

FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-0 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE II - License Types and Requirements

#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, or as licensed as provided in Chapter W-7. 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 licenses that require a carcass tag, all telephone and internet license, pass, or permit sales where a physical license, pass or permit is requested to be mailed or picked up at an agent by the customer may be issued a Temporary Authorization Number (TAN). This number allows the license, pass or permit holder to exercise the benefits of that license, pass or permit prior to receiving or picking up the physical license, pass or permit but not to exceed 45 days from the date of purchase. Any person who purchases a 1- or 5-day license by phone or internet will not be issued a physical license 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, small game hunting, furbearer, and combination fishing and small game hunting shall be valid and otherwise in effect from March 1st to March 31st of the following year.
 1. The Colorado wildlife habitat stamp shall be valid and otherwise in effect for the same license year as the license to which it was originally associated. If purchased independently of a license, the Colorado wildlife habitat stamp shall be valid and otherwise in effect from March 1st to March 31st of the following year.
 - 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 \$5.00.
- J. Any person who is authorized to hunt, fish, ~~or trap~~, collect, or possess wildlife in Colorado pursuant to a license or permit issued by the Division shall comply with all of the terms and conditions of that license or 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.
 - c. 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.
 - d. 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.
 - e. The Director is authorized to grant temporary exemptions that allow hunter education to be delivered online when the Director determines such exemptions are reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with applicable public health

directives related to extreme unforeseen circumstances or where otherwise necessary for the protection of public health, safety and welfare. Such exemptions shall be dated, contain an expiration date and be posted on the CPW website. Such exemptions shall be effective upon posting to the CPW website.

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 twice 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, wild bison, mountain goats, or pronghorn.
 - d. **“Public land(s)”** means federal lands and lands owned or administered by the Division.
 - e. **“Shed antler”** or **“shed horn”** means one or more antlers and/or horns having

become naturally separated from the skull.

P. Wildlife License Prices

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

Q. Lifetime Resident Licenses

1. **Veterans Resident Lifetime License** - Any resident of the state who has received a purple heart for service in the United States armed forces or who is a disabled veteran as defined in state statute 33-4-104 (3) (b) may obtain, free of charge, a veterans resident lifetime combination small game hunting and fishing license, pursuant to 33-4-104 (3), C.R.S. The lifetime license will only remain valid as long as the individual maintains their Colorado residency as defined in 33-1-102 (38) (a), C.R.S.
 - a. In order to qualify for a veterans resident lifetime combination license, a resident must provide the following written proof to the Division:
 - i. A letter from the Veterans Administration indicating a 50% 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 veteran's 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.

R. Mandatory Reporting

For all species requiring mandatory reporting, to include questionnaires and mandatory inspections, electronic or paper forms shall be accurately completed by the hunter.

ARTICLE IV - Manner of Taking Wildlife

#004 - Aids In Taking Wildlife

- A. Aids Used in Taking Big Game, Small Game, **Herpetofauna**, and Furbearers - Except as expressly authorized by these regulations, the use of baits and other aids in hunting or taking big game, small game, **herpetofauna**, and furbearers is prohibited.
 1. Baits
 - a. Furbearers may be taken with the aid of baiting. Where permitted, baits shall consist solely of material of animal or plant origin and shall not contain any materials of metal, glass, porcelain, plastic, cardboard or paper. Wildlife used as bait shall be the carcass, or parts thereof, of legally taken furbearers, carp, shad, white and longnose suckers, and nonedible portions of legally obtained game mammals, birds and game fish.
 2. Dogs
 - a. Use of dogs in the taking of wildlife is prohibited except as authorized in Commission Regulations. (See also: §33-4-101.3, C.R.S.)
 1. Dogs may be used to hunt or take mountain lion, small game, waterfowl, and furbearers, only as an aid to pursue, bring to bay, retrieve, flush or point, but not otherwise. Except as provided in (3) of this subsection, dogs shall not be used to hunt or take cottontail rabbits, snowshoe hares, and tree squirrels where a regular deer, elk, pronghorn or moose season is in progress.
 2. A leashed dog may be used as an aid in locating and recovering wounded big game wildlife, except for black bears, with the purchase of an annual tracking permit. Tracking permits can be purchased for \$40.00 from any Colorado Parks

