



COLORADO

Parks and Wildlife

Department of Natural Resources

1313 Sherman, Room 111
Denver, CO 80203
P 303.866.3203

TO: Members of the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission
FROM: Krista Heiner, Regulations Manager
RE: November 19-20, 2020 Parks and Wildlife Commission Meeting, Regulatory Items
DATE: November 6, 2020

The regulatory items detailed below are scheduled to be addressed at the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission's November 19-20, 2020 virtual meeting.

If there are questions about any of the agenda items below, or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at 303-866-3203 x4609 or krista.heiner@state.co.us.

FINAL REGULATIONS (PARKS and WILDLIFE):

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

Open for final consideration of regulations including, but not limited to, adjusting license fees and license agent commission rates according to adjustments to the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index.

Agenda Item 12 - Chapter W-2 - "Big Game" 2 CCR 406-2 and those related provisions of Chapter W-0 - "General Provisions" 2 CCR 406-0

Open for final consideration of regulations including, but not limited to, the following:

- Reconsidering the method used to determine the resident/nonresident allocation of licenses in the regular limited license draw, including but not limited to, the following options:
 - Updating the years used to calculate the three-year average for hunt codes requiring six or more preference points; and/or
 - Updating the threshold for the number of preference points required to determine the resident/nonresident allocation of licenses; or
 - Updating the allocation percentage for certain Game Management Units and/or hunt codes based on relevant criteria.

Agenda Item 14 - Chapter P-1 - "Parks and Outdoor Recreation Lands" - 2 CCR 405-1 and those related provisions of Chapter P-7 ("Passes, Permits and Registrations" - 2 CCR 405-7)

Open for final consideration of regulations for Fishers Peak State Park necessary to ensure public safety, to protect natural and cultural resources, and for CPW and its partners to continue collecting further cultural and biological data while allowing for some limited trail and public hunter access during the master planning process. This includes regulations requiring a \$4 daily



pass per person for all visitors sixteen years of age or older entering Fishers Peak State Park, except those entering the park in a motor vehicle with a valid and applicable parks pass or those entering the park with a valid and applicable annual parks pass receipt.

Agenda Item 15 - Chapter P-7 - "Passes, Permits and Registrations" - 2 CCR 405-7

Open for final consideration of regulations including, but not limited to, the following:

- Increasing daily vehicle pass fees by \$1 at several high-use parks, including Castlewood Canyon, Golden Gate Canyon, Highline Lake, Lake Pueblo, Roxborough and Staunton State Parks (p. 3, 4).
- Removing the time restrictions for a Regional Manager to reduce the fees for the use of campsites, cabins, yurts and event facilities by up to 50% when determined necessary to encourage occupancy and otherwise increase use (p. 11).

Agenda Item 16 - Chapter W-1- "Fishing" 2 CCR 406-1

Open for annual review and final consideration of the entire chapter including, but not limited to, consideration of regulations regarding season dates, bag and possession limits, licensing requirements, manner of take provisions and special conditions or restrictions applicable to waters of the state. Specific considerations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Clarifying the criteria for establishing an emergency closure of fishing waters (p. 6).
- Establishing a limited harvest of mountain whitefish statewide (p. 10).
- Changing fishing regulations for selected streams in the Southwest region to protect Colorado River cutthroat trout and Rio Grande cutthroat trout conservation populations (throughout).
- Restricting bass fishing, and revising bag and possession limits and minimum size restrictions for crappie and redear sunfish at Berthoud Reservoir (p. 15).
- Implementing a 10" minimum size limit for black and white crappie at Boedecker Reservoir (p. 17).
- Shortening the fishing closure dates on the Colorado River below Shadow Mountain Reservoir (p. 22).
- Implementing minimum size and bag limit regulations for walleye at Horseshoe Reservoir (p. 35).
- Eliminating the special regulation for largemouth and smallmouth bass at Lagerman Reservoir (p. 39).
- Implementing minimum size and bag limit regulations for walleye at Lake Loveland (p. 40).
- Revising the bag and possession limit and minimum size regulation for tiger trout at Meadow Creek Reservoir (Grand County) to one fish greater than 18 inches in length (p. 42).
- Reducing bag and possession limits for trout at Meadow Creek Reservoir (Jackson County) (p. 42).
- Prohibiting fishing at Webster Pond in Boulder County (p. 47).
- Adding East Fork Roaring Creek to the current Roaring Creek regulations limiting fishing to artificial fly and lure only, and requiring that cutthroat trout be returned to the water immediately (p. 53).

Agenda Item 17 - Chapter W-3 - "Furbearers and Small Game, except Migratory Birds" 2 CCR 406-3

Open for annual review and final consideration of regulations regarding turkey hunting, including but not limited to, license areas, season dates, and manner of take provisions for the 2021 turkey hunting seasons. Specific considerations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Splitting the regular turkey season on the Beaver Creek State Wildlife Area and Table Mountain State Trust Land into two seasons to reduce hunter crowding and creating a youth-only turkey license for this area (p. 5-6).

CITIZEN PETITIONS

Agenda Item 18 - Chapter P-8 - "Aquatic Nuisance Species" 2 CCR 405-8

At its November meeting, the Parks and Wildlife Commission will hear a Citizen Petition for Rulemaking related to aquatic nuisance species regulations, as follows:

- A Citizen Petition for Rulemaking requesting that the Commission exempt rowing shells from the aquatic nuisance species inspection requirement.

ISSUES IDENTIFICATION

Agenda Item 19 - Chapter W-0 - "General Provisions" 2 CCR 406-0

Open for annual review of the entire chapter, including but not limited to, Game Management Unit (GMU) boundary modifications, regulations relating to fish management, health, importation, prohibited species, and other annual changes. Specific considerations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Adding additional crustaceans to the list of aquatic wildlife that may be possessed.
- Implementing a ¼-mile hunting closure around both Guanella Pass and Kenosha Pass.
- Creating the new bighorn sheep GMU S-86.

Agenda Item 20 - Chapter W-2 - "Big Game" 2 CCR 406-2 and those related provisions of Chapter W-3 ("Furbearers and Small Game, Except Migratory Birds" 2 CCR 406-3)

Open for annual review of the entire chapter, including, but not limited to:

Multiple Species

- Changing the application deadline dates for the Secondary Draw and Fall Turkey Draw (statewide).
- Standardizing mandatory check form regulations across species (statewide).

Deer

- Changing the season closure date for hunt code DM391P5R to November 30 (NE).
- Creating private land only antlered and antlerless licenses in GMU 102 (NE).
- Creating season choice whitetail-only deer licenses in GMUs 87 and 88 (NE).
- Creating 4th season antlerless deer hunt codes in the northern portion of GMUs 4, 11, and 211 to manage high prevalence of chronic wasting disease (NW).
- Creating private land only either sex deer hunt codes for the 4th rifle season in GMUs 3, 301, 4, 441, 5, 11, 211, 12, 13, 23, and 24 (NW).
- Converting hunt code DF481L1R to DF481P5R (SE).

Elk

- Changing the season dates and license category for hunt code EF009L1R (NE).
- Changing the season dates for hunt code EF085L1R (SE).
- Converting either-sex muzzleloader, first season rifle, and fourth season rifle elk licenses in GMU 70 to sex specific licenses (SW).
- Eliminating the hunt code EF074P5R (SW).
- Converting all antlerless elk list B licenses to list A in GMU 521 (SW).

Pronghorn

- Creating late season private land only doe pronghorn hunt codes for GMUs 89 & 95 (NE).
- Changing PH-39 archery licenses from unlimited to limited draw licenses and removing GMU 561 from the list of valid units for the either-sex unlimited pronghorn archery license (SE).
- Adding buck and doe private land only hunt codes for the PH-18 primary rifle season (SE).

Moose

- Creating bull and cow moose hunt codes for GMUs 25, 26, and 231 (NW).
- Creating bull and cow moose hunt codes in GMUs 47, 444, and 471 (NW).
- Creating cow moose hunt codes for GMU 43 (NW).
- Creating hunt code MM056O1X for GMUs 56 and 561 (SE).

Bighorn Sheep

- Invalidating the SMS48O1R hunt code in select years to account for the Bighorn Sheep Access Program in GMU S48 (SE).

DRAFT REGULATIONS

Agenda Item 24 - Chapter W-16 - "Parks and Wildlife Procedural Rules" 2 CCR 406-16

Open for consideration of regulations including, but not limited to, clarifying the processes applicable to license suspension appeals.

CONSENT AGENDA (Agenda Item 21)

ISSUES IDENTIFICATION

Chapter W-2 - "Big Game" 2 CCR 406-2

Open for annual review of the entire chapter, including, but not limited to:

- Allowing antlerless moose hunters to present either the entire head or an incisor during a mandatory inspection (statewide).
- Creating a fourth rifle season antlered deer hunt in GMU 40 (NW).
- Eliminating the late season antlerless hunt code DF211L1R (NW).
- Removing GMUs 105 and 106 from the EF104P5R hunt code (NE).

CITIZEN PETITIONS

Chapter W-2 - "Big Game" 2 CCR 406-2

At its November meeting, the Parks and Wildlife Commission will consider whether it should adopt the Director's written recommendation to DENY 2 petitions for rulemaking requesting that the Commission revise the regulation requiring a firearm to be completely enclosed and unloaded while being transported on an off-highway vehicle during big game seasons:

- Two Citizen Petitions for Rulemaking requesting that the Commission revise the regulation requiring a firearm to be completely enclosed and unloaded while being transported on an off-highway vehicle during big game seasons.

Chapter W-9 – "Wildlife Properties" 2 CCR 406-9

At its November meeting, the Parks and Wildlife Commission will consider whether it should adopt the Director's written recommendation to DENY a petition for rulemaking requesting that the Commission revise the license requirement to access state wildlife areas and state trust lands, as follows:

- A Citizen Petition for Rulemaking requesting that the Commission repeal the license requirement to access state wildlife areas and state trust lands.



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TO: Members of the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission
FROM: Krista Heiner, Regulations Manager; Kristen Koehler, Policy and Planning Analyst
RE: Chapter W-0 Final Regulations for the November 2020 Parks and Wildlife Commission Meeting
DATE: November 6, 2020

Final regulatory changes for Chapter W-0 and related provisions of Chapter W-2, Chapter W-3, Chapter W-11, Chapter 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 303-866-3203 x4609 or krista.heiner@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 2 of 2)

Background

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 the prices of 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. Due to timing for license price-setting, the CPI figure provided for the first half of each year is used to calculate the CPI adjustments.

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
Annual Percentage Change (2019 Base Year)			2.7%
Cumulative Percentage Change (Rounded) (2018 Base Year)			4.0%

The 2021 statutory caps for each license fee (shown in the blue highlighted column in Table 1) have been calculated using the annual percentage change in CPI from 2019 to 2020 (2.7%). The Commission

may choose to adjust license fees up to the statutory cap in any given year. The Commission may also choose to reduce these fees as appropriate through the rule-making process.

Several licenses have been historically discounted to incentivize the purchase of these licenses and/or to remain comparable to the price of similar licenses in other western states (shown in the tan highlighted rows in Table 1). The prices of similar licenses in other western states have been included as a reference after this memo.

The green highlighted column in Table 1 (Option 1) shows the potential license fees in 2021 with CPI adjustments and retains the discounted prices for licenses that were previously discounted. The red highlighted column in Table 1 (Option 2) shows the potential license fees in 2021 without CPI adjustments and retains the prices for licenses that were previously discounted.

Analyses

During the September 2, 2020 Commission meeting, the Commission had several questions about the potential revenue collections for 2021 if the fee increases are approved, the rationale for and estimated financial impact of the discounting certain license prices, and the estimated financial impact of creating a reduced price resident senior annual small game license.

The remainder of this memo addresses these questions. Note: the 2021 revenue projections are based on 2019 license year sales data in order to provide baseline annual volumes for the calculations.

- Amount of increased revenue anticipated from potential wildlife fee increases in 2021:

Based on wildlife license product sales volume data from License Year (LY) 2019, CPW would see around a \$3.0 million increase in revenue in 2021 over revenue collected in 2020, as a result of the proposed fee increases to wildlife license product fees in 2021 (Option 1, green highlighted column in Table 1). Alternatively, CPW would forego that \$3 million estimated increase in revenue if wildlife license fees did not increase in 2021 (Option 2, red highlighted column in Table 1). Tables 2.a - 2.c provide a revenue comparison for 2020 and 2021 for all wildlife license products impacted by increased fees.

- Rationale for and amount of revenue lost from the current discounts to wildlife license products:

The rationale for the current discounts to wildlife license prices is provided in Table 3.a. As described, discounts are recommended to encourage the purchase of these licenses and/or to remain comparable to the price of similar licenses in other western states. Additional historical background regarding the discounted prices is provided in Table 3.b and Appendix A. Historically, license prices have been reduced to encourage participation in hunting of certain species in order to help meet management objectives. An initial analysis of historical license sales highlighted a trend of increased volume of licenses sold in the first year or two after a price reduction. For example, when nonresident bear license prices were reduced to \$100 in 2019 (from \$350 in 2018), the volume of licenses sold increased 196% in 2019. Similarly, when nonresident antlerless elk license prices were reduced to \$250 in 2002 (from \$450 in 2001), the volume of licenses sold increased by 134% in 2002.

Forgone revenue from the discounting of certain wildlife license products could be as much as \$7.35 million in 2020 and as much as \$7.71 million in 2021. However, this assumes that similar volumes of licenses sold in LY 2019 would be sold at the statutory maximum prices. Additional detail is provided in Table 3.c.

- Amount of revenue potentially lost from creating a senior resident annual small game hunting license:

The creation of a senior resident annual small game hunting license would result in reduced revenue of about \$183,600 each year, assuming the new license is priced at \$20.26, a reduction of about 29% off the full-priced (non-senior) resident annual small game hunting license (\$28.36 in 2020). This price level was calculated by considering the price of the senior resident annual combination fishing and small game hunting license (\$28.36) and the price of the senior resident annual fishing license (\$8.10 in 2020). The price of the senior resident annual fishing license was subtracted from the price of the senior resident annual combination license for a difference of \$20.26, suggesting that the small game "portion" of the senior resident combo license would be valued at about \$20.26 and may be a reasonable price for the new senior resident annual small game hunting license.

If the Commission were to set the price of the new senior resident annual small game hunting license at a discount of about 76% off the full-price resident annual small game hunting license, or around \$7.00 per license, anticipated revenue loss would be about \$501,460 annually. A discount of about 76% is consistent with the percent discount currently offered by the senior resident annual fishing license (\$8.10 in 2020) compared to the resident (non-senior) annual fishing license (\$33.42 in 2021).

For any price level that falls beneath \$20.26 for the proposed senior resident small game hunting license, the incentive for senior residents to purchase the recently created senior resident fishing and small game hunting combination license would no longer exist. This is because seniors could separately purchase a senior resident annual small game hunting license for, for instance \$7.00, and an annual fishing license for \$8.10, for a total price of \$15.10, rather than paying \$28.00 for the senior resident combo license, making the combination license obsolete.

This analysis assumes that all residents aged 65+ who currently purchase the full-priced (non-senior) resident annual small game hunting license at a cost of \$28.36 will purchase the resident senior annual small game hunting license at the reduced price, as determined by the Commission. Tables 4.a and 4.b show 2021 projected revenue without the new license (using both the 2020 actual price and the 2021 CPI-adjusted price) and projected revenue loss with the new license, at five potential price points.

Recommendation

Due to COVID-19 and its impacts on personal finances, CPW staff recommend not increasing any license prices with inflation in 2021. This is reflected in Option 2 of these final regulations. Furthermore, staff recommend maintaining the price of all historically discounted license prices as reflected in Option 2 of these final regulations. Therefore, while the statutory cap for licenses prices increased with inflation in 2021, staff recommend maintaining license prices at 2020 levels.

Additionally, while staff is open to the idea of creating a discounted resident senior annual small game license, staff recommend bringing this new discounted license back to the Commission as a part of a comprehensive package of potential discounted and combination licenses. Staff are currently working on this package, but will not bring it forward for the Commission's consideration in time for the 2021 season.

Table 1: Price of Wildlife Licenses Under Various Scenarios

License Type	Residency	2020	2021	2021	2021
		Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Option 1 - Actual Price*	Option 2 - Actual Price*
3-year possession/ hunting raptor license	Resident	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02	\$150.00
Annual possession/ hunting raptor license	Nonresident	\$80.00	\$83.21	\$83.21	\$80.00
Peregrine falcon capture license	Resident	\$300.00	\$312.05	\$312.05	\$300.00
Extra rod stamp	Resident	\$9.12	\$9.36	\$9.36	\$9.12
Extra rod stamp	Nonresident	\$9.12	\$9.36	\$9.36	\$9.12
Fishing - 1 day	Resident	\$12.15	\$12.48	\$12.48	\$12.15
Fishing - 1 day	Nonresident	\$15.19	\$15.60	\$15.60	\$15.19
Fishing - additional day	Resident	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.20	\$5.06
Fishing - additional day	Nonresident	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.20	\$5.06
Fishing - 5 day	Nonresident	\$30.39	\$31.20	\$31.20	\$30.39
Fishing- annual	Resident	\$33.42	\$34.33	\$34.33	\$33.42
Fishing - annual	Nonresident	\$96.22	\$98.82	\$98.82	\$96.22
Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing	Resident	\$ 8.10	\$8.32	\$8.32	\$ 8.10
Senior annual fishing	Resident	\$8.10	\$8.32	\$8.32	\$8.10
Small game hunting	Resident	\$28.36	\$29.12	\$29.12	\$28.36
Senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting^	Resident	\$19.90	\$20.44	\$20.43	\$19.90
Small game	Nonresident	\$81.03	\$83.21	\$83.21	\$81.03
Small game - 1 day	Resident	\$12.15	\$12.48	\$12.48	\$12.15
Small game - 1 day	Nonresident	\$15.19	\$15.60	\$15.60	\$15.19
Small game - additional day	Resident	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.20	\$5.06
Small game - additional day	Nonresident	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.20	\$5.06
Furbearer license	Resident	\$28.36	\$29.12	\$29.12	\$28.36
Furbearer license	Nonresident	\$81.03	\$260.04	\$83.21	\$81.03
Turkey, fall	Resident	\$23.30	\$23.92	\$23.92	\$23.30
Turkey, fall	Nonresident	\$151.93	\$156.02	\$156.02	\$151.93

Turkey, spring	Resident	\$28.36	\$29.12	\$29.12	\$28.36
Turkey, spring	Nonresident	\$151.93	\$156.02	\$156.02	\$151.93
Turkey (youth)	Resident	\$14.18	\$14.56	\$14.56	\$14.18
Turkey (youth)	Nonresident	\$101.29	\$104.02	\$104.02	\$101.29
Combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$48.62	\$49.93	\$49.93	\$48.62
Senior (ages 65 and older) combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$28.00	\$28.75	\$28.75	\$28.00
Pronghorn	Resident	\$38.49	\$39.53	\$39.53	\$38.49
Pronghorn	Nonresident	\$400.08	\$410.86	\$410.86	\$400.08
Bear, fall	Resident	\$38.00	\$49.93	\$38.00	\$38.00
Bear, fall	Nonresident	\$100.00	\$686.51	\$100.00	\$100.00
Bear (youth)	Resident	\$14.00	\$49.93	\$14.00	\$14.00
Bear (youth)	Nonresident	\$50.00	\$686.51	\$50.00	\$50.00
Deer	Resident	\$38.49	\$39.53	\$39.53	\$38.49
Deer	Nonresident	\$400.08	\$410.86	\$410.86	\$400.08
Elk	Resident	\$53.68	\$55.13	\$55.13	\$53.68
Elk (either sex)	Nonresident	\$668.50	\$686.51	\$ 686.51	\$668.50
Elk (antlerless)	Nonresident	\$501.37	\$686.51	\$514.88	\$501.37
Mountain goat	Resident	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05	\$303.86
Mountain goat	Nonresident	2,238.45	2,298.76	2,298.76	2,238.45
Moose	Resident	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05	\$303.86
Moose	Nonresident	2,238.45	2,298.76	2,298.76	2,238.45
Mountain lion	Resident	\$48.62	\$49.93	\$49.93	\$48.62
Mountain lion	Nonresident	\$350.00	\$686.51	\$350.00	\$350.00
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Resident	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05	\$303.86
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Nonresident	2,238.45	2,298.76	2,298.76	\$2,238.45
Desert bighorn sheep	Resident	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05	\$303.86
Desert bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$2,238.45	\$2,298.76	\$2,298.76	\$2,238.45
Resident low-income senior lifetime fishing	Resident	\$8.10	\$8.32	\$8.32	\$8.10
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)***	Resident	\$13.93	\$14.30	\$14.30	\$13.93

Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)***	Nonresident	\$101.03	\$103.76	\$103.76	\$101.03
Youth small game hunting***	Resident	\$1.01	\$1.04	\$1.04	\$1.01
Youth small game hunting***	Nonresident	\$1.01	\$1.04	\$1.04	\$1.01
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Resident	\$10.13	\$10.40	\$10.40	\$10.13
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Nonresident	\$10.13	\$10.40	\$10.40	\$10.13
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Resident	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05	\$303.86
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Nonresident	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05	\$303.86
Scientific collecting license	N/A	\$28.00	\$29.12	\$29.12	\$28.00
Importation license	N/A	\$75.00	\$78.01	\$78.01	\$75.00
Field trial license	N/A	\$23.00	\$23.92	\$23.92	\$23.00
Commercial lake license	N/A	\$200.00	\$208.03	\$208.03	\$200.00
Private lake license	N/A	\$14.00	\$14.56	\$14.56	\$14.00
Commercial wildlife park license	N/A	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02	\$150.00
Noncommercial park license	N/A	\$28.00	\$29.12	\$29.12	\$28.00
Wildlife sanctuary license	N/A	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02	\$150.00
Zoological park license	N/A	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02	\$150.00
Migratory waterfowl stamp	N/A	\$10.13	\$10.40	\$10.40	\$10.13
Non-refundable application-processing fee	Resident	\$7.00	\$7.28	\$7.00	\$7.00
Non-refundable application-processing fee	Nonresident	\$9.00	\$9.36	\$9.00	\$9.00

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

***Minus \$0.25 for Search and Rescue Fee which is built into the statutory fee and for which CPI adjustments have not been made.

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

Table 2.a
Projected 2021 Wildlife Fee Revenue

Product	Residency	2020 Actual Price	2021 CPI-Adjusted Price	Licenses Sold LY2019	2020 Revenue at Actual Price	2021 Revenue at CPI-Adjusted Price	Projected Revenue Increase from 2020 to 2021
3-year possession/hunting raptor license	Resident	\$ 150.00	\$ 156.02	133	\$ 19,950.00	\$ 20,751.24	\$ 801.24
Annual possession/hunting raptor license	Nonresident	\$ 80.00	\$ 83.21	2	\$ 160.00	\$ 166.43	\$ 6.43
Peregrine falcon capture license	Resident	\$ 300.00	\$ 312.05	2	\$ 600.00	\$ 624.10	\$ 24.10
Extra rod stamp	Resident	\$ 9.12	\$ 9.36	172,716	\$ 1,574,453.47	\$ 1,616,874.49	\$ 42,421.02
Extra rod stamp	Nonresident	\$ 9.12	\$ 9.36	10,531	\$ 95,999.04	\$ 98,585.57	\$ 2,586.53
Fishing - 1 day	Resident	\$ 12.15	\$ 12.48	61,584	\$ 748,520.83	\$ 768,688.47	\$ 20,167.64
Fishing - 1 day	Nonresident	\$ 15.19	\$ 15.60	146,473	\$ 2,225,376.94	\$ 2,285,336.01	\$ 59,959.07
Fishing - additional day	Resident	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.20	21,499	\$ 108,878.72	\$ 111,812.28	\$ 2,933.56
Fishing - additional day	Nonresident	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.20	102,159	\$ 517,370.17	\$ 531,309.85	\$ 13,939.68
Fishing - 5 day	Nonresident	\$ 30.39	\$ 31.20	79,501	\$ 2,415,731.12	\$ 2,480,818.97	\$ 65,087.84
Fishing - annual	Resident	\$ 33.42	\$ 34.33	288,473	\$ 9,642,149.46	\$ 9,901,941.09	\$ 259,791.62
Fishing - annual	Nonresident	\$ 96.22	\$ 98.82	27,005	\$ 2,598,498.89	\$ 2,668,511.10	\$ 70,012.22
Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing	Resident	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.32	11,450	\$ 92,779.11	\$ 95,278.89	\$ 2,499.78
Senior annual fishing	Resident	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.32	84,445	\$ 684,256.10	\$ 702,692.23	\$ 18,436.14
Small game hunting	Resident	\$ 28.36	\$ 29.12	58,948	\$ 1,671,790.51	\$ 1,716,834.11	\$ 45,043.60
Senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$ 19.90	\$ 20.43	59	\$ 1,174.10	\$ 1,205.37	\$ 31.27
Small game	Nonresident	\$ 81.03	\$ 83.21	105,909	\$ 8,581,784.46	\$ 8,813,006.32	\$ 231,221.86
Small game - 1 day	Resident	\$ 12.15	\$ 12.48	946	\$ 11,498.13	\$ 11,807.93	\$ 309.80
Small game - 1 day	Nonresident	\$ 15.19	\$ 15.60	3,731	\$ 56,685.41	\$ 58,212.70	\$ 1,527.29
Small game - additional day	Resident	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.20	249	\$ 1,261.03	\$ 1,295.00	\$ 33.98
Small game - additional day	Nonresident	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.20	6,017	\$ 30,472.27	\$ 31,293.29	\$ 821.02
Furbearer license	Resident	\$ 28.36	\$ 29.12	521	\$ 14,775.78	\$ 15,173.89	\$ 398.11
Furbearer license	Nonresident	\$ 81.03	\$ 83.21	243	\$ 19,690.24	\$ 20,220.76	\$ 530.52
Turkey, fall	Resident	\$ 23.30	\$ 23.92	4,175	\$ 97,261.07	\$ 99,881.61	\$ 2,620.54
Turkey, fall	Nonresident	\$ 151.93	\$ 156.02	137	\$ 20,814.53	\$ 21,375.34	\$ 560.81
Turkey, spring	Resident	\$ 28.36	\$ 29.12	23,129	\$ 655,948.34	\$ 673,621.77	\$ 17,673.43
Turkey, spring	Nonresident	\$ 151.93	\$ 156.02	1,499	\$ 227,744.37	\$ 233,880.56	\$ 6,136.19
Turkey (youth)	Resident	\$ 14.18	\$ 14.56	4,198	\$ 59,528.54	\$ 61,132.44	\$ 1,603.90
Turkey (youth)	Nonresident	\$ 101.29	\$ 104.02	65	\$ 6,583.67	\$ 6,761.06	\$ 177.39
Combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$ 48.62	\$ 49.93	110,735	\$ 5,383,700.55	\$ 5,528,755.37	\$ 145,054.82
Senior (ages 65 and older) combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.75	22,170	\$ 620,760.00	\$ 637,485.34	\$ 16,725.34
Pronghorn	Resident	\$ 38.49	\$ 39.53	20,257	\$ 779,674.76	\$ 800,681.79	\$ 21,007.03
Pronghorn	Nonresident	\$ 400.08	\$ 410.86	1,504	\$ 601,727.25	\$ 617,939.79	\$ 16,212.54
Bear, fall	Resident	\$ 38.00	\$ 38.00	16,388	\$ 622,744.00	\$ 622,744.00	\$ -
Bear, fall	Nonresident	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	7,801	\$ 780,100.00	\$ 780,100.00	\$ -
Bear (youth)	Resident	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.00	918	\$ 12,852.00	\$ 12,852.00	\$ -
Bear (youth)	Nonresident	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	168	\$ 8,400.00	\$ 8,400.00	\$ -
Deer	Resident	\$ 38.49	\$ 39.53	68,065	\$ 2,619,764.14	\$ 2,690,349.32	\$ 70,585.17
Deer	Nonresident	\$ 400.08	\$ 410.86	21,084	\$ 8,435,383.88	\$ 8,662,661.22	\$ 227,277.34
Elk	Resident	\$ 53.68	\$ 55.13	130,546	\$ 7,008,001.52	\$ 7,196,820.42	\$ 188,818.90
Elk (either sex)	Nonresident	\$ 668.50	\$ 686.51	58,915	\$ 39,384,430.13	\$ 40,445,577.86	\$ 1,061,147.73
Elk (antlerless)	Nonresident	\$ 501.37	\$ 514.88	13,025	\$ 6,530,368.36	\$ 6,706,318.23	\$ 175,949.87
Mountain goat	Resident	\$ 303.86	\$ 312.05	225	\$ 68,368.89	\$ 70,210.97	\$ 1,842.09
Mountain goat	Nonresident	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 2,298.76	25	\$ 55,961.20	\$ 57,468.98	\$ 1,507.78
Moose	Resident	\$ 303.86	\$ 312.05	462	\$ 140,384.12	\$ 144,166.53	\$ 3,782.42
Moose	Nonresident	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 2,298.76	46	\$ 102,968.61	\$ 105,742.93	\$ 2,774.32

Table 2.a
Projected 2021 Increased Wildlife Fee Revenue - continued

Mountain lion	Resident	\$ 48.62	\$ 49.93	2,038	\$ 99,083.23	\$ 101,752.86	\$ 2,669.63
Mountain lion	Nonresident	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	436	\$ 152,600.00	\$ 152,600.00	\$ -
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Resident	\$ 303.86	\$ 312.05	287	\$ 87,208.32	\$ 89,558.00	\$ 2,349.68
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 2,298.76	40	\$ 89,537.92	\$ 91,950.37	\$ 2,412.45
Desert bighorn sheep	Resident	\$ 303.86	\$ 312.05	13	\$ 3,950.20	\$ 4,056.63	\$ 106.43
Desert bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 2,298.76	1	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 2,298.76	\$ 60.31
Resident low-income senior lifetime fishing	Resident	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.32	203	\$ 1,644.90	\$ 1,689.22	\$ 44.32
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)	Resident	\$ 13.93	\$ 14.30	23,290	\$ 324,359.73	\$ 333,099.07	\$ 8,739.33
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)	Nonresident	\$ 101.03	\$ 103.76	3,761	\$ 379,988.97	\$ 390,227.13	\$ 10,238.17
Youth small game hunting***	Resident	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.04	14,997	\$ 15,190.05	\$ 15,599.32	\$ 409.27
Youth small game hunting***	Nonresident	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.04	4,842	\$ 4,904.33	\$ 5,036.47	\$ 132.14
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Resident	\$ 10.13	\$ 10.40	430,249	\$ 4,357,873.48	\$ 4,475,289.11	\$ 117,415.63
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Nonresident	\$ 10.13	\$ 10.40	215,391	\$ 2,181,636.05	\$ 2,240,416.59	\$ 58,780.54
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Resident	\$ 303.86	\$ 312.05	90	\$ 27,347.56	\$ 28,084.39	\$ 736.83
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Nonresident	\$ 303.86	\$ 312.05	22	\$ 6,684.96	\$ 6,865.07	\$ 180.12
					\$ 113,071,573.83	\$ 116,075,890.61	\$ 3,004,316.78

Table 2.b
Projected 2021 Increased Wildlife Fee Revenue

Product	Residency	2020 Actual Price	2021 CPI-Adjusted Price	Licenses Sold LY2019	2020 Revenue at Actual Price	2021 Revenue at CPI-Adjusted Price	Projected Revenue Increase from 2020 to 2021
Scientific collecting license - fee	N/A	\$ 28.00	\$ 29.12	98	\$ 2,744.00	\$ 2,854.21	\$ 110.21
Importation Aquatic license	N/A	\$ 75.00	\$ 78.01	52	\$ 3,900.00	\$ 4,056.63	\$ 156.63
Field trial license	N/A	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.92	16	\$ 368.00	\$ 382.78	\$ 14.78
Commercial lake license	N/A	\$ 200.00	\$ 208.03	36	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 7,489.17	\$ 289.17
Private lake license	N/A	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.56	6	\$ 84.00	\$ 87.37	\$ 3.37
Commercial wildlife park license	N/A	\$ 150.00	\$ 156.02	82	\$ 12,300.00	\$ 12,794.00	\$ 494.00
Noncommercial park license	N/A	\$ 28.00	\$ 29.12	6	\$ 168.00	\$ 174.75	\$ 6.75
Wildlife sanctuary license	N/A	\$ 150.00	\$ 156.02	5	\$ 750.00	\$ 780.12	\$ 30.12
Zoological park license	N/A	\$ 150.00	\$ 156.02	2	\$ 300.00	\$ 312.05	\$ 12.05
					\$ 27,814.00	\$ 28,931.08	\$ 1,117.08

Table 2.c
Projected 2021 Increased Wildlife Fee Revenue

Product	Residency	2020 Actual Price	2021 CPI-Adjusted Price	Licenses Sold LY2019	2020 Revenue at Actual Price	2021 Revenue at CPI-Adjusted Price	Projected Revenue Increase from 2020 to 2021
Migratory waterfowl stamp	N/A	\$ 10.13	\$10.40	35,995	\$ 364,583.43	\$374,348.00	\$9,764.57

Table 3.a
Proposed discounted prices and rationale for 2021

Species	Option 1: Proposed discounted price for 2021	Option 2: Proposed discounted price for 2021	2021 CPI- Adjusted Price (without discount)	Justification/rationale
Nonresident bear	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$686.51	Discounts for non-resident bear and mountain lion licenses have historically been used to encourage non-resident participation in predator management.
Nonresident mountain lion	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$686.51	Discounts for non-resident bear and mountain lion licenses have historically been used to encourage non-resident participation in predator management
Nonresident antlerless elk	\$514.88	\$501.37	\$686.51	The Division wishes to remain competitive with neighboring states in the pricing of our non-resident antlerless elk licenses to incentivize non-residents to buy those licenses in Colorado where important to achieving management objectives.
Resident Bear	\$38.00	\$38.00	\$49.93	Discounted resident black bear licenses, as well as discounted youth black bear licenses are offered to further encourage the purchase of black bear licenses.
Resident Bear (Youth)	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$49.93	Discounted resident black bear licenses, as well as discounted youth black bear licenses are offered to further encourage the purchase of black bear licenses.
Nonresident Bear (Youth)	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$686.51	Discounted resident black bear licenses, as well as discounted youth black bear licenses are offered to further encourage the purchase of black bear licenses.
Nonresident furbearer license	\$83.21	\$81.03	\$260.04	Discounted to keep equitable with similar license types (i.e., small game license).
Resident senior combination fishing and small game hunting license	\$28.75	\$28.00	\$37.44 (senior annual fishing license plus annual small game license)	Previously, residents younger than age 65 could purchase a small game and fishing combination license at a discounted price, but after age 65 they had to purchase two separate licenses.
Resident senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting license	\$20.43	\$19.90	\$29.12 (annual small game license)	Allows these customers to receive a similar discount as other resident senior customers.

Table 3.b
History of discount license prices

Year	Nov 2000	Jan 2002	Nov 2007	July 2008	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2013	Nov 2014	Nov 2018	Nov 2019	Jan 2020	April 2020
Nonresident bear	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
Nonresident mountain lion	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350
Nonresident antlerless elk	N/A	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$350	\$450	75% of nonresident elk license fee.	75% of nonresident elk license fee.	75% of nonresident elk license fee.	75% of nonresident elk license fee.	75% of nonresident elk license fee.
Nonresident Adult and Youth Antlerless Deer (GMUs 11, 12, 13, 22, 23, 24, 131, 211 and 231)	N/A	N/A	\$75	\$75	Removed discount	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resident Bear	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$38	\$38	\$38
Resident Bear (Youth)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$14	\$14	\$14
Nonresident Bear (Youth)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50	\$50	\$50
Resident furbearer license	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonresident furbearer license	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$55	\$55	\$55	\$55	\$55	\$80	\$81.03	\$81.03	\$81.03
Resident senior combination fishing and small game hunting license	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$28	\$28
Resident senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting license	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$19.90

*Note: the statements of basis and purpose corresponding to the above changes can be found in Appendix A.

Table 3.c
2020 and 2021 Revenue Loss from Discounts to Certain Wildlife License Products

2020 and 2021 Lost Revenue from Discounts to Certain Wildlife License Products

Product	Residency	2020 CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid Price	2020 Full Price**	2020 Actual Price	2021 CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid Price	2021 Discounted Price	2021 Full Price**	Licenses sold LY2019	2020 Revenue Loss from Discounted Products	2021 Revenue Loss from Discounted Products
Senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting*	Resident	\$ -	\$ 28.36	\$ 19.90	\$ 20.44	\$ 20.43	\$ 29.12	59	\$ (499.14)	\$ (512.71)
Furbearer license	Nonresident	\$ 253.22	\$ -	\$ 81.03	\$ 260.04	\$ 83.21	\$ -	243	\$ (41,842.17)	\$ (42,969.69)
Senior (ages 65 and older) combination fishing and small game hunting*	Resident	\$ -	\$ 36.46	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.75	\$ 28.75	\$ 37.44	22,170	\$ (187,558.20)	\$ (192,657.30)
Bear, fall	Resident	\$ 48.62	\$ -	\$ 38.00	\$ 49.93	\$ 38.00	\$ -	16,388	\$ (174,040.56)	\$ (195,508.84)
Bear, fall	Nonresident	\$ 668.50	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ 686.51	\$ 100.00	\$ -	7,801	\$ (4,434,868.50)	\$ (4,575,364.51)
Bear (youth)	Resident	\$ -	\$ 48.62	\$ 14.00	\$ -	\$ 14.00	\$ 49.93	918	\$ (31,781.16)	\$ (32,983.74)
Bear (youth)	Nonresident	\$ -	\$ 668.50	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 686.51	168	\$ (103,908.00)	\$ (106,933.68)
Elk (antlerless)	Nonresident	\$ 668.50	\$ -	\$ 501.37	\$ 686.51	\$ 514.88	\$ -	13,025	\$ (2,176,868.25)	\$ (2,235,480.75)
Mountain lion	Nonresident	\$ 668.50	\$ -	\$ 350.00	\$ 686.51	\$ 350.00	\$ -	436	\$ (138,866.00)	\$ (146,718.36)
Non-refundable application-processing fee	Resident	\$ 7.09	\$ -	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.28	\$ 7.00	\$ -	387,668	\$ (34,890.12)	\$ (108,547.04)
Non-refundable application processing fee	Nonresident	\$ 9.12	\$ -	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.36	\$ 9.00	\$ -	204,157	\$ (24,498.84)	\$ (73,496.52)
									\$ (7,349,620.94)	\$ (7,711,173.14)

*New in 2020. License sales data for March 1 - Sept 21, 2020 only.

**For certain products including the senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting license, senior combination fishing and small game hunting license, and the resident and nonresident youth bear licenses the 2021 Proposed Price is compared to the Full Price that customers would have paid if these reduced-price licenses had not been available.

Table 4.a
2021 Revenue from Resident (non-senior) Annual Small Game Hunting License Sales for Purchasers Age 65+

Product	2020 Actual Price	2021 CPI-Adjusted Price	Licenses Sold LY2019 (seniors 65+)	2021 Projected Revenue at 2020 Actual Price	2021 Projected Revenue at CPI-Adjusted Price
Resident Annual Small Game License	\$ 28.36	\$ 29.12	22,670	\$ 642,921.20	\$ 660,150.40

Table 4.b
2021 Projected Revenue Loss from Proposed Senior Resident Annual Small Game Hunting

Product	New Product Potential Price	% Discount from 2020 Actual Price	Licenses Sold LY2019 (seniors 65+)	2021 Projected Revenue at New Product Potential Price	2021 Revenue Loss at New Product Potential Price Based on 2020 Actual Price	2021 Revenue Loss at New Product Potential Price Based on 2021 CPI-Adjusted Price
Proposed Senior Resident Annual Small Game License	\$ 21.00	26%	22,670	\$ 476,070.00	\$ (166,851.20)	\$ (184,080.40)
Proposed Senior Resident Annual Small Game License	\$ 20.26	29%	22,670	\$ 459,294.20	\$ (183,627.00)	\$ (200,856.20)
Proposed Senior Resident Annual Small Game License	\$ 19.00	33%	22,670	\$ 430,730.00	\$ (212,191.20)	\$ (229,420.40)
Proposed Senior Resident Annual Small Game License	\$ 18.00	37%	22,670	\$ 408,060.00	\$ (234,861.20)	\$ (252,090.40)
Proposed Senior Resident Annual Small Game License	\$ 7.00	75%	22,670	\$ 158,690.00	\$ (484,231.20)	\$ (501,460.40)

Appendix A: Statements of basis and purpose corresponding to the historical background on discounted prices

Nov 2000: During the 1999-2000 legislative session, nonresident big game hunting fees were doubled, as one strategy for reducing overcrowding and balancing nonresident participation in deer and elk hunting. However, during discussions with the Wildlife Commission, **legislators concerned about predator management identified the need to maintain flexibility for predator management including predator license fees, so that bear and lion hunting participation would not be negatively impacted by the doubling of nonresident big game license fees, which is now in effect.** As a result, the Wildlife Commission made a commitment to keep these nonresident license fees at the 2000 rates. These regulations establish the reduced rate.

Jan 2002: The nonresident antlerless elk license fee is reduced to \$250 to encourage a more rapid return to the participation levels of 2000, prior to the nonresident fee increase of 2001. **Nonresident participation in cow elk harvest is important in the achievement of population objectives, especially since many DAU's are above objective and the 2001 harvest was apparently light due to warm weather conditions.**

Nov 2007: Antlerless deer licenses have been reduced in an effort to **encourage harvest of antlerless deer in areas where harvest is desired for management purposes.** Deer populations have risen above population objective in many herds on the Western Slope. There is not currently enough hunter interest in harvesting does to bring these populations down to objective. Antlerless licenses in northwest units were made additional (List B) for the last few years. This has had little impact on license sales, with over 15,000 left over after the 2007 draw. Reduction of the license fee in DAU D-7 is intended to encourage license sales and subsequent harvest.

July 2008: These regulations allow the take of all furbearers through purchase of either a small game or furbearer license. Previously a person with a small game license was allowed to legally harvest a bobcat but could not harvest several of the other furbearers, such as beaver, muskrat, and badger. There was confusion as to why bobcat was included in recent years as a harvestable species on a small game license while several other furbearers were still excluded. In order to provide clarity and equity, the Commission examined whether all furbearers should be available for harvest on a small game license as well as a furbearer license. Furbearer species are currently defined as "those species with fur having commercial value and which provide opportunities for sport harvest including mink, pine marten, badger, red fox, striped skunk, beaver, muskrat, coyote, bobcat, and raccoon." Species that could previously be taken with either license were red fox, striped skunk, coyote, bobcat and raccoon. Species that can only be taken with a furbearer license are mink, pine marten, badger, beaver and muskrat. In order to remove confusion and inadvertent violations, these regulations allow take of furbearer species with either a small game or furbearer license. In addition, **these regulations reduce the price of a furbearer license under the Commission's authority set forth in §33-4-102 to remove the financial incentive for sportsmen to purchase a small game license rather than a furbearer license if species can be taken with either license.** The statutory maximum price of a small game license is \$20 for residents and \$55 for non-residents, while the price of a furbearer license is \$25 for residents and \$200 for non-residents. **These regulations reduce the price of both a resident and nonresident furbearer license to equal that of a small game license.**

Nov 2008: In addition, reduced antlerless deer licenses have been eliminated in DAU D-7. Prices were reduced for the 2008 season in an effort to encourage harvest of antlerless deer in areas where harvest was desired for management purposes. Since that time, continued evaluation of modeling procedures in this DAU have resulted in an estimate of fewer deer overall. In light of the renewed model and continued energy development in the area, **a significant increase in harvest is no longer desired, and reduction of the license fee in DAU D-7 is no longer necessary or desirable.**

Nov 2009: A lesser reduction has been applied to non-resident bear, mountain lion and antlerless elk licenses under statutory authority granted in 33-4-102 (1.6) C.R.S. These licenses are reduced to **encourage non-resident participation in hunting of these species**. Since the 2002 big game season, the Commission has annually reduced the price of a nonresident antlerless elk license from the statutory maximum (\$545 in 2009) to \$250. The discount was effected to encourage the harvest of antlerless elk because in many areas throughout the state elk populations exceeded objectives. The discount was intended to stimulate the participation of non-residents in antlerless elk hunting during a period when non-resident participation in antlerless elk hunting had decreased. The decline in participation is attributed to the non-resident elk license statutory fee increase in 2001, which raised the cost of *all* elk licenses from \$250 to \$450. The discount incentive was effective and, as expected, many elk herds across the state are nearing population objective. Consequently, **additional statewide harvest of antlerless elk is no longer desired or warranted**. Maintaining an elk population at a desired level requires fewer antlerless licenses than is required to *reduce* a population. Therefore, as a consequence of approaching objective, the number of antlerless licenses (and associated revenue) has declined substantially. **Increasing elk license revenue by reducing or eliminating discounts that are no longer needed from a population management perspective is intended to be part of an overall strategy to balance the budget in a declining wildlife cash revenue scenario.** Bear and mountain lion licenses have been discounted to a lesser amount commensurate with non-resident antlerless elk licenses.

Nov 2013: A lesser reduction has been applied to non-resident antlerless elk licenses under statutory authority granted in 33-4-102 (1.6) C.R.S. These licenses have historically been reduced to encourage non-resident participation in hunting of these species in order to help meet population objectives. Between the 2002 and 2010 big game seasons, the Commission reduced the price of a nonresident antlerless elk license from the statutory maximum to \$250. The discount was created to encourage the harvest of antlerless elk because at that time in many areas throughout the state elk populations exceeded population objectives. The discount was intended to stimulate the participation of non-residents in antlerless elk hunting during a period when non-resident participation in antlerless elk hunting had decreased, yet was necessary to help reduce the statewide elk population. The decline in participation was attributed to the non-resident elk license statutory fee increase in 2001, which raised the cost of *all* elk licenses from \$250 to \$450. The discount incentive was effective and, as expected, by 2010 many elk herds across the state began to near population objectives. Consequently, **additional statewide harvest of antlerless elk at that same level was no longer desired nor warranted**, and the price of a non-resident antlerless elk license was raised from \$250 to \$350 as maintaining an elk population at a desired level requires fewer antlerless licenses than is required to *reduce* a population.

At that time, the Division counseled that if the trend continued it would recommend that the Commission again reduce the discount for non-resident antlerless elk licenses at a later date. **Those trends have continued as the statewide elk population continues to approach objective.** Consequently, these regulations recommend again **reducing the discount on non-resident antlerless elk licenses.** The \$450 price represents a 25% discount from the non-resident antlered elk license.

Nov 2014: A price reduction has been applied to non-resident antlerless elk, bear, and mountain lion licenses under statutory authority granted in 33-4-102 (1.6) C.R.S. These licenses have historically been reduced to encourage non-resident participation in hunting of these species in order to help meet population objectives. The discount incentive for antlerless elk has been effective and many elk herds across the state are at or near population objectives. Consequently, **additional statewide harvest of antlerless elk at that same level is no longer desired nor warranted.** These regulations recommend a lesser reduced price for non-resident antlerless elk, with a price of \$460. The \$460 price represents a 25% discount from the non-resident antlered elk license, rounded down to the nearest \$5.00 increment, in whole numbers.

Nov 2018: Discounts have been retained for nonresident furbearer, mountain lion, and antlerless elk licenses to continue incentivizing the purchase of these licenses or keep them equitable with similar license types (such as small game and furbearer licenses). Further discounts have been applied for nonresident bear licenses, in an effort to sell more bear licenses to nonresidents, particularly those who are already hunting deer or elk. The practice of rounding down nonresident license prices to the nearest \$5.00 amount has also been eliminated, which was estimated to cost the Division around \$5.7 million annually.

Nov 2019: While most resident and nonresident wildlife license fees may now be adjusted based on CPI, discounts have also been retained for nonresident black bear, mountain lion, and antlerless elk licenses to continue incentivizing the purchase of these licenses. Additionally, discounted resident black bear licenses, as well as discounted youth black bear licenses are now offered to further encourage the purchase of black bear licenses.

Discounts for non-resident bear and mountain lion licenses have historically been used to encourage non-resident participation in predator management, which is of continuing need. These regulations recommend a lesser reduced price for non-resident antlerless elk, with a price of \$495. The \$495 price represents a 25% discount from the non-resident antlered elk license, rounded down to the nearest \$5.00 increment, in whole numbers. Since most elk herds across the state are at or near population objectives, additional statewide harvest of antlerless elk at that same level is no longer desired nor warranted. However, the Division wishes to remain competitive with neighboring states in the pricing of our non-resident antlerless elk licenses to incentivize non-residents to buy elk licenses in Colorado.

Jan 2020: Previously, residents younger than age 65 could purchase a small game and fishing combination license at a discounted price, but after age 65 they had to purchase two separate licenses. In response to a citizen petition, a senior (age 65 and older) resident small game and fishing combination license priced at \$28 has been created. The Commission has the statutory authority to offer discounted combination licenses (C.R.S. 33-4-102 (1.6)(a)(I)).

April 2020: In January 2020, the Commission adopted rules to create the annual resident senior combination fishing and small game hunting license priced at \$28. In 2020, the resident annual senior fishing license is priced at \$8.10 and the resident annual small game hunting license is priced at \$28.36. In the Integrated Parks and Wildlife Licensing System (IPAWS), customers are restricted from purchasing licenses or passes which provide them the same benefit as something they already hold to reduce customer errors, refund requests and to make reporting clearer. As a result, resident senior customers who hold a lifetime fishing license or lifetime low income fishing license had to pay \$0.36 more for an annual small game hunting license than other senior customers who can purchase the newly created annual combination fishing and small game hunting license. Creating a new product that allows resident senior lifetime fishing customers to upgrade to an annual combination fishing and small game hunting license priced at \$19.90, allows these customers to receive a similar discount as other resident senior customers. The price of \$19.90 equals the difference between the annual resident senior combination fishing and small game hunting license (\$28) and resident annual senior fishing license (\$8.10). This annual upgrade product counts as a qualifying license (#206.B.d). This only affects Lifetime Fishing and Lifetime Low-Income License holders as VA Fishing and First Responder Fishing License holders may upgrade to a free combination license at any time.

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 (2020)	*Average	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	Nevada	N.Mex.	Wyoming	Utah
Elk (Bull)	\$670.25	\$710.11	\$665.00	\$651.75	☐ \$869.00	\$1,200.00	\$535.00	\$692.00	\$593.00
Elk (Cow)	\$503.12	\$398.46	\$665.00	\$651.75	\$270.00	\$500.00	N/A	\$288.00	\$251.00
Deer (Buck)	\$401.83	\$356.54	\$315.00	\$351.75	☐ \$597.00	\$240.00	\$270.00	\$374.00	\$398.00
Deer (Doe)	\$401.83	\$191.82	\$315.00	\$351.75	\$75.00	\$240.00	\$270.00	\$34.00	\$107.00
Pronghorn (Buck)	\$401.83	\$329.96	\$565.00	\$342.75	\$200.00	\$300.00	\$270.00	\$326.00	\$337.00
Pronghorn (Doe)	\$401.83	\$203.79	N/A	\$342.75	\$200.00	\$300.00	\$270.00	\$34.00	\$107.00
Moose (Bull)	\$2,240.20	\$1,883.44	N/A	\$2,626.75	\$1,250.00	N/A	N/A	\$1,982.00	\$2,200.00
Moose (Cow)	\$2,240.20	\$1,583.44	N/A	\$2,626.75	\$1,250.00	N/A	N/A	\$1,982.00	\$1,000.00
Black Bear	\$101.75	\$284.00	\$165.00	\$231.75	\$350.00	\$300.00	\$260.00	\$373.00	\$354.00
Mountain Lion	\$351.75	\$235.00	\$75.00	\$204.50	\$320.00	\$104.00	\$290.00	\$373.00	\$297.00
Bighorn Sheep (Ram)	\$2,240.20	\$2,006.68	\$1,815.00	\$2,626.75	\$1,250.00	\$1,200.00	\$3,160.00	\$2,320.00	\$2,200.00
Bighorn Sheep (Ewe)	\$2,240.20	\$1,538.11	\$1,815.00	\$2,626.75	\$1,250.00	\$1,200.00	\$3,160.00	\$240.00	\$1,000.00
Mountain Goat	\$2,240.20	\$1,782.75	N/A	\$2,626.75	\$1,250.00	\$1,200.00	N/A	\$2,162.00	\$2,200.00
Hunting License	†\$82.78	\$103.63	☐ \$160.00	\$185.00	\$15.00	☐ \$155.00	\$65.00	N/A	\$72.00
Application Fee	\$9	\$12.39	\$15	**\$18.00	**\$5.00	***\$14.00	\$13.00	\$15.00	\$10.00

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 \$19.00 (\$5 elk damage fee). Application fee for all other species is \$14.

☐ Hunt/fish combo license

†Colorado hunting license equals small game license (cheapest qualifying license) and \$1.75 fees (Search/Rescue & Wildlife Council)

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								\$1,000.00
Elk (Special)							\$1,268.00	
Deer/Elk Combo				\$1,031				
Deer (Quality)						\$368.00		
Limited Entry Buck Deer								\$768.00
Deer (Premium LE)								\$568.00
Deer (Special)							\$662.00	
Pronghorn (Special)							\$614.00	
Reduced bear tag			\$41.75					
Reduced lion tag			\$41.75				\$92.00	
Habitat/Conservation Stamp	\$10.13			\$10.00		\$9.00	\$12.50	

OPTION 1 - FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-0 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Appendix F - Wildlife License Prices

(1) Resident and nonresident licenses

License	Residency	Fees
3-year possession/hunting raptor license	Resident	\$ <u>151.93156.02</u> ***
Annual possession/hunting raptor license	Nonresident	\$ <u>81.0383.21</u> ***
Peregrine falcon capture license	Resident	\$ <u>303.86312.05</u> ***
Extra rod stamp	Resident	\$ <u>9.129.36</u> **
Extra rod stamp	Nonresident	\$ <u>9.129.36</u> **
Fishing - 1 day	Resident	\$ <u>12.1512.48</u> **
Fishing - 1 day	Nonresident	\$ <u>15.1915.60</u> **
Fishing - additional day	Resident	\$ <u>5.065.20</u> **
Fishing - additional day	Nonresident	\$ <u>5.065.20</u> **
Fishing - 5 day	Nonresident	\$ <u>30.3931.20</u> **
Fishing- annual	Resident	\$ <u>33.4234.33</u> **
Fishing - annual	Nonresident	\$ <u>96.2298.82</u> **
Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing	Resident	\$ <u>8.108.32</u> **
Senior annual fishing	Resident	\$ <u>8.108.32</u> **
Small game hunting	Resident	\$ <u>28.3629.12</u> **
Senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting^	Resident	\$ <u>19.9020.43</u> **
Small game hunting	Nonresident	\$ <u>81.0383.21</u> **
Small game - 1 day	Resident	\$ <u>12.1512.48</u> **
Small game - 1 day	Nonresident	\$ <u>15.1915.60</u> **
Small game - additional day	Resident	\$ <u>5.065.20</u> **
Small game - additional day	Nonresident	\$ <u>5.065.20</u> **
Furbearer license	Resident	\$ <u>28.3629.12</u> **
Furbearer license	Nonresident	\$ <u>81.0383.21</u> **
Turkey, fall	Resident	\$ <u>23.3023.92</u> **
Turkey, fall	Nonresident	\$ <u>151.93156.02</u> **
Turkey, spring	Resident	\$ <u>28.3629.12</u> **
Turkey, spring	Nonresident	\$ <u>151.93156.02</u> **
Turkey (youth)	Resident	\$ <u>14.1814.56</u> **
Turkey (youth)	Nonresident	\$ <u>101.29104.02</u> **
Combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$ <u>48.6249.93</u> **
Senior (ages 65 and older) combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$ <u>28.0028.75</u> **
Pronghorn	Resident	\$ <u>38.4939.53</u> **
Pronghorn	Nonresident	\$ <u>400.08410.86</u> **
Bear, fall	Resident	\$ 38.00**
Bear, fall	Nonresident	\$ 100.00**
Bear, fall (youth)	Resident	\$ 14.00*
Bear, fall (youth)	Nonresident	\$ 50.00*
Deer	Resident	\$ <u>38.4939.53</u> **
Deer	Nonresident	\$ <u>400.08410.86</u> **
Elk	Resident	\$ <u>53.6855.13</u> **
Elk (antlered or either sex)	Nonresident	\$ <u>668.50686.51</u> **
Elk (antlerless)	Nonresident	\$ <u>501.37514.88</u> **
Mountain goat	Resident	\$ <u>303.86312.05</u> **
Mountain goat	Nonresident	\$ <u>2,238.452.298.76</u> **
Moose	Resident	\$ <u>303.86312.05</u> **
Moose	Nonresident	\$ <u>2,238.452.298.76</u> **

Mountain lion	Resident	\$ 48.6249.93 **
Mountain lion	Nonresident	\$ 350.00**
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Resident	\$ 303.86312.05 **
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$ 2,238.452,298.76 **
Desert bighorn sheep	Resident	\$ 303.86312.05 **
Desert bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$ 2,238.452,298.76 **

Resident low-income senior lifetime fishing	Resident	\$ 8.108.32 **
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)	Resident	\$ 14.1814.55 each*
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)	Nonresident	\$ 101.28104.01 each*
Youth small game hunting	Resident	\$ 1.261.29
Youth small game hunting	Nonresident	\$ 1.26-1.29
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Resident	\$ 10.1310.40
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Nonresident	\$ 10.1310.40
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Resident	\$ 303.86312.05 ***
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Nonresident	\$ 303.86312.05 ***

*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	\$ 28.0029.12
Importation license	\$ 75.0078.01
Field trial license	\$ 23.0023.92
Commercial lake license	\$ 200.00208.03
Private lake license	\$ 14.0014.56
Commercial wildlife park license	\$ 150.00156.02
Noncommercial park license	\$ 28.0029.12
Wildlife sanctuary license	\$ 150.00156.02
Zoological park license	\$ 150.00156.02

(3) The fee for each migratory waterfowl stamp is \$~~10.1310.40~~.

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

Basis and Purpose:

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
Annual Percentage Change (2019 Base Year)			2.7%
Cumulative Percentage Change (Rounded) (2018 Base Year)			4.0%

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.

As noted in the following table, the 2020 actual price for the 3-year possession/hunting raptor license, Annual possession/hunting raptor license, and Peregrine falcon capture license did not increase with the CPI. The previous fee shown in Appendix F of these regulations reflected the CPI statutory lid, not the actual fee.

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
		Statutory Price C.R.S. 33-4-102	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*
3-year possession/hunting raptor license	Resident	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02
Annual possession/hunting raptor license	Nonresident	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$81.03	\$80.00	\$83.21	\$83.21
Peregrine falcon capture license	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$300.00	\$312.05	\$312.05
Extra rod stamp	Resident	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.12	\$9.12	\$9.36	\$9.36

Extra rod stamp	Nonresident	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.12	\$9.12	\$9.36	\$9.36
Fishing - 1 day	Resident	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.15	\$12.15	\$12.48	\$12.48
Fishing - 1 day	Nonresident	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.19	\$15.19	\$15.60	\$15.60
Fishing - additional day	Resident	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.06	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.20
Fishing - additional day	Nonresident	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.06	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.20
Fishing - 5 day	Nonresident	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.39	\$30.39	\$31.20	\$31.20
Fishing-annual	Resident	\$33.00	\$33.00	\$33.42	\$33.42	\$34.33	\$34.33
Fishing - annual	Nonresident	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$96.22	\$96.22	\$98.82	\$98.82
Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing	Resident	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.10	\$ 8.10	\$8.32	\$8.32
Senior annual fishing	Resident	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.10	\$8.10	\$8.32	\$8.32
Small game hunting	Resident	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.36	\$28.36	\$29.12	\$29.12
Senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting^	Resident					\$19.90	\$20.44
Small game	Nonresident	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$81.03	\$81.03	\$83.21	\$83.21
Small game - 1 day	Resident	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.15	\$12.15	\$12.48	\$12.48
Small game - 1 day	Nonresident	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.19	\$15.19	\$15.60	\$15.60
Small game - additional day	Resident	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.06	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.20
Small game - additional day	Nonresident	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.06	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.20
Furbearer license	Resident	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.36	\$28.36	\$29.12	\$29.12
Furbearer license	Nonresident	\$250.00	\$80.00	\$253.22	\$81.03	\$260.04	\$83.21
Turkey, fall	Resident	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.30	\$23.30	\$23.92	\$23.92
Turkey, fall	Nonresident	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$151.93	\$156.02	\$156.02

Turkey, spring	Resident	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.36	\$28.36	\$29.12	\$29.12
Turkey, spring	Nonresident	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$151.93	\$156.02	\$156.02
Turkey (youth)	Resident	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$14.18	\$14.18	\$14.56	\$14.56
Turkey (youth)	Nonresident	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$101.29	\$101.29	\$104.02	\$104.02
Combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.62	\$48.62	\$49.93	\$49.93
Senior (ages 65 and older) combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident				\$28.00	\$28.75	\$28.75
Pronghorn	Resident	\$38.00	\$38.00	\$38.49	\$38.49	\$39.53	\$39.53
Pronghorn	Nonresident	\$395.00	\$395.00	\$400.08	\$400.08	\$410.86	\$410.86
Bear, fall	Resident	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.62	\$38.00	\$49.93	\$38.00
Bear, fall	Nonresident	\$660.00	\$100.00	\$668.50	\$100.00	\$686.51	\$100.00
Bear (youth)	Resident				\$14.00		\$14.00
Bear (youth)	Nonresident				\$50.00		\$50.00
Deer	Resident	\$38.00	\$38.00	\$38.49	\$38.49	\$39.53	\$39.53
Deer	Nonresident	\$395.00	\$395.00	\$400.08	\$400.08	\$410.86	\$410.86
Elk	Resident	\$53.00	\$53.00	\$53.68	\$53.68	\$55.13	\$55.13
Elk (either sex)	Nonresident	\$660.00	\$660.00	\$668.50	\$668.50	\$686.51	\$ 686.51
Elk (antlerless)	Nonresident	\$660.00		\$668.50	\$501.37	\$686.51	\$514.88
Mountain goat	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05
Mountain goat	Nonresident	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,238.45	\$2,238.45	\$2,298.76	\$2,298.76
Moose	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05
Moose	Nonresident	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,238.45	\$2,238.45	\$2,298.76	\$2,298.76
Mountain lion	Resident	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.62	\$48.62	\$49.93	\$49.93
Mountain lion	Nonresident	\$660.00		\$668.50	\$350.00	\$686.51	\$350.00
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05
Rocky mountain	Nonresident	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,238.45	\$2,238.45	\$2,298.76	\$2,298.76

bighorn sheep							
Desert bighorn sheep	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05
Desert bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,238.45	\$2,238.45	\$2,298.76	\$2,298.76
Resident low-income senior lifetime fishing	Resident	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.10	\$8.10	\$8.32	\$8.32
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)***	Resident	\$13.75	\$13.75	\$13.93	\$13.93	\$14.30	\$14.30
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)***	Nonresident	\$99.75	\$99.75	\$101.03	\$101.03	\$103.76	\$103.76
Youth small game hunting***	Resident	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.01	\$1.01	\$1.04	\$1.04
Youth small game hunting***	Nonresident	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.01	\$1.01	\$1.04	\$1.04
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Resident	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.13	\$10.13	\$10.40	\$10.40
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Nonresident	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.13	\$10.13	\$10.40	\$10.40
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Nonresident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$312.05

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

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

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
		Statutory Price C.R.S. 33-4-102	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid	Actual Price*
Scientific collecting license	N/A	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.36	\$28.00	\$29.12	\$29.12
Importation license	N/A	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.97	\$75.00	\$78.01	\$78.01
Field trial license	N/A	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.30	\$23.00	\$23.92	\$23.92
Commercial lake license	N/A	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$202.57	\$200.00	\$208.03	\$208.03
Private lake license	N/A	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$14.18	\$14.00	\$14.56	\$14.56
Commercial wildlife park license	N/A	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02
Noncommercial park license	N/A	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.36	\$28.00	\$29.12	\$29.12
Wildlife sanctuary license	N/A	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02
Zoological park license	N/A	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
		Statutory Price C.R.S. 33-4-102	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid	Actual Price*
Migratory waterfowl stamp	N/A	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.13	\$10.13	\$10.40	\$10.40

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
		Statutory Price	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted	Actual Price*

		C.R.S. 33-4-102		Statutory Lid**		Statutory Lid	
Non-refundable application-processing fee	Resident	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.09	\$7.00	\$7.28	\$7.00
Non-refundable application-processing fee	Nonresident	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.12	\$9.00	\$9.36	\$9.00

*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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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. and 33-4-102, C.R.S.

EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 1 - FINAL 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	2019 2020 License Fee	2020 2021 License Fee
Resident Bear	\$48.00 <u>\$38.00</u>	\$38.00
Nonresident Bear	\$100.00	\$100.00
Resident Bear (Youth)	\$48.00 <u>\$14.00</u>	\$14.00
Nonresident Bear (Youth)	\$100.00 <u>\$50.00</u>	\$50.00
Nonresident Mountain Lion	\$350.00	\$350.00
Nonresident Antlerless Elk	\$495.00 <u>\$501.37*</u>	\$501.37 <u>\$14.88*</u>
*Nonresident Antlerless Elk license fee is set at 75% of the Nonresident Elk license fee.		

B. Combination Big Game/Annual Fishing Licenses for Nonresidents

- 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.

Basis and Purpose:

Discounting nonresident black bear, resident black bear, youth black bear, nonresident mountain lion and nonresident antlerless elk licenses

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, discounts have also been retained for nonresident black bear, resident black bear, youth black bear, nonresident mountain lion, and nonresident antlerless elk licenses to continue incentivizing the purchase of these licenses.

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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 – REGULATION #201.A SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 1 - FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-3 - FURBEARERS and SMALL GAME, EXCEPT MIGRATORY BIRDS

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

#300 - Definitions

- A. **"Canada Lynx Recovery Area"** means the area of the San Juan and Rio Grande National Forests and associated lands above 9,000 feet extending west from a north-south line passing through Del Norte and east from a north-south line passing through Dolores and from the New Mexico state line north to the Gunnison basin (including Taylor Park east to the Collegiate Range). The GMUs included in the area are: 55, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 551, 681, 711 and 751.
- B. **"Furbearers"** means those species with fur having commercial value and which provide opportunities for sport harvest including mink, pine marten, badger, red fox, gray fox, swift fox, striped skunk, western spotted skunk, beaver, muskrat, long-tailed weasel, short-tailed weasel, coyote, bobcat, opossum, ring-tailed cat and raccoon.
- C. **"Live Trap (Cage or Box)"** means a mechanical device designed in such a manner that the animal enters the trap through an opening that prevents the animal from exiting.
- D. **"Small game, except migratory birds,"** means:
 - 1. **Game birds**, including dusky grouse, Greater Sage-grouse, Gunnison Sage-grouse, mountain sharp-tailed grouse, white-tailed ptarmigan, pheasant, northern bobwhite, scaled and Gambel's quail, chukar partridge, Greater prairie-chicken and wild turkey; and
 - 2. **Game mammals**, including cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, white-tailed and black-tailed jackrabbit, fox squirrel, pine squirrel, marmot, and Abert's squirrel; and
 - 3. **Other small game**, including black-tailed, white-tailed and Gunnison prairie dogs, Wyoming (Richardson's) ground squirrel, prairie rattlesnake, and common snapping turtles.

NOTE: "Migratory Birds" is defined in regulation #500(A).

#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	\$81.03 83.21

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	\$28.00 <u>28.75</u>
Resident senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting license*	\$49.90 <u>20.43</u>

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

Basis and Purpose:

Discounting 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, discounts have also 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 recently created 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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 1 - FINAL 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.

1. 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 USDA official metal eartags and/or eartags provided or approved by the Division. All alternative livestock (fallow deer and elk) released into the park must be tattooed as provided by State Board of Livestock Inspection Commission regulations.
 - 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:
 1. 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.

6. 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 ~~\$156.02~~\$100 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 non-commercial 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

1. 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."

#1105 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Prior to the issuance of any license, the Division shall determine that the applicant has met the following requirements:
 - 1. Commercial Parks must demonstrate "commercial" status by documenting a profit motive as determined pursuant to the following criteria. An applicant does not have to meet all of the listed criteria. Nonprofit entities by definition cannot demonstrate the required "commercial" status required for licensing as a commercial park. Nonprofit entities must meet the requirements of and may only be licensed as wildlife sanctuaries, if at all.

These criteria include:

- a. Hiring of trained employees
 - b. Maintenance of detailed business records
 - c. Generation of profits
 - d. Abandoning the activity when profits cannot be achieved
 - e. Advertising
 - f. Experiencing annual increases in net income from the activity
 - g. Devoting significant amount of time to the activity
 - h. Devoting significant amount of money to the activity
 - i. Development of a written business plan
 - j. Operating the activity in a businesslike manner
 - k. Evidence of previous profitability in a similar activity
 - l. Consistent efforts to market products and/or services
 - m. Exercising care in carrying on the activity
 - n. Expectation of large profits if successful
 - o. Having or developing expertise with respect to the activity
 - p. Investigating the profit potential of the activity
 - q. Filing state and federal income tax returns on the activity
 - r. In-service training for existing employees
- 2. Wildlife Sanctuaries must demonstrate "nonprofit" status by documenting exemption from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and otherwise demonstrating compliance with section 501(c)(3) of such code.
 - 3. Submission of a completed application form provided by the Division.
 - 4. Submission of a plan of the proposed park showing areas to be fenced, topography, type of fence and isolation facilities.

5. Submission of a list of all facilities to be covered by the license, including the address/location.
 6. Certification by the applicant that the proposed possession of wildlife is not in violation of any city or county ordinance and submission of any required local permits.
 7. Certification by the applicant that he/she has been provided with information by the Division about Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).
 8. Submission of proof of licensing by the USDA, or a letter from the USDA stating that a USDA license is not required for the type of activity proposed. All wildlife sanctuary licenses shall require proof of licensing by the USDA.
 9. Submission of a proposed contingency plan and financial assurance if the applicant proposed to possess animals in the families *Canidae*, *Felidae* or *Ursidae*.
- B. Within 30 days of the receipt of an application and facility plan, the Division will review the application and either
1. Notify the applicant in writing that the facility plan is acceptable and to proceed with facilities construction, or
 2. Notify the applicant of the Division's concerns regarding the proposed facility in writing. The Division will meet with the applicant to discuss the concerns and any modifications or corrections needed to comply with applicable laws and regulations. If the applicant and the Division reach agreement on the needed facility modifications, the Division will notify the applicant in writing to proceed with facility construction.
 3. If such agreement cannot be reached, the Division will deny the application as submitted.
- Once facilities construction is completed, the Division will inspect the facilities, and if all facilities requirements and other applicable laws and regulations requirements have been met, the license will be approved. Denial will be based on failure to comply with all applicable requirements. Written notification of the approval and issuance of the license or denial including reasons for the denial will be provided.
- C. Review of a denial of a license shall be in accordance with Section 24-4-104 C.R.S.

#1106 - RECORD REQUIREMENTS

- A. A person licensed under this chapter shall maintain records on forms or ledgers provided by the Division or on forms which are mutually acceptable to the Division and the licensee. Such forms or ledgers shall be filled out completely and accurately. The forms or ledgers will include dates of purchase, birth, barter, trade or other form of acquisition; date of sale, death or other form of disposition of each animal. Each animal, except fish, non-migratory birds, amphibians and reptiles, must be marked with "official eartags"/tags, and where required, tattooed. No unmarked animals, except fish, non-migratory birds, amphibians, and reptiles may be sold or otherwise transferred from the facility. Individual USDA tag/tag, tattoo numbers will be recorded with the sex and age of each animal in the ledger. Dates and types of disease testing and vaccination will be recorded in the ledger. All records will be retained for the period of ownership of the animal and for three (3) years after disposition.
1. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, all licensees shall notify the Division in writing within ten (10) days of all transfers, trades, sales, purchases, and deaths of any

wildlife (except birds and fish) licensed under this chapter on forms provided by the Division. All ungulates will be reported by eartag and tattoo numbers.

2. All original records must be kept at the same location where the animals are kept or at the instate home of record.
 3. All cervids, except those held in big game hunting parks, must be inspected for inventory purposes within 90 days before the renewal of any license, or when change of ownership occurs. A facilities license can be extended for 30 days if necessary to ensure that animals can be inspected.
 4. Any cervid imported into the state must be inspected upon arrival at the facility.
 5. Any movement of cervids outside of the perimeter fence requires inspection.
- B. When captive wildlife or eggs are sold, traded, taken, or otherwise disposed of from a commercial or non-commercial wildlife park, the licensee, or operator, shall, at the time of transfer of possession, give an invoice provided by the Division to the person receiving such wildlife or eggs. Such invoice shall be signed by the licensee, or operator, and such invoice shall show the name and address of the recipient, the number or designation of the lake or park license of the buyer and seller, date of delivery, kind, number, sex, age or weight, and condition of the wildlife or eggs. All available tags and tattoos will be recorded.

#1107 - EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL OF LICENSES

- A. Licenses are nontransferable and, with the exception of Non-commercial Wildlife Park Licenses, shall expire December 31 of each year. Licenses may be renewed upon written request and payment of the required fee without submitting a new application. All record keeping and reporting requirements must be met prior to license renewal. If the license is not renewed by December 31, the licensee may not buy, purchase, sell, trade, broker, barter, transport or participate in any activity authorized by the license until it is renewed. Wildlife held pursuant to the license must be lawfully disposed of within 60 days of expiration if the license is not renewed.
- B. All licensees required to renew their licenses annually must submit an annual report prior to license renewal that identifies all animals by species on the facility by species, number, and sex; and any required USDA or DOW tag number or tattoo.
- C. All facilities authorized to possess animals from the families *Canidae*, *Felidae* or *Ursidae* must submit an updated facility contingency plan as required in #1102. The contingency plan shall be reviewed upon renewal of a license and updated as necessary, including but not limited to, the current number of animals held from these three families.
- D. A renewal application submitted by any facility authorized to possess animals from the families *Canidae*, *Felidae* or *Ursidae* will not be approved unless the financial assurance requirements in #1102 remain in effect.
- E. All commercial park licensees must certify that they maintain their commercial status based on the criteria listed in #1105.
- F. All Wildlife Sanctuary licensees must certify that they maintain their nonprofit status as specified in #1105.
- G. Non-compliance with the provisions of applicable statutes and these regulations is subject to

revocation of the license in accordance with provisions of 24-4-104 C.R.S. and 33-6-106 C.R.S. If the license is revoked, the owner or his agent shall lawfully dispose of all wildlife held pursuant to the license within 60 days of license revocation. If a licensee is convicted of cruelty to/neglect of animals, the license shall be revoked.

- H. Renewal of a license is contingent upon the licensee's compliance with relevant state statutes, federal regulations, and the provisions of these regulations.

Chapter W-11 - Wildlife Parks and Unregulated Wildlife

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
Annual Percentage Change (2019 Base Year)			2.7%
Cumulative Percentage Change (Rounded) (2018 Base Year)			4.0%

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

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
		Statutory Price C.R.S. 33-4-102	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid	Actual Price*
Zoological park license	N/A	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

Note: While the zoological park license fee in 2020 was \$150 in accordance with C.R.S., 33-4-102 and as reflected in Chapter W-0 Appendix F, the price reflected in Chapter W-11 #1004.A was listed as \$100 in error.

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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 1 - FINAL 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.
4. Other Commission Rates:

Table A.4: Division Product Type	20192020 Commission	% of license price in 2019-2020	20202021 Commission	% of license price in 20202021
Second Rod Stamp	\$60.61	6.7%	\$61.63	6.7%
Resident Fishing - 1 day	\$80.81	6.7%	\$81.84	6.7%
Nonresident Fishing – 1 day	\$1,001.02	6.7%	\$1,021.05	6.7%
Fishing - 5 day	\$2,042.04	6.7%	\$2,042.09	6.7%
Resident Small Game - 1 day	\$80.81	6.7%	\$81.84	6.7%
Nonresident Small Game – 1 day	\$1,001.02	6.7%	\$1,021.05	6.7%
Nonresident Deer	\$14,2214.40	3.6%	\$14,4014.79	3.6%
Nonresident Pronghorn	\$14,2214.40	3.6%	\$14,4014.79	3.6%
Nonresident Bear	\$3.60	3.6%	\$3.60	3.6%
Nonresident Mountain Lion	\$12.60	3.6%	\$12.60	3.6%
Nonresident Antlerless Elk	\$17,8218.05	3.6%	\$18,0518.54	3.6%
Nonresident Either-sex Elk	\$23,7624.07	3.6%	\$24,0724.71	3.6%
Nonresident Antlered Elk	\$23,7624.07	3.6%	\$24,0724.71	3.6%
Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep	\$79,5680.58	3.6%	\$80,5882.76	3.6%
Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep	\$79,5680.58	3.6%	\$80,5882.76	3.6%
Nonresident Goat	\$79,5680.58	3.6%	\$80,5882.76	3.6%
Nonresident Moose	\$79,5680.58	3.6%	\$80,5882.76	3.6%

All ~~2019-2020~~ licenses sold through March ~~2020-2021~~ shall be sold at the ~~2019-2020~~ 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
a. 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. Parks variable cost products, regardless of actual Product Cost.	3.7%
Breakout Costs	
Contractor credit card fee	2.2%
Contractor fulfillment fee	\$1.45

MAILING - 11/06/2020
Basis and Purpose
Chapter W-15 - Division Agents

Basis and Purpose Statement:

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 2021 license year:

Division Product Type	2020	2020	2021	2021
	Actual Price	Commission	Actual Price	Commission
Second Rod Stamp	\$ 9.12	\$ 0.61	\$ 9.36	\$ 0.63
Resident Fishing - 1 day	\$ 12.15	\$ 0.81	\$ 12.48	\$ 0.84
Nonresident Fishing - 1 day	\$ 15.19	\$ 1.02	\$ 15.60	\$ 1.05
Fishing - 5 day	\$ 30.39	\$ 2.04	\$ 31.20	\$ 2.09
Resident Small Game - 1 day	\$ 12.15	\$ 0.81	\$ 12.48	\$ 0.84
Nonresident Small Game - 1 day	\$ 15.19	\$ 1.02	\$ 15.60	\$ 1.05
Nonresident Deer	\$ 400.08	\$ 14.40	\$ 410.86	\$ 14.79
Nonresident Pronghorn	\$ 400.08	\$ 14.40	\$ 410.86	\$ 14.79
Nonresident Bear	\$ 100.00	\$ 3.60	\$ 100.00	\$ 3.60
Nonresident Mountain Lion	\$ 350.00	\$ 12.60	\$ 350.00	\$ 12.60
Nonresident Antlerless Elk	\$ 501.37	\$ 18.05	\$ 514.88	\$ 18.54
Nonresident Either-sex Elk	\$ 668.50	\$ 24.07	\$ 686.51	\$ 24.71
Nonresident Antlered Elk	\$ 668.50	\$ 24.07	\$ 686.51	\$ 24.71
Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,298.76	\$ 82.76
Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,298.76	\$ 82.76
Nonresident Goat	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,298.76	\$ 82.76
Nonresident Moose	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,298.76	\$ 82.76

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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 1 - FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER P-7 - PASSES, PERMITS AND REGISTRATIONS**ARTICLE II - DIVISION AGENTS**

See also § 33-4-101, C.R.S. and § 33-12-104 (1) C.R.S., for statutory provisions applicable to 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	20192020 Commission	% of license price in 20192020	20202021 Commission	% of license price in 20202021
Second Rod Stamp	\$60.61	6.7%	\$61.63	6.7%
Resident Fishing - 1 day	\$80.81	6.7%	\$81.84	6.7%
Nonresident Fishing – 1 day	\$1.00 1.02	6.7%	\$1.02 1.05	6.7%
Fishing - 5 day	\$2.04 2.04	6.7%	\$2.04 2.09	6.7%
Resident Small Game - 1 day	\$80.81	6.7%	\$81.84	6.7%
Nonresident Small Game – 1 day	\$1.00 1.02	6.7%	\$1.02 1.05	6.7%
Nonresident Deer	\$14.22 14.40	3.6%	\$14.40 14.79	3.6%
Nonresident Pronghorn	\$14.22 14.40	3.6%	\$14.40 14.79	3.6%
Nonresident Bear	\$3.60	3.6%	\$3.60	3.6%
Nonresident Mountain Lion	\$12.60	3.6%	\$12.60	3.6%
Nonresident Antlerless Elk	\$17.82 18.05	3.6%	\$18.05 18.54	3.6%
Nonresident Either-sex Elk	\$23.76 24.07	3.6%	\$24.07 24.71	3.6%
Nonresident Antlered Elk	\$23.76 24.07	3.6%	\$24.07 24.71	3.6%
Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep	\$79.56 80.58	3.6%	\$80.58 82.76	3.6%

Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep	\$79.5680.58	3.6%	\$80.5882.76	3.6%
Nonresident Goat	\$79.5680.58	3.6%	\$80.5882.76	3.6%
Nonresident Moose	\$79.5680.58	3.6%	\$80.5882.76	3.6%

All ~~2019~~2020 licenses sold through March ~~2020~~2021 shall be sold at the ~~2019~~2020 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
a. 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. Parks variable cost products, regardless of actual Product Cost.	3.7%
Breakout Costs	
Contractor credit card fee	2.2%
Contractor fulfillment fee	\$1.45

MAILING - 11/06/2020
Basis and Purpose
Chapter P-7 - Passes, Permits and Registrations

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 2021 license year:

Division Product Type	2020	2020	2021	2021
	Actual Price	Commission	Actual Price	Commission
Second Rod Stamp	\$ 9.12	\$ 0.61	\$ 9.36	\$ 0.63
Resident Fishing - 1 day	\$ 12.15	\$ 0.81	\$ 12.48	\$ 0.84
Nonresident Fishing - 1 day	\$ 15.19	\$ 1.02	\$ 15.60	\$ 1.05
Fishing - 5 day	\$ 30.39	\$ 2.04	\$ 31.20	\$ 2.09
Resident Small Game - 1 day	\$ 12.15	\$ 0.81	\$ 12.48	\$ 0.84
Nonresident Small Game - 1 day	\$ 15.19	\$ 1.02	\$ 15.60	\$ 1.05
Nonresident Deer	\$ 400.08	\$ 14.40	\$ 410.86	\$ 14.79
Nonresident Pronghorn	\$ 400.08	\$ 14.40	\$ 410.86	\$ 14.79
Nonresident Bear	\$ 100.00	\$ 3.60	\$ 100.00	\$ 3.60
Nonresident Mountain Lion	\$ 350.00	\$ 12.60	\$ 350.00	\$ 12.60
Nonresident Antlerless Elk	\$ 501.37	\$ 18.05	\$ 514.88	\$ 18.54
Nonresident Either-sex Elk	\$ 668.50	\$ 24.07	\$ 686.51	\$ 24.71
Nonresident Antlered Elk	\$ 668.50	\$ 24.07	\$ 686.51	\$ 24.71
Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,298.76	\$ 82.76
Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,298.76	\$ 82.76
Nonresident Goat	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,298.76	\$ 82.76
Nonresident Moose	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,298.76	\$ 82.76

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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 2 - FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-0 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Appendix F - Wildlife License Prices

(1) Resident and nonresident licenses

License	Residency	Fees
3-year possession/hunting raptor license	Resident	\$ 151.93***
Annual possession/hunting raptor license	Nonresident	\$ 81.03***
Peregrine falcon capture license	Resident	\$ 303.86***
Extra rod stamp	Resident	\$ 9.12**
Extra rod stamp	Nonresident	\$ 9.12**
Fishing - 1 day	Resident	\$ 12.15**
Fishing - 1 day	Nonresident	\$ 15.19**
Fishing - additional day	Resident	\$ 5.06**
Fishing - additional day	Nonresident	\$ 5.06**
Fishing - 5 day	Nonresident	\$ 30.39**
Fishing- annual	Resident	\$ 33.42**
Fishing - annual	Nonresident	\$ 96.22**
Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing	Resident	\$ 8.10**
Senior annual fishing	Resident	\$ 8.10**
Small game hunting	Resident	\$ 28.36**
Senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting^	Resident	\$19.90**
Small game hunting	Nonresident	\$ 81.03**
Small game - 1 day	Resident	\$ 12.15**
Small game - 1 day	Nonresident	\$ 15.19**
Small game - additional day	Resident	\$ 5.06**
Small game - additional day	Nonresident	\$ 5.06**
Furbearer license	Resident	\$ 28.36**
Furbearer license	Nonresident	\$ 81.03**
Turkey, fall	Resident	\$ 23.30**
Turkey, fall	Nonresident	\$ 151.93**
Turkey, spring	Resident	\$ 28.36**
Turkey, spring	Nonresident	\$ 151.93**
Turkey (youth)	Resident	\$ 14.18**
Turkey (youth)	Nonresident	\$ 101.29**
Combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$ 48.62**
Senior (ages 65 and older) combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$ 28.00**
Pronghorn	Resident	\$ 38.49**
Pronghorn	Nonresident	\$ 400.08**
Bear, fall	Resident	\$ 38.00**
Bear, fall	Nonresident	\$ 100.00**
Bear, fall (youth)	Resident	\$ 14.00*
Bear, fall (youth)	Nonresident	\$ 50.00*
Deer	Resident	\$ 38.49**
Deer	Nonresident	\$ 400.08**
Elk	Resident	\$ 53.68**
Elk (antlered or either sex)	Nonresident	\$ 668.50**
Elk (antlerless)	Nonresident	\$ 501.37**
Mountain goat	Resident	\$ 303.86**
Mountain goat	Nonresident	\$ 2,238.45**
Moose	Resident	\$ 303.86**
Moose	Nonresident	\$ 2,238.45**

Mountain lion	Resident	\$ 48.62**
Mountain lion	Nonresident	\$ 350.00**
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Resident	\$ 303.86**
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$ 2,238.45**
Desert bighorn sheep	Resident	\$ 303.86**
Desert bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$ 2,238.45**

Resident low-income senior lifetime fishing	Resident	\$ 8.10**
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)	Resident	\$ 14.18 each*
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)	Nonresident	\$ 101.28 each*
Youth small game hunting	Resident	\$ 1.26
Youth small game hunting	Nonresident	\$ 1.26
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Resident	\$ 10.13
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Nonresident	\$ 10.13
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Resident	\$ 303.86***
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Nonresident	\$ 303.86***

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

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

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

Basis and Purpose:

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
Annual Percentage Change (2019 Base Year)			2.7%
Cumulative Percentage Change (Rounded) (2018 Base Year)			4.0%

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.

Due to COVID-19 and its impacts on personal finances, the Commission has decided not to increase any license prices with inflation in 2021. Therefore, while the statutory caps for license prices increased with inflation in 2021, the actual prices of licenses for 2021 remain at the 2020 levels. Furthermore, the prices of all historically discounted licenses have been retained as reflected in the rows highlighted in yellow.

As noted in the following table, the 2020 actual price for the 3-year possession/hunting raptor license, Annual possession/hunting raptor license, and Peregrine falcon capture license did not increase with the CPI. The previous fee shown in Appendix F of these regulations reflected the CPI statutory lid, not the actual fee.

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
		Statutory Price C.R.S. 33-4-102	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*
3-year possession/hunting raptor license	Resident	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$150.00
Annual possession/hunting raptor license	Nonresident	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$81.03	\$80.00	\$83.21	\$80.00
Peregrine falcon	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$300.00	\$312.05	\$300.00

capture license							
Extra rod stamp	Resident	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.12	\$9.12	\$9.36	\$9.12
Extra rod stamp	Nonresident	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.12	\$9.12	\$9.36	\$9.12
Fishing - 1 day	Resident	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.15	\$12.15	\$12.48	\$12.15
Fishing - 1 day	Nonresident	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.19	\$15.19	\$15.60	\$15.19
Fishing - additional day	Resident	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.06	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.06
Fishing - additional day	Nonresident	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.06	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.06
Fishing - 5 day	Nonresident	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.39	\$30.39	\$31.20	\$30.39
Fishing-annual	Resident	\$33.00	\$33.00	\$33.42	\$33.42	\$34.33	\$33.42
Fishing - annual	Nonresident	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$96.22	\$96.22	\$98.82	\$96.22
Youth (ages 16-17) annual fishing	Resident	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.10	\$ 8.10	\$8.32	\$ 8.10
Senior annual fishing	Resident	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.10	\$8.10	\$8.32	\$8.10
Small game hunting	Resident	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.36	\$28.36	\$29.12	\$28.36
Senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting^	Resident				\$19.90	\$20.44	\$19.90
Small game	Nonresident	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$81.03	\$81.03	\$83.21	\$81.03
Small game - 1 day	Resident	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.15	\$12.15	\$12.48	\$12.15
Small game - 1 day	Nonresident	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.19	\$15.19	\$15.60	\$15.19
Small game - additional day	Resident	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.06	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.06
Small game - additional day	Nonresident	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.06	\$5.06	\$5.20	\$5.06
Furbearer license	Resident	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.36	\$28.36	\$29.12	\$28.36
Furbearer license	Nonresident	\$250.00	\$80.00	\$253.22	\$81.03	\$260.04	\$81.03

Turkey, fall	Resident	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.30	\$23.30	\$23.92	\$23.30
Turkey, fall	Nonresident	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$151.93	\$156.02	\$151.93
Turkey, spring	Resident	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.36	\$28.36	\$29.12	\$28.36
Turkey, spring	Nonresident	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$151.93	\$156.02	\$151.93
Turkey (youth)	Resident	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$14.18	\$14.18	\$14.56	\$14.18
Turkey (youth)	Nonresident	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$101.29	\$101.29	\$104.02	\$101.29
Combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.62	\$48.62	\$49.93	\$48.62
Senior (ages 65 and older) combination fishing and small game hunting	Resident				\$28.00	\$28.75	\$28.00
Pronghorn	Resident	\$38.00	\$38.00	\$38.49	\$38.49	\$39.53	\$38.49
Pronghorn	Nonresident	\$395.00	\$395.00	\$400.08	\$400.08	\$410.86	\$400.08
Bear, fall	Resident	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.62	\$38.00	\$49.93	\$38.00
Bear, fall	Nonresident	\$660.00	\$100.00	\$668.50	\$100.00	\$686.51	\$100.00
Bear (youth)	Resident				\$14.00		\$14.00
Bear (youth)	Nonresident				\$50.00		\$50.00
Deer	Resident	\$38.00	\$38.00	\$38.49	\$38.49	\$39.53	\$38.49
Deer	Nonresident	\$395.00	\$395.00	\$400.08	\$400.08	\$410.86	\$400.08
Elk	Resident	\$53.00	\$53.00	\$53.68	\$53.68	\$55.13	\$53.68
Elk (either sex)	Nonresident	\$660.00	\$660.00	\$668.50	\$668.50	\$686.51	\$668.50
Elk (antlerless)	Nonresident	\$660.00		\$668.50	\$501.37	\$686.51	\$501.37
Mountain goat	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$303.86
Mountain goat	Nonresident	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,238.45	\$2,238.45	\$2,298.76	\$2,238.45
Moose	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$303.86
Moose	Nonresident	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,238.45	\$2,238.45	\$2,298.76	\$2,238.45
Mountain lion	Resident	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.62	\$48.62	\$49.93	\$48.62
Mountain lion	Nonresident	\$660.00		\$668.50	\$350.00	\$686.51	\$350.00
Rocky mountain	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$303.86

bighorn sheep							
Rocky mountain bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,238.45	\$2,238.45	\$2,298.76	\$2,238.45
Desert bighorn sheep	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$303.86
Desert bighorn sheep	Nonresident	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,238.45	\$2,238.45	\$2,298.76	\$2,238.45
Resident low-income senior lifetime fishing	Resident	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.10	\$8.10	\$8.32	\$8.10
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)***	Resident	\$13.75	\$13.75	\$13.93	\$13.93	\$14.30	\$13.93
Youth big game (deer, elk, pronghorn)***	Nonresident	\$99.75	\$99.75	\$101.03	\$101.03	\$103.76	\$101.03
Youth small game hunting***	Resident	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.01	\$1.01	\$1.04	\$1.01
Youth small game hunting***	Nonresident	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.01	\$1.01	\$1.04	\$1.01
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Resident	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.13	\$10.13	\$10.40	\$10.13
Colorado wildlife habitat stamp, purchased in conjunction with the purchase of a hunting or fishing license	Nonresident	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.13	\$10.13	\$10.40	\$10.13
"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Resident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$303.86

"Lifetime" Colorado wildlife habitat stamp	Nonresident	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$303.86	\$303.86	\$312.05	\$303.86
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*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

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

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
		Statutory Price C.R.S. 33-4-102	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid	Actual Price*
Scientific collecting license	N/A	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.36	\$28.00	\$29.12	\$29.12
Importation license	N/A	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.97	\$75.00	\$78.01	\$78.01
Field trial license	N/A	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.30	\$23.00	\$23.92	\$23.92
Commercial lake license	N/A	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$202.57	\$200.00	\$208.03	\$208.03
Private lake license	N/A	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$14.18	\$14.00	\$14.56	\$14.56
Commercial wildlife park license	N/A	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02
Noncommercial park license	N/A	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.36	\$28.00	\$29.12	\$29.12
Wildlife sanctuary license	N/A	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02
Zoological park license	N/A	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$156.02

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
		Statutory Price C.R.S. 33-4-102	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid	Actual Price*
Migratory waterfowl stamp	N/A	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.13	\$10.13	\$10.40	\$10.13

*excludes additional surcharges and fees

**2018 base year

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
		Statutory Price C.R.S. 33-4-102	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid	Actual Price*
Non-refundable application-processing fee	Resident	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.09	\$7.00	\$7.28	\$7.00
Non-refundable application-processing fee	Nonresident	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.12	\$9.00	\$9.36	\$9.00

*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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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. and 33-4-102, C.R.S.

EFFECTIVE DATE - THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 2 - FINAL 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	2019 2020 License Fee	2020 2021 License Fee
Resident Bear	\$48.00 <u>\$38.00</u>	\$38.00
Nonresident Bear	\$100.00	\$100.00
Resident Bear (Youth)	\$48.00 <u>\$14.00</u>	\$14.00
Nonresident Bear (Youth)	\$100.00 <u>\$50.00</u>	\$50.00
Nonresident Mountain Lion	\$350.00	\$350.00
Nonresident Antlerless Elk	\$495.00 <u>\$501.37*</u>	\$501.37*
*Nonresident Antlerless Elk license fee is set at 75% of the Nonresident Elk license fee.		

B. Combination Big Game/Annual Fishing Licenses for Nonresidents

- 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.

Basis and Purpose:

Discounting nonresident black bear, resident black bear, youth black bear, nonresident mountain lion and nonresident antlerless elk licenses

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).

Due to COVID-19 and its impacts on personal finances, the Commission has decided not to increase any license prices with inflation in 2021. Therefore, while the statutory caps for license prices increased with inflation in 2021, the actual prices of licenses in 2021 remain at the 2020 levels. Furthermore, discounts have also been retained for nonresident black bear, resident black bear, youth black bear, nonresident mountain lion, and nonresident antlerless elk licenses to continue incentivizing the purchase of these licenses.

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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 – REGULATION #201.A SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 2 - FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER W-3 - FURBEARERS and SMALL GAME, EXCEPT MIGRATORY BIRDS

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

#300 - Definitions

- A. **"Canada Lynx Recovery Area"** means the area of the San Juan and Rio Grande National Forests and associated lands above 9,000 feet extending west from a north-south line passing through Del Norte and east from a north-south line passing through Dolores and from the New Mexico state line north to the Gunnison basin (including Taylor Park east to the Collegiate Range). The GMUs included in the area are: 55, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 551, 681, 711 and 751.
- B. **"Furbearers"** means those species with fur having commercial value and which provide opportunities for sport harvest including mink, pine marten, badger, red fox, gray fox, swift fox, striped skunk, western spotted skunk, beaver, muskrat, long-tailed weasel, short-tailed weasel, coyote, bobcat, opossum, ring-tailed cat and raccoon.
- C. **"Live Trap (Cage or Box)"** means a mechanical device designed in such a manner that the animal enters the trap through an opening that prevents the animal from exiting.
- D. **"Small game, except migratory birds,"** means:
 - 1. **Game birds**, including dusky grouse, Greater Sage-grouse, Gunnison Sage-grouse, mountain sharp-tailed grouse, white-tailed ptarmigan, pheasant, northern bobwhite, scaled and Gambel's quail, chukar partridge, Greater prairie-chicken and wild turkey; and
 - 2. **Game mammals**, including cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, white-tailed and black-tailed jackrabbit, fox squirrel, pine squirrel, marmot, and Abert's squirrel; and
 - 3. **Other small game**, including black-tailed, white-tailed and Gunnison prairie dogs, Wyoming (Richardson's) ground squirrel, prairie rattlesnake, and common snapping turtles.

NOTE: "Migratory Birds" is defined in regulation #500(A).

#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	\$81.03

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	\$28.00
Resident senior lifetime fishing upgrade to annual combination fishing and small game hunting license*	\$19.90

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

Basis and Purpose:

Discounting 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).

Due to COVID-19 and its impacts on personal finances, the Commission has decided not to increase any license prices with inflation in 2021. Therefore, while the statutory caps for license prices increased with inflation in 2021, the actual prices of licenses for 2021 remain at the 2020 levels. Furthermore, discounts have also 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 recently created 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.

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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 2 - FINAL 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.

1. 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 USDA official metal eartags and/or eartags provided or approved by the Division. All alternative livestock (fallow deer and elk) released into the park must be tattooed as provided by State Board of Livestock Inspection Commission regulations.
 - 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:
 1. 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.

6. 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 ~~\$150.00~~\$100 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 non-commercial 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

1. 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."

#1105 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Prior to the issuance of any license, the Division shall determine that the applicant has met the following requirements:
 1. Commercial Parks must demonstrate "commercial" status by documenting a profit motive as determined pursuant to the following criteria. An applicant does not have to meet all of the listed criteria. Nonprofit entities by definition cannot demonstrate the required "commercial" status required for licensing as a commercial park. Nonprofit entities must meet the requirements of and may only be licensed as wildlife sanctuaries, if at all.

These criteria include:

- a. Hiring of trained employees
 - b. Maintenance of detailed business records
 - c. Generation of profits
 - d. Abandoning the activity when profits cannot be achieved
 - e. Advertising
 - f. Experiencing annual increases in net income from the activity
 - g. Devoting significant amount of time to the activity
 - h. Devoting significant amount of money to the activity
 - i. Development of a written business plan
 - j. Operating the activity in a businesslike manner
 - k. Evidence of previous profitability in a similar activity
 - l. Consistent efforts to market products and/or services
 - m. Exercising care in carrying on the activity
 - n. Expectation of large profits if successful
 - o. Having or developing expertise with respect to the activity
 - p. Investigating the profit potential of the activity
 - q. Filing state and federal income tax returns on the activity
 - r. In-service training for existing employees
2. Wildlife Sanctuaries must demonstrate "nonprofit" status by documenting exemption from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and otherwise demonstrating compliance with section 501(c)(3) of such code.
 3. Submission of a completed application form provided by the Division.
 4. Submission of a plan of the proposed park showing areas to be fenced, topography, type of fence and isolation facilities.

5. Submission of a list of all facilities to be covered by the license, including the address/location.
 6. Certification by the applicant that the proposed possession of wildlife is not in violation of any city or county ordinance and submission of any required local permits.
 7. Certification by the applicant that he/she has been provided with information by the Division about Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).
 8. Submission of proof of licensing by the USDA, or a letter from the USDA stating that a USDA license is not required for the type of activity proposed. All wildlife sanctuary licenses shall require proof of licensing by the USDA.
 9. Submission of a proposed contingency plan and financial assurance if the applicant proposed to possess animals in the families *Canidae*, *Felidae* or *Ursidae*.
- B. Within 30 days of the receipt of an application and facility plan, the Division will review the application and either
1. Notify the applicant in writing that the facility plan is acceptable and to proceed with facilities construction, or
 2. Notify the applicant of the Division's concerns regarding the proposed facility in writing. The Division will meet with the applicant to discuss the concerns and any modifications or corrections needed to comply with applicable laws and regulations. If the applicant and the Division reach agreement on the needed facility modifications, the Division will notify the applicant in writing to proceed with facility construction.
 3. If such agreement cannot be reached, the Division will deny the application as submitted.
- Once facilities construction is completed, the Division will inspect the facilities, and if all facilities requirements and other applicable laws and regulations requirements have been met, the license will be approved. Denial will be based on failure to comply with all applicable requirements. Written notification of the approval and issuance of the license or denial including reasons for the denial will be provided.
- C. Review of a denial of a license shall be in accordance with Section 24-4-104 C.R.S.

#1106 - RECORD REQUIREMENTS

- A. A person licensed under this chapter shall maintain records on forms or ledgers provided by the Division or on forms which are mutually acceptable to the Division and the licensee. Such forms or ledgers shall be filled out completely and accurately. The forms or ledgers will include dates of purchase, birth, barter, trade or other form of acquisition; date of sale, death or other form of disposition of each animal. Each animal, except fish, non-migratory birds, amphibians and reptiles, must be marked with "official eartags"/tags, and where required, tattooed. No unmarked animals, except fish, non-migratory birds, amphibians, and reptiles may be sold or otherwise transferred from the facility. Individual USDA tag/tag, tattoo numbers will be recorded with the sex and age of each animal in the ledger. Dates and types of disease testing and vaccination will be recorded in the ledger. All records will be retained for the period of ownership of the animal and for three (3) years after disposition.
1. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, all licensees shall notify the Division in writing within ten (10) days of all transfers, trades, sales, purchases, and deaths of any

wildlife (except birds and fish) licensed under this chapter on forms provided by the Division. All ungulates will be reported by eartag and tattoo numbers.

2. All original records must be kept at the same location where the animals are kept or at the instate home of record.
 3. All cervids, except those held in big game hunting parks, must be inspected for inventory purposes within 90 days before the renewal of any license, or when change of ownership occurs. A facilities license can be extended for 30 days if necessary to ensure that animals can be inspected.
 4. Any cervid imported into the state must be inspected upon arrival at the facility.
 5. Any movement of cervids outside of the perimeter fence requires inspection.
- B. When captive wildlife or eggs are sold, traded, taken, or otherwise disposed of from a commercial or non-commercial wildlife park, the licensee, or operator, shall, at the time of transfer of possession, give an invoice provided by the Division to the person receiving such wildlife or eggs. Such invoice shall be signed by the licensee, or operator, and such invoice shall show the name and address of the recipient, the number or designation of the lake or park license of the buyer and seller, date of delivery, kind, number, sex, age or weight, and condition of the wildlife or eggs. All available tags and tattoos will be recorded.

#1107 - EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL OF LICENSES

- A. Licenses are nontransferable and, with the exception of Non-commercial Wildlife Park Licenses, shall expire December 31 of each year. Licenses may be renewed upon written request and payment of the required fee without submitting a new application. All record keeping and reporting requirements must be met prior to license renewal. If the license is not renewed by December 31, the licensee may not buy, purchase, sell, trade, broker, barter, transport or participate in any activity authorized by the license until it is renewed. Wildlife held pursuant to the license must be lawfully disposed of within 60 days of expiration if the license is not renewed.
- B. All licensees required to renew their licenses annually must submit an annual report prior to license renewal that identifies all animals by species on the facility by species, number, and sex; and any required USDA or DOW tag number or tattoo.
- C. All facilities authorized to possess animals from the families *Canidae*, *Felidae* or *Ursidae* must submit an updated facility contingency plan as required in #1102. The contingency plan shall be reviewed upon renewal of a license and updated as necessary, including but not limited to, the current number of animals held from these three families.
- D. A renewal application submitted by any facility authorized to possess animals from the families *Canidae*, *Felidae* or *Ursidae* will not be approved unless the financial assurance requirements in #1102 remain in effect.
- E. All commercial park licensees must certify that they maintain their commercial status based on the criteria listed in #1105.
- F. All Wildlife Sanctuary licensees must certify that they maintain their nonprofit status as specified in #1105.
- G. Non-compliance with the provisions of applicable statutes and these regulations is subject to

revocation of the license in accordance with provisions of 24-4-104 C.R.S. and 33-6-106 C.R.S. If the license is revoked, the owner or his agent shall lawfully dispose of all wildlife held pursuant to the license within 60 days of license revocation. If a licensee is convicted of cruelty to/neglect of animals, the license shall be revoked.

- H. Renewal of a license is contingent upon the licensee's compliance with relevant state statutes, federal regulations, and the provisions of these regulations.

Chapter W-11 - Wildlife Parks and Unregulated Wildlife

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
Annual Percentage Change (2019 Base Year)			2.7%
Cumulative Percentage Change (Rounded) (2018 Base Year)			4.0%

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. Due to COVID-19 and its impacts on personal finances, the Commission has decided not to increase any license prices with inflation in 2021. Therefore, while the statutory caps for license prices increased with inflation in 2021, the actual prices of licenses for 2021 remain at the 2020 levels.

Note: while the zoological park license fee in 2020 was \$150 in accordance with C.R.S., 33-4-102 and as reflected in Chapter W-0, Appendix F, the price reflected in Chapter W-11 #1004.A was listed as \$100 in error. This change corrects the error and lists the price in #1104.A correctly as \$150 in 2021.

License Type	Residency	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
		Actual Price*	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid**	Actual Price*	CPI Adjusted Statutory Lid	Actual Price*
Zoological park license	N/A	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$151.93	\$150.00	\$156.02	\$150.00

*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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 2 - FINAL 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.
4. Other Commission Rates:

Table A.4: Division Product Type	2019 2020 Commission	% of license price in 20192020	2020 2021 Commission	% of license price in 20202021
Second Rod Stamp	\$.60 .61	6.7%	\$.61	6.7%
Resident Fishing - 1 day	\$.80 .81	6.7%	\$.81	6.7%
Nonresident Fishing – 1 day	\$1.00 1.02	6.7%	\$1.02	6.7%
Fishing - 5 day	\$2.04 2.04	6.7%	\$2.04	6.7%
Resident Small Game - 1 day	\$.80 .81	6.7%	\$.81	6.7%
Nonresident Small Game – 1 day	\$1.00 1.02	6.7%	\$1.02	6.7%
Nonresident Deer	\$14.22 14.40	3.6%	\$14.40	3.6%
Nonresident Pronghorn	\$14.22 14.40	3.6%	\$14.40	3.6%
Nonresident Bear	\$3.60	3.6%	\$3.60	3.6%
Nonresident Mountain Lion	\$12.60	3.6%	\$12.60	3.6%
Nonresident Antlerless Elk	\$17.82 18.05	3.6%	\$18.05	3.6%
Nonresident Either-sex Elk	\$23.76 24.07	3.6%	\$24.07	3.6%
Nonresident Antlered Elk	\$23.76 24.07	3.6%	\$24.07	3.6%
Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep	\$79.56 80.58	3.6%	\$80.58	3.6%
Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep	\$79.56 80.58	3.6%	\$80.58	3.6%
Nonresident Goat	\$79.56 80.58	3.6%	\$80.58	3.6%
Nonresident Moose	\$79.56 80.58	3.6%	\$80.58	3.6%

All ~~2019~~**2020** licenses sold through March ~~2020~~**2021** shall be sold at the ~~2019~~**2020** 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
a. 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. Parks variable cost products, regardless of actual Product Cost.	3.7%
Breakout Costs	
Contractor credit card fee	2.2%
Contractor fulfillment fee	\$1.45

MAILING - 11/06/2020
Basis and Purpose
Chapter W-15 - Division Agents

Basis and Purpose Statement:

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 2021 license year.

Due to COVID-19 and its impacts on personal finances, the Commission decided not to increase any license prices with inflation in 2021. Therefore, while the statutory caps for license prices increased with inflation in 2021, the actual prices of licenses for 2021 remain at the 2020 levels. Accordingly, the retail agent commission rates remain at 2020 levels.

Division Product Type	2020	2020	2021	2021
	Actual Price	Commission	Actual Price	Commission
Second Rod Stamp	\$ 9.12	\$ 0.61	\$ 9.12	\$ 0.61
Resident Fishing - 1 day	\$ 12.15	\$ 0.81	\$ 12.15	\$ 0.81
Nonresident Fishing - 1 day	\$ 15.19	\$ 1.02	\$ 15.19	\$ 1.02
Fishing - 5 day	\$ 30.39	\$ 2.04	\$ 30.39	\$ 2.04
Resident Small Game - 1 day	\$ 12.15	\$ 0.81	\$ 12.15	\$ 0.81
Nonresident Small Game - 1 day	\$ 15.19	\$ 1.02	\$ 15.19	\$ 1.02
Nonresident Deer	\$ 400.08	\$ 14.40	\$ 400.08	\$ 14.40
Nonresident Pronghorn	\$ 400.08	\$ 14.40	\$ 400.08	\$ 14.40
Nonresident Bear	\$ 100.00	\$ 3.60	\$ 100.00	\$ 3.60
Nonresident Mountain Lion	\$ 350.00	\$ 12.60	\$ 350.00	\$ 12.60
Nonresident Antlerless Elk	\$ 501.37	\$ 18.05	\$ 501.37	\$ 18.05
Nonresident Either-sex Elk	\$ 668.50	\$ 24.07	\$ 668.50	\$ 24.07
Nonresident Antlered Elk	\$ 668.50	\$ 24.07	\$ 668.50	\$ 24.07
Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58
Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58
Nonresident Goat	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58
Nonresident Moose	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58

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. The statements of basis and purpose are not available at the Division of Parks and Wildlife headquarters due to the closure of these facilities to the public in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

**APPROVED:
Marvin McDaniel
Chair**

**ATTEST:
Marie Haskett
Secretary**

OPTION 2 - FINAL REGULATIONS - CHAPTER P-7 - PASSES, PERMITS AND REGISTRATIONS**ARTICLE II - DIVISION AGENTS**

See also § 33-4-101, C.R.S. and § 33-12-104 (1) C.R.S., for statutory provisions applicable to 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	2019 Commission	% of license price in 2019	20202021 Commission	% of license price in 20202021
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Resident Fishing - 1 day	\$.80 .81	6.7%	\$.81	6.7%
Nonresident Fishing – 1 day	\$1.00 1.02	6.7%	\$1.02	6.7%
Fishing - 5 day	\$2.04 2.04	6.7%	\$2.04	6.7%
Resident Small Game - 1 day	\$.80 .81	6.7%	\$.81	6.7%
Nonresident Small Game – 1 day	\$1.00 1.02	6.7%	\$1.02	6.7%
Nonresident Deer	\$14.22 14.40	3.6%	\$14.40	3.6%
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Nonresident Rocky Mtn Bighorn Sheep	\$79.56 80.58	3.6%	\$80.58	3.6%

Nonresident Desert Bighorn Sheep	\$79.56 <u>80.58</u>	3.6%	\$80.58	3.6%
Nonresident Goat	\$79.56 <u>80.58</u>	3.6%	\$80.58	3.6%
Nonresident Moose	\$79.56 <u>80.58</u>	3.6%	\$80.58	3.6%

All ~~2019~~2020 licenses sold through March ~~2020~~2021 shall be sold at the ~~2019~~2020 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:

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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

MAILING - 11/06/2020
Basis and Purpose