$1.00 per registration issued.

| Table A.4: Division Product Type | 20222024 Commission | % of license price in 2022 - <u>2024</u> | 2023 Commission | % of license price in 2023 |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Second Rod Stamp | \$0. 64-<u>73</u> | 6.7% | \$0.69 | 6.7% |
| Resident Fishing - 1 day | \$0. 85-<u>98</u> | 6.7% | \$0.92 | 6.7% |
| Nonresident Fishing – 1 day | \$ 1.06<u>1.22</u> | 6.7% | \$1.16 | 6.7% |
| Fishing - 5 day | \$ 2.13 2.44 | 6.7% | \$2.31 | 6.7% |
| Resident Small Game - 1 day | \$0. 85-<u>98</u> | 6.7% | \$0.92 | 6.7% |
| Nonresident Small Game – 1 day | \$ 1.06 <u>1.22</u> | 6.7% | \$1.16 | 6.7% |
| Nonresident Deer | \$ 15.07 17.27 | 3.6% | \$16.36 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Pronghorn | \$ 15.07<u>17.27</u> | 3.6% | \$16.36 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Bear | \$ 3.67 4.20 | 3.6% | \$3.98 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Mountain Lion | \$ 12.83<u>14.71</u> | 3.6% | \$13.93 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Antlerless Elk | \$ 18.88 28.86 | 3.6% | \$27.33 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Either-sex Elk | \$ 25.17<u>28.86</u> | 3.6% | \$27.33 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Antlered Elk | \$ 25.17<u>28.86</u> | 3.6% | \$27.33 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep | \$ 84.29 96.63 | 3.6% | \$91.52 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep | \$ 84.29 96.63 | 3.6% | \$91.52 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Goat | \$ 84.29 96.63 | 3.6% | \$91.52 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Moose | \$ 84.29 <u>96.63</u> | 3.6% | \$91.52 | 3.6% |

4. Other Commission Rates:

All <u>2022-2023</u> licenses sold through March <u>2023-2024</u> shall be sold at the <u>2022-2023</u> license fee and commission rates.

B. Commission Rates for the System Agent: The system agent shall be paid the commissions shown in the Table B.1 below for each license sold through the system:

1. Commission pricing for any CPW Commissionable Product sold through IPAWS

| Table B.1: Commission Rates | IPAWS Products |
|--|-------------------|
| Contractor Commission Fee percent commission rate to cover AWO System operation and maintenance cost for those products less than \$100 and not listed below in c. | 3.7% |
| b. Contractor Commission Fee flat fee commission rate to cover AWO System operation and maintenance cost for those products \$100 or greater and not liste below in c. | d \$4.25 |
| c.1. All Wildlife Applications, regardless of Product Cost. | \$4.25 |
| c.2. Parks variable cost products, regardless of actual Product Cost. | 3.7% |
| Breakout Costs | |
| Contractor credit card fee | 2.2% |
| Contractor fulfillment fee | \$1.45 |

Basis and Purpose Statement:

Updating retail agent commission rates according to inflationary increase in license prices

Previously adopted regulations set the retail agent commission at 4.75% of the license fee, except for those commissions that are fixed, as described below. Statutorily, the Commission may set these rates wherever feasible. Historically, the year-to-year Consumer Price Index (CPI) change has been used as a guideline for setting these rates. However, in 2019 CPW proposed fixed commission rates for different types of licenses (6.7% for fishing/small game, and 3.6% for nonresident big game). The fixed rates approved in 2019 yield the following retail agent commissions for the 2024 license year:

| Division Product Type | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|--|
| | Actual Price | Commission | Proposed | Proposed | |
| | | | Price | Commission | |
| Second Rod Stamp | \$ 10.35 | \$ 0.69 | \$ 10.93 | \$ 0.73 | |
| Resident Fishing - 1 day | \$ 13.80 | \$ 0.92 | \$ 14.58 | \$ 0.98 | |
| Nonresident Fishing - 1 day | \$ 17.26 | \$ 1.16 | \$ 18.22 | \$ 1.22 | |
| Fishing - 5 day | \$ 34.51 | \$ 2.31 | \$ 36.44 | \$ 2.44 | |
| Resident Small Game - 1 day | \$ 13.80 | \$ 0.92 | \$ 14.58 | \$ 0.98 | |
| Nonresident Small Game - 1 day | \$ 17.26 | \$ 1.16 | \$ 18.22 | \$ 1.22 | |
| Nonresident Deer | \$ 454.39 | \$ 16.36 | \$ 479.77 | \$ 17.27 | |
| Nonresident Pronghorn | \$ 454.39 | \$ 16.36 | \$ 479.77 | \$ 17.27 | |
| Nonresident Bear | \$ 110.59 | \$ 3.98 | \$ 116.77 | \$ 4.20 | |
| Nonresident Mountain Lion | \$ 387.08 | \$ 13.93 | \$ 408.70 | \$ 14.71 | |
| Nonresident Antlerless Elk | \$ 759.24 | \$ 27.33 | \$ 801.65 | \$ 28.86 | |
| Nonresident Either-sex Elk | \$ 759.24 | \$ 27.33 | \$ 801.64 | \$ 28.86 | |
| Nonresident Antlered Elk | \$ 759.24 | \$ 27.33 | \$ 801.64 | \$ 28.86 | |
| Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn | \$ 2,542.29 | \$ 91.52 | \$ 2,684.29 | \$ 96.63 | |
| Sheep | | | | | |
| Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep | \$ 2,542.29 | \$ 91.52 | \$ 2,684.29 | \$ 96.63 | |
| Nonresident Goat | \$ 2,542.29 | \$ 91.52 | \$ 2,684.29 | \$ 96.63 | |
| Nonresident Moose | \$ 2,542.29 | \$ 91.52 | \$ 2,684.29 | \$ 96.63 | |

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager by emailing <u>dnr_cpw_planning@state.co.us</u> or by visiting the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters at 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO, 80216.

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, 2024, 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 ON THIS 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2023.

APPROVED: Dallas May Chair

ATTEST: Karen Bailey Secretary

Mountain States License Fee Comparison

The following analysis compares big game license fees and opportunities for mountain states. Although general license stipulations and hunting opportunities vary by state and species, every effort has been made to compare licenses that address similar nonresident hunting opportunities. This analysis is not intended to be a comprehensive summary of all hunting opportunities in all states. For example, several states have programs closely comparable to Ranching for Wildlife, and most states issue special licenses, including disease management, auction/raffle and landowner licenses. This analysis is intended to compare licenses generally available to average non-residents on an over-the-counter or draw basis.

| Fee Chart | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Colorado (2023) | *Average | Arizona | Idaho | Montana | Nevada | N.Mex. | Wyoming | Utah |
| Elk (Bull) | \$760.99 | \$723.63 | \$650.00 | \$651.75 | □\$1,023.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$535.00 | \$692.00 | \$613.00 |
| Elk (Cow) | \$760.99 | \$464.25 | \$650.00 | \$651.75 | \$275.00 | \$500.00 | \$535.00 | \$288.00 | \$350.00 |
| Deer (Buck) | \$ 456.14 | \$325.63 | \$300.00 | \$351.75 | □\$709.00 | \$240.00 | \$270.00 | \$374.00 | \$418.00 |
| Deer (Doe) | \$ 456.14 | \$199.11 | \$300.00 | \$351.75 | \$80.00 | \$240.00 | \$270.00 | \$34.00 | \$118.00 |
| Pronghorn (Buck) | \$456.14 | \$337.82 | \$550.00 | \$342.75 | \$205.00 | \$300.00 | \$270.00 | \$326.00 | \$371.00 |
| Pronghorn (Doe) | \$456.14 | \$259.96 | \$550.00 | \$342.75 | \$205.00 | \$300.00 | \$270.00 | \$34.00 | \$118.00 |
| Moose (Bull) | \$2,544.04 | \$2,025.69 | N/A | \$2,626.75 | \$1,250.00 | N/A | N/A | \$1,982.00 | \$2244.00 |
| Moose (Cow) | \$2,544.04 | \$1,739.69 | N/A | \$2,626.75 | \$1,250.00 | N/A | N/A | \$1,982.00 | \$1100.00 |
| Black Bear | \$112.34 | \$293.39 | \$150.00 | \$231.75 | \$350.00 | \$300.00 | \$260.00 | \$373.00 | \$389.00 |
| Mountain Lion | \$388.83 | \$227.75 | \$75.00 | \$204.50 | \$320.00 | \$104.00 | \$290.00 | \$373.00 | ٥NA |
| Bighorn Sheep (Ram) | \$2,544.04 | \$2,085.82 | \$1,800.00 | \$2,626.75 | \$1,250.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$3,160.00 | \$2,320.00 | \$2244.00 |
| Bighorn Sheep (Ewe) | \$2,544.04 | \$1,618.11 | \$1,800.00 | \$2,626.75 | \$1,250.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$3,160.00 | \$240.00 | \$1050.00 |
| Mountain Goat | \$2,544.04 | \$1,896.55 | N/A | \$2,626.75 | \$1,250.00 | \$1,200.00 | N/A | \$2,162.00 | \$2244.00 |
| Hunting License | †\$95.53 | \$96.25 | □\$160.00 | \$185.00 | \$15.00 | □\$155.00 | \$65.00 | N/A | \$120.00 |
| Application Fee | \$10.00 | \$14.75 | \$15.00 | **\$18.00 | **\$5.00 | ***\$13.00 | \$13.00 | \$15.00 | \$16.00 |

Fee Chart

License prices that exceed Colorado's price.

* Average does not include Colorado

** Application fee for Goat, Sheep and Moose is more than other species (\$45.75 for Idaho; \$50 for Montana).

*** Application fee for Elk is \$18.00 (includes \$5 elk damage fee). Application fee for all other species is \$13.

□ Hunt/fish combo license

Colorado hunting license equals small game license (cheapest qualifying license) and \$1.75 fees (Search/Rescue & Wildlife Council)
 Utah mountain lions may be hunted with a valid hunting license.

| Special Licenses | Colorado | Arizona | Idaho | Montana | Nevada | N.Mex. | Wyoming | Utah |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| Super Tag | | | \$6.00/ species | \$5.00/ chance | \$10 + \$5.00/ chance | | | |
| Superhunt Combo | | | \$20.00 | | | | | |
| Elk (Quality) | | | | | | \$773.00 | | |
| Limited Entry Bull Elk | | | | | | | | \$1050.00 |
| Elk (Special) | | | | | | | \$1,268.00 | |
| Deer/Elk Combo | | | | \$1,208 | | | | |
| Deer (Quality) | | | | | | \$368.00 | | |
| Premium Limited Entry Buck Deer | | | | | | | | \$670.00 |
| Deer (Special) | | | | | | | \$662.00 | |
| Pronghorn (Special) | | | | | | | \$614.00 | |
| Reduced bear tag | | | \$41.75 | | | | | |
| Reduced lion tag | | | \$41.75 | | | | \$92.00 | |
| Habitat/Conservation/Access Stamp | \$11.50 | | \$10.00 | \$10.00 | | \$14.00 | \$21.50 | |

DRAFT REGULATIONS - CHAPTER P-7 - PASSES, PERMITS AND REGISTRATIONS

ARTICLE II - DIVISION AGENTS

#720 – AGENT COMMISSION RATES

See also §33-4-101 C.R.S. relative to CPW agents and §33-4-102(1.6)(b) C.R.S. for price indexing information for nonresident big game licenses.

- A. Commission Rates for Retail Agents:
 - 1. Division agents shall be paid a 4.75% commission for each license sold electronically, except for those licenses with commissions as shown below in Table A.4.
 - 2. Division agents shall be paid a 5% commission for each pass sold electronically.
 - 3. Division agents who sell registrations shall be paid a flat rate of \$1.00 per registration issued.
 - 4. Other Commission Rates:

| Table A.4: Division Product Type | 20222024 Commission | % of license price in 2022 - <u>2024</u> | 2023 Commission | % of license price in 2023 |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Second Rod Stamp | \$0. <mark>64<u>73</u></mark> | 6.7% | \$0.69 | 6.7% |
| Resident Fishing - 1 day | \$0. 85<u>98</u> | 6.7% | \$0.92 | 6.7% |
| Nonresident Fishing – 1 day | \$ 1.06<u>1.22</u> | 6.7% | \$1.16 | 6.7% |
| Fishing - 5 day | \$ 2.13 2.44 | 6.7% | \$2.31 | 6.7% |
| Resident Small Game - 1 day | \$0. 85<u>98</u> | 6.7% | \$0.92 | 6.7% |
| Nonresident Small Game – 1 day | \$ 1.06<u>1.22</u> | 6.7% | \$1.16 | 6.7% |
| Nonresident Deer | \$ 15.07 17.27 | 3.6% | \$16.36 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Pronghorn | \$ 15.07 <u>17.27</u> | 3.6% | \$16.36 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Bear | \$ <u>3.674.20</u> | 3.6% | \$3.98 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Mountain Lion | \$ 12.83<u>14.71</u> | 3.6% | \$13.93 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Antlerless Elk | \$ 18.88 28.86 | 3.6% | \$27.33 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Either-sex Elk | \$ <u>28.86</u> 25.17 | 3.6% | \$27.33 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Antlered Elk | \$ <u>28.86</u> 25.17 | 3.6% | \$27.33 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep | \$ 84.29 96.63 | 3.6% | \$91.52 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep | \$ <u>96.63</u> 84.29 | 3.6% | \$91.52 | 3.6% |
| Nonresident Goat | \$ <u>96.63</u> 84.29 | 3.6% | \$91.52 | 3.6% |

| Nonresident Moose | \$ <u>96.63</u> 84.29 | 3.6% | \$91.52 | 3.6% |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| All 2022 licenses | sold through Mar | rch 2023 shall b | e sold at the 202 | 22 license fee ar |

commission rates.

B. Commission Rates for the System Agent: The system agent shall be paid the commissions shown in the Table B.1 below for each license sold through the system:

1. Commission pricing for any CPW Commissionable Product sold through IPAWS

| Та | ble B.1: Commission Rates | IPAWS Products | | | | |
|-----|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| а. | Contractor Commission Fee percent commission rate to cover AWO System operation and maintenance cost for those products less than \$100 and not listed below in c. | 3.7% | | | | |
| b. | Contractor Commission Fee flat fee commission rate to cover AWO System operation and maintenance cost for those products \$100 or greater and not listed below in c. | \$4.25 | | | | |
| c.1 | . All Wildlife Applications, regardless of Product Cost. | \$4.25 | | | | |
| c.2 | 2. Parks variable cost products, regardless of actual Product Cost. | 3.7% | | | | |
| Br | Breakout Costs | | | | | |
| Co | ntractor credit card fee | 2.2% | | | | |
| Co | ntractor fulfillment fee | \$1.45 | | | | |

Basis and Purpose:

Updating retail agent commission rates according to inflationary increase in license prices

Previously adopted regulations set the retail agent commission at 4.75% of the license fee, except for those commissions that are fixed, as described below. Statutorily, the Commission may set these rates wherever feasible. Historically, the year-to-year Consumer Price Index (CPI) change has been used as a guideline for setting these rates. However, in 2019 CPW proposed fixed commission rates for different types of licenses (6.7% for fishing/small game, and 3.6% for nonresident big game). The fixed rates approved in 2019 yield the following retail agent commissions for the 2024 license year:

| Division Product Type | 202 | 3 | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2024 | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------|------------|-------|----------|----------|------------|-------|
| | Actual Price | | Commission | | Proposed | | Proposed | |
| | | | | | Price | | Commission | |
| Second Rod Stamp | \$ | 10.35 | \$ | 0.69 | \$ | 10.93 | \$ | 0.73 |
| Resident Fishing - 1 day | \$ | 13.80 | \$ | 0.92 | \$ | 14.58 | \$ | 0.98 |
| Nonresident Fishing - 1 day | \$ | 17.26 | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 18.22 | \$ | 1.22 |
| Fishing - 5 day | \$ | 34.51 | \$ | 2.31 | \$ | 36.44 | \$ | 2.44 |
| Resident Small Game - 1 day | \$ | 13.80 | \$ | 0.92 | \$ | 14.58 | \$ | 0.98 |
| Nonresident Small Game - 1 day | \$ | 17.26 | \$ | 1.16 | \$ | 18.22 | \$ | 1.22 |
| Nonresident Deer | \$ | 454.39 | \$ | 16.36 | \$ | 479.77 | \$ | 17.27 |
| Nonresident Pronghorn | \$ | 454.39 | \$ | 16.36 | \$ | 479.77 | \$ | 17.27 |
| Nonresident Bear | \$ | 110.59 | \$ | 3.98 | \$ | 116.77 | \$ | 4.20 |
| Nonresident Mountain Lion | \$ | 387.08 | \$ | 13.93 | \$ | 408.70 | \$ | 14.71 |
| Nonresident Antlerless Elk | \$ | 759.24 | \$ | 27.33 | \$ | 801.65 | \$ | 28.86 |
| Nonresident Either-sex Elk | \$ | 759.24 | \$ | 27.33 | \$ | 801.64 | \$ | 28.86 |
| Nonresident Antlered Elk | \$ | 759.24 | \$ | 27.33 | \$ | 801.64 | \$ | 28.86 |
| Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep | \$2, | 542.29 | \$ | 91.52 | \$ | 2,684.29 | \$ | 96.63 |
| Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep | \$2, | 542.29 | \$ | 91.52 | \$ | 2,684.29 | \$ | 96.63 |
| Nonresident Goat | \$2, | 542.29 | \$ | 91.52 | \$ | 2,684.29 | \$ | 96.63 |
| Nonresident Moose | \$2, | 542.29 | \$ | 91.52 | \$ | 2,684.29 | \$ | 96.63 |

The statements of basis and purpose for these regulations can be obtained from the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Office of the Regulations Manager by emailing dnr_cpw_planning@state.co.us or by visiting the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters at 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO, 80216.

The primary statutory authority for these regulations can be found in § 24-4-103, C.R.S., and the state Parks Act, §§ 33-10-101 to 33-33-113, C.R.S., and specifically including, but not limited to: §§ 33-10-106 and 33-10-107, C.R.S.

EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024 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 16th DAY OF NOVEMBER 2023.

APPROVED: Dallas May Chair

ATTEST: Karen Bailey Secretary