and Wildlife Office by the dog handler. Prior to using the permit, the dog handler must notify a Colorado Parks and Wildlife Office and provide the following information: the dog handler's name, hunter's name (if different than the handler), hunter's CID number, location of use, species to recover, and time of use. Within five business days of using the permit, the handler must also notify the Division regarding whether they recovered the carcass. A dog may only be used to pursue or locate wounded big game during legal big game hunting hours. Provided however, that such pursuit may continue after legal big game hunting hours if the handler contacts and obtains the permission of a Wildlife Officer prior to continuing such pursuit. In acting on any such request, the Wildlife Officer shall consider the general public safety and may authorize the dispatch of the wounded animal after legal hunting hours. The dog must be leashed at all times and can not be used to kill, chase, or harass wildlife. The properly licensed hunter is required to be present while the dog is tracking and the animal must be dispatched by the hunter using a legal method of take based on their license. The dog handler is required to wear daylight fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink while tracking, unless the handler is tracking an animal shot on an archery license.

3. Organized dog pursuit events involving the hunting of rabbits or hares conducted by state or nationally-recognized sporting associations may be conducted on private lands or public lands not concurrently open to big game hunting during the extended dog pursuit season for such species.
4. A valid small game license is required for all dog handlers participating in any dog pursuit event involving the hunting of rabbits or hares, in accordance with regulation #004(A)(2)(a)(3).

3. Other Aids

- a. Mechanical calls may be used to take all species of wildlife during established seasons.
 - b. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, electronic calls may only be used as an aid in taking furbearers.
 - c. Decoys may be used.
 - d. European ferret may be used as an aid in taking small game only in conjunction with hawking. All ferrets used in this activity must be neutered, permanently tattooed on the left inguinal area and dyed along one-fourth (1/4) of their body length for easy field identification.
 - e. Manner of take accommodations may be issued to persons with disabilities, in accordance with #1680.
- B. It shall be unlawful to hunt any game birds, small game mammals or furbearers, with a centerfire rifle larger than .23 caliber during the regular deer and elk seasons west of Interstate 25, unless the hunter holds an unfilled deer or elk license for the season he is hunting.

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

Division may request, including but not limited to: a) number of wildlife killed, b) location of each kill, and c) number of hours flown.

ARTICLE VI - Terrestrial Wildlife

#006 – Transportation

A. Harvested Terrestrial Wildlife

1. Wildlife for which a carcass tag is required by statute or by Commission Regulation must have such tag properly attached to the wildlife unless the wildlife consists of twenty (20) pounds or less of big game meat and is accompanied by a donation certificate.
2. Processed big game meat shall be accompanied by the carcass tag, or in the case of donated meat a donation certificate.
3. Except as provided in subsection four (4) below, wildlife for which no carcass tag is required must be personally accompanied by the license holder.
4. Wildlife shipped by common carrier must be accompanied by either the license, a photo copy of the license, or appropriate carcass tag, and if applicable, a donation certificate.
5. Evidence of sex regulations as provided in #003 shall apply while transporting any wildlife except for processed big game meat.

B. Live Terrestrial Wildlife

1. Intrastate transportation of those species of live wildlife listed in #008(B) is prohibited.
2. Any exportation of live wildlife held under authority of **Chapter W-7** or Colorado Wildlife Parks or Lakes licenses shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the receiving country, state or province.
3. All wild ungulates transported within Colorado must be marked with a U.S. Department of Agriculture (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. 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.

4. CWD Surveillance

Commercial Wildlife Parks facilities seeking to move live cervids within Colorado must obtain written authorization from the Director and shall request such authorization from the Division at least 30 days prior to the proposed movement date. Cervids from alternative livestock facilities licensed by the Dept. of Agriculture being transferred into Commercial Wildlife Parks are included in this requirement. Provided further that no such captive cervid transportation will be permitted anytime a new CWD diagnosis is made in any such facility, until all tracebacks have been completed and CWD-free facility status has been confirmed.

- a. Criteria for approval or denial:

1. Written authorization will be based on compliance with a sixty (60) month surveillance requirement for CWD including a review of inventory records for all cervids, except fallow deer, on the facility. Such review shall include proof of individual animal identification; all additions, exports and mortalities; and copies of the results of any animal inventory or records of audits and verification records; for at least the previous sixty (60) months, and laboratory reports documenting the absence of CWD lesions, after microscopic evaluation of brain tissues by an accredited veterinary diagnostic laboratory, or a negative result from another CWD diagnostic test conducted by an accredited laboratory, which test has been approved by the Director and State Veterinarian as having equal or greater diagnostic reliability, in all adult (12 months of age or older) cervids, except fallow deer, dying of any cause over the required surveillance period. Determination of when a facility meets the sixty (60) month minimum surveillance period shall be based on the age of the animals on the facility, the source facility of the animals, and the length of the surveillance program of the source facility(ies). Every individual in the source herd must meet the sixty month surveillance requirement, except for fallow deer and young born into a herd during the sixty month surveillance period, provided that all other cervids, except fallow deer, in the facility during that time period and all cervids, except fallow deer, imported into the facility during that time period also meet the sixty (60) month requirement, unless the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture agree that movement does not present a substantial risk of moving CWD based on the location of the source and receiving facilities, length of surveillance at the source facility, fencing at the receiving facility and other relevant factors.
2. For the purpose of determining and maintaining 60 months CWD-free status, records must positively account for all animals and cause of death, unless the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture agree otherwise. If any animals remain untested or unaccounted for or cause of death is otherwise unknown or in question, status is adversely impacted and reduced to the date the untested or unaccounted for animal or animal with the unknown or questionable cause of death was introduced into the herd, unless the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture agree that the associated risk is negligible, taking into consideration the possibility of predation, theft, or other relevant factors. Provided, however, that anytime a facility receives animals from another in-state facility with lower CWD status, the receiving facility shall assume the lower CWD status level. Any cervids, except fallow deer, transported within Colorado as described in 4 above in violation of this standard, or any pre-existing standard, or for which documentation does not exist which clearly establishes compliance with said standard, must be immediately destroyed and tested for CWD. In addition, the status of the receiving herd may be reduced up to 0 months. Both the source facility and the receiving facility are quarantined upon discovery of the violation, until test results show that CWD was not detected in any of the subject animals. If CWD is detected in any of them, the quarantines remain in effect.
3. Except fallow deer, all cervid mortalities of animals 12 months of age or older shall be submitted for CWD testing. If CWD is detected in any animal, the status of the herd exposed to such animal shall be reduced to 0 months.
4. Upon receipt of any request to move captive wildlife or alternative livestock to a captive wildlife facility within the state, the Division shall forward the request and all necessary documentation, including but not limited to, the status records for the facilities involved, to the Dept. of Agriculture for review and approval. The Dept. of Agriculture and the Division shall have 5 business days to review all necessary surveillance documents.

5. No evaluation of determination of CWD risk is required for alternative livestock or captive wildlife shipped directly to slaughter or to a biosecure facility approved by the Division and the Dept. of Agriculture.

ARTICLE VII - Aquatic Wildlife

#012 – Possession of Aquatic Wildlife

- A. Except as provided in these regulations or authorized by the Division or under Title 33 or Title 35 C.R.S., it shall be unlawful for any person to possess any live native or nonnative aquatic wildlife in Colorado.
- B. No person shall, at any time, have in possession or under their control any wildlife caught, taken or killed outside of this state which were caught, taken or killed at a time, in a manner, for a purpose, or in any other respect which is prohibited by the laws of the state, territory or country in which the same were caught, taken or killed; or which were shipped out of said state, territory or country in violation of the laws thereof.
- C. The following aquatic wildlife may be possessed by any person in the State of Colorado:
 1. Amphibians
 - a. Bullfrogs. Possession of this species is subject to the restrictions set forth in Chapter W-1, #104.H.4 and #107.A.1.m of these regulations.
 - b. Aquatic gilled forms of tiger salamanders. Possession of this species is subject to the restrictions set forth in Chapter W-1, #104.H.4 and #107.A.1.o of these regulations.
 - c. Any amphibians allowed under Chapter W-7-10, #1000.A.6 of these regulations.
 - d. ~~Any amphibian designated as unregulated wildlife under Chapter W-11, #1103.B of these regulations.~~
 2. Crustaceans
 - a. The following crustaceans may be possessed east of the Continental Divide:
 - i. Virile crayfish
 - ii. Waternymph crayfish
 - iii. Calico crayfish
 - iv. Ringed crayfish
 - v. Southern plains crayfish
 - b. The following crustaceans may be possessed on either side of the Continental Divide:
 - i. Freshwater shrimp
 - ii. Commercially available brine shrimp

- iii. Commercially available krill
 - iv. Subject to the requirements of #010 and #011, red swamp crayfish (*Procambarus clarkii*) for purposes of importing, transporting, or possessing the species for human consumption, provided the following criteria are satisfied:
 - a. no person may possess an individual of the species alive for more than 72 hours; and
 - b. any person who possesses the species alive must have:
 - i. a copy of an importation license issued under #011 that authorizes the importation of the crayfish in the person's possession; and
 - ii. a receipt or delivery confirmation reflecting the date the person took possession of the crayfish.
3. Fish. Possession of these species is subject to the restrictions set forth in Chapter W-1 of these regulations.
- a. Brown, brook, cutthroat, golden, lake and rainbow trout, and their hybrids
 - b. Arctic char
 - c. Grayling
 - d. Kokanee salmon
 - e. Whitefish
 - f. Sculpin
 - g. Smallmouth, largemouth, spotted, striped, and white bass
 - h. Wipers
 - i. Common carp
 - j. Triploid grass carp
 - k. Bullhead, blue, channel, and flathead catfish
 - l. Black and white crappie
 - m. Drum
 - n. Northern pike
 - o. Tiger muskie
 - p. Sacramento and yellow perch, and their hybrids
 - q. Sauger and saugeye
 - r. Speckled dace
 - s. Rainbow smelt

- t. Tench
 - u. Walleye
 - v. Bluegill and bluegill hybrids
 - w. Green, redear and pumpkin-seed sunfish
 - x. Gizzard shad
 - y. Longnose and white suckers
 - z. Fathead minnow
 - aa. Families of fish classified Cyprinidae except for bighead carp, black carp, and silver carp.
 - bb. Any fish designated as unregulated wildlife under Chapter W-11, #1103.B of these regulations.
- D. In addition to those species identified in Chapter W-0, #012.C, any Food Production Facility may possess the following aquatic wildlife in the State of Colorado:
- 1. Fish
 - a. Blue tilapia and their hybrids
 - b. Mozambique tilapia and their hybrids
 - c. Nile tilapia and their hybrids
 - d. Barramundi
 - e. Any other fish that the Division, after consultation with the Colorado Fish Health Board determines can securely be kept within a Food Production Facility and which does not present a risk to native species, their habitat, the aquatic environment, or other Food Production Facilities.
 - 2. Crustacea
 - a. Redclaw crayfish
- E. The possession of any aquatic wildlife in the State of Colorado not listed in this section #012 is unlawful unless otherwise authorized by the provisions of Chapter W-11 of these regulations pertaining to unregulated wildlife, or Chapter W-13 of these regulations (“Possession of Wildlife, Scientific Collecting and Special Licenses”). Any person who takes any fish species from the wild in Colorado not listed in this section may take and possess them year round and in any quantity for personal use, provided that the fish are not listed as nongame, threatened, or endangered under Chapter W-10 and provided that the fish are killed prior to transportation from the point of take.
- F. No person shall import, transport, possess, or release any aquatic nuisance species (ANS) except as authorized by the Division or permit issued under Title 35 C.R.S.

ARTICLE XI - Special Restrictions

#020 -

A. Most restrictive Federal or State law - In all cases of licensing, taking, possession, importation, exportation, release, marking and sale of any wildlife, irrespective of current status (threatened, endangered, game or nongame), the most restrictive state or federal regulation shall apply by species.

~~B. Live Capture — Common snapping turtles may be taken in any number and maintained alive.~~

~~CB.~~ Tagging and carcass tag requirements.

1. A carcass tag is required for all big game and for turkey.
2. When any person kills a wildlife species for which a carcass tag is required such person must immediately void the carcass tag by signing, dating and detaching it. Such tag must be attached to the carcass immediately prior to and during transportation in any vehicle or while in camp or at a residence or other place of storage. Such tag, when so dated, signed and attached to the species lawfully taken or killed and lawfully in possession, authorizes the possession, use, storage, and transportation of the carcass, or any part thereof.
3. If the carcass tag and/or license are inadvertently or accidentally detached, lost or destroyed, the licensee must obtain a duplicate carcass tag and/or license before he can lawfully hunt with such license. The duplicate carcass tag may be obtained upon furnishing satisfactory proof as to the inadvertent or accidental nature of detachment, loss, or destruction to the Division.

~~DC.~~ Waste of Wildlife

1. Except for furbearers, Terrestrial Invasive Species listed in Commission Regulation #002(M)(1), wildlife listed in Commission Regulation #300(D)(3), or any wildlife taken under the authority of §33-6-107(9), C.R.S., all edible portions of game wildlife taken under the authority of a license shall be properly prepared to provide for human consumption. For the purpose of this restriction edible portions shall not include internal organs.
2. Any consumption or spoilage of game wildlife by a falconry raptor upon the raptor's capture of the game wildlife shall not be considered waste of wildlife, provided the falconer makes a reasonable and timely attempt to retrieve the game wildlife and prepare some remaining edible portion for human consumption.

~~ED.~~ Closures

1. Federal fish hatcheries and rearing units except that persons designated by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may take fish or amphibians within the boundaries of said hatcheries or rearing units.
2. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations all Division hatcheries, rearing units and holding basins shall be closed to the taking of fish and amphibians.
3. State Refuges, Parks and Monuments - Public access to any refuge, park or monument, the jurisdiction over which is by law given to any federal or state agency or municipality,

may be limited by order of said agency or municipality to the same extent as if said agency or municipality were a private person.

4. Hunting with rifles, handguns or shotguns firing a single slug, or archery equipment is prohibited within an area fifty (50) feet on each side of the center line of any state highway or municipal or county road as designated by the county. In the case of a divided road or highway this shall include the entire median area and the fifty (50) feet shall be measured from the center line of both roads.
5. Hunting is prohibited on Mt. Blue Sky Summit Lake cirque, and within 1/4 (one-quarter) mile of either side of the centerline of Mt. Blue Sky Highway (Colo 5) while the road is open to motor vehicle traffic, from its intersection with Colo 103 to the summit of Mt. Blue Sky. When Colo 5 is closed to motor vehicle traffic at the entrance gates at the intersection of Colo 5 and Colo 103, this hunting closure is lifted. Hunting is prohibited within 1/2 (one-half) mile of Colo 5 at all times for ptarmigan. (Information note: maps are available from the Division, Northeast Region Office, 6060 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80216.)
6. All lands in the Gore Creek Drainage south of I-70 from Lions Head Ski Lift at Vail to the intersection of I-70 and US 24, and all lands on the north side and within one-half (1/2) mile of I-70 from the main Vail exit (exit 176) west to the intersection of I-70 and US 24 shall be closed to all hunting during the regular rifle deer and elk seasons each year.
7. Hunting is prohibited, year-round, along Kenosha Pass within 1/4 (one-quarter) mile of either side of the centerline of U.S. Highway 285 between mile marker 203 and mile marker 206 located within Park County, excluding private lands.
8. Hunting is prohibited within 1/4 (one-quarter) mile of either side of the centerline of Guanella Pass Road (Clear Creek County Road 381 and Park County Road 62) while the road is open to motor-vehicle traffic, from mile marker 12.5 to mile marker 19 (which is located at the intersection of Guanella Pass Road and Clear Lake picnic area), also to include a 1/4 (one-quarter) mile closure around and including Deadman's Lake located to the east of Guanella Pass Road and to the North of Mt. Bierstadt Trail (USFS trail #711), excluding private lands. When Guanella Pass Road is closed to motor-vehicle traffic, this hunting closure is lifted.

FE. Director's Authority

1. The Director of the Division may establish and enforce temporary closures of, or restrictions on, lands and waters of the state to hunting, fishing or other wildlife-related recreation, including but not limited to the collection of shed antlers, for a period not to exceed 9 months. Such temporary closures may be established and enforced only where necessary to protect public safety, protect threatened or endangered wildlife species, protect wildlife resources from significant natural or manmade threats, such as the introduction or spread of disease or nuisance species, changing environmental conditions or other similar threats, protect time-sensitive wildlife use of lands or waters, protect against additional and significant environmental damage after an area has sustained a natural or manmade disaster, or to facilitate Division-sponsored wildlife research projects or management activities. Whenever such closure is established, public notice of the closure shall be given, including the posting of the lands and waters affected, indicating the nature and purpose of the closure. Upon posting, it shall be unlawful to hunt, fish or engage in any other designated wildlife-related recreation on such lands or waters or enter the lands or waters for the purpose of hunting, fishing or any other designated wildlife-related recreation.

GF. Incorporated References

1. Materials incorporated by reference in these regulations only include the edition of the material specifically identified by date in the incorporation by reference. The incorporation by reference does not include later amendments to, or editions of, the incorporated materials. 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

2. In addition, materials incorporated by reference in these regulations are maintained by, and available for examination at, any state publications depository library.

HG. Possession of Edible and Non-edible Portions of Mountain Lions and Bears

The possession of the carcass, hide, skull, claws, or any part of any bear or lion is prohibited unless the animal was taken by a licensed hunter during an established hunting season or unless specifically authorized by the Division.

HH. Chronic Wasting Disease Reporting

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is classified as a disease which, whenever detected in the wild or in a commercial park, must be reported to the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife Veterinarian, 317 W. Prospect, Ft. Collins 80526, within 24 hours of the receipt of any CWD positive test result. As a condition of issuance of a license or permit, any hunter, commercial park licensee, other license holder or permittee of the Division, or any member of the public who submits a deer or elk head for CWD testing grants consent for the lab to report the test results to the Division. A written copy of the test report shall be provided to the Division at the above address within 10 days of test completion, either by the lab or by the person who submits the sample.

JJ. Electronic Ignition Muzzle Loaders

It is unlawful for any person, except a person authorized by law or by the division, to possess or have under his control a loaded electronic-ignition muzzle loader in or on any motor vehicle unless the chamber of such firearm is unloaded or unless the battery is disconnected and removed from its compartment.

APPENDIX F - Wildlife License and Pass Prices

(1) Resident and nonresident licenses

License	Residency	Fees
3-year possession/hunting raptor license	Resident	\$191.46***
Annual possession/hunting raptor license	Nonresident	\$102.11***
Peregrine falcon capture license	Resident	\$382.91***
Extra rod stamp	Resident	\$11.49**
Extra rod stamp	Nonresident	\$11.49**
Fishing - 1 day	Resident	\$15.32**
Fishing - 1 day	Nonresident	\$19.15**
Fishing - additional day	Resident	\$6.38**
Fishing - additional day	Nonresident	\$6.38**
Fishing - 5 day	Nonresident	\$38.29**
Fishing - annual	Resident	\$42.12**
Fishing - annual	Nonresident	\$121.26**
Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing	Resident	\$10.21**
Senior annual fishing	Resident	\$10.21**
Small game hunting	Resident	\$35.74**
Senior lifetime fishing, and resident low-income senior fishing annual upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting^	Resident	\$25.07**
Small game hunting	Nonresident	\$102.11**
Small game - 1 day	Resident	\$15.32**
Small game - 1 day	Nonresident	\$19.15**
Small game - additional day	Resident	\$6.38**
Small game - additional day	Nonresident	\$6.38**
Furbearer license	Resident	\$35.74**
Furbearer license	Nonresident	\$102.11**
Turkey, fall	Resident	\$29.36**
Turkey, fall	Nonresident	\$191.46**
Turkey, spring	Resident	\$35.74**
Turkey, spring	Nonresident	\$191.46**
Turkey (youth)	Resident	\$17.87**
Turkey (youth)	Nonresident	\$127.64**
Combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$61.27**
Senior (ages 64 and older) combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$35.28**
Pronghorn	Resident	\$48.50**
Pronghorn	Nonresident	\$504.17**
Pronghorn	UMU Tribe Enrolled Member; LPP; Pinecrest Ranch Only	\$48.50**
Bear, fall	Resident	\$61.26**
Bear, fall	Nonresident	\$299.81**
Bear, fall (youth)	Resident	\$17.18**
Bear, fall (youth)	Nonresident	\$61.35**
Deer	Resident	\$48.50**
Deer	Nonresident	\$504.17**
Deer	UMU Tribe Enrolled Member; LPP;	\$48.50**

License	Residency	Fees
	Pinecrest Ranch Only	
Elk	Resident	\$67.65**
Elk	Nonresident	\$842.41**
Elk	UMU Tribe Enrolled Member; LPP; Pinecrest Ranch Only	\$67.65**
Mountain goat	Resident	\$382.91**
Mountain goat	Nonresident	\$2820.78**
Moose	Resident	\$382.91**
Moose	Nonresident	\$2820.78**
Mountain lion	Resident	\$61.27**
Mountain lion	Nonresident	\$842.41**
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Resident	\$382.91**
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$2,820.78**
Desert bighorn sheep	Resident	\$382.91**
Desert bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$2,820.78**
Resident low-income senior fishing	Resident	\$8.19**
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)	Resident	\$17.55 each **
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)	Nonresident	\$127.32 each**
Youth small game hunting	Resident	\$1.28***
Youth small game hunting	Nonresident	\$1.28***
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Resident	\$12.76
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Nonresident	\$12.76
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Resident	\$382.91***
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Nonresident	\$382.91***
Wild Bison	Resident	\$382.91**
Wild Bison	Nonresident	\$2,820.78**
3-year Resident Herpetofauna Collection and Possession license	Resident	\$40.00**

*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 \$1.25 for the ~~Backcountry~~Backcountry Search and Rescue Fund.

***Plus additional surcharge of \$1.25 for the Backcountry Search and Rescue Fund.

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

All 2025 licenses sold through March 2026 shall be sold at the 2025 license fee and commission rates.

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	\$35.74
Importation license	\$95.73

Field trial license	\$29.36
Commercial lake license	\$255.27
Private lake license	\$17.87
Commercial wildlife park license	\$191.46
Noncommercial park license	\$35.74
Wildlife sanctuary license	\$191.46
Zoological park license	\$191.46

- (3) The fee for each migratory waterfowl stamp is \$12.76.
- (4) The fee for each Federal Waterfowl Stamp is \$33.00.
- (5) The nonrefundable application-processing fee for each limited license is \$8.93 for resident applications and \$11.49 for nonresident applications.

(6) Colorado State Wildlife Area passes

Pass	Fees
Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass - annual	\$42.37**
Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass - 1 day	\$8.50*
Youth (ages 16-17) annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass	\$10.46*
Senior (ages 64 and older) annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass	\$10.46*
Low-income annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass	\$10.46*

*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 \$12.76 for a Colorado wildlife habitat stamp.

In order to qualify for an annual low-income Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass and the resident low-income senior fishing license 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, 9199 Fed. Reg. 17975947 (January 15, 20252026) 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:

Updating the income requirements for the income-eligible products

The income requirements for the income-eligible annual Colorado State Wildlife Area Pass have been updated to incorporate the most recent version of the income guidelines set forth in the Annual Update of the HHS Poverty Guidelines, 91 Fed. Reg. 1797 (January 15, 2026) issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. These income requirements are consistent with the requirements of other income-eligible licenses and passes offered by the Division.

Updating the regulations for Herpetofauna possession

With the adoption of a new Chapter W-7 covering Herpetofauna the regulations in Chapter W-0 needed to be updated to match the new Chapter W-7 regulations. In addition the fee amount for the Resident Herpetofauna Collection and Possession license was added to this chapter so it would be listed with CPW's other licenses prices.

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, 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: §§ 33-1-105(1)(c), C.R.S.

EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2026 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 4TH DAY OF MARCH 2026.

APPROVED:
Richard Reading
Chair

ATTEST:
Eden Vardy
Secretary

Phil Weiser
Attorney General

Natalie Hanlon Leh
Chief Deputy Attorney General

Shannon Stevenson
Solicitor General

Tanja Wheeler
Associate Chief Deputy
Attorney General



STATE OF COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Ralph L. Carr
Colorado Judicial Center
1300 Broadway, 10th floor
Denver, CO 80203
Phone 720-508-6000

Office of the Attorney General

Tracking Number: **2026-00032**

**OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL RENDERED IN
CONNECTION WITH THE RULES ADOPTED BY THE
Colorado Parks and Wildlife (406 Series, Wildlife)
ON 03/04/2026**

**2 CCR 406-0
CHAPTER W-0 - GENERAL PROVISIONS**

The above-referenced rules were submitted to this office on 03/05/2026 as required by section 24-4-103, C.R.S. This office has reviewed them and finds no apparent constitutional or legal deficiency in their form or substance.

March 23, 2026 08:42:16 MST

Philip J. Weiser
Attorney General
by Russell D. Johnson
Deputy Solicitor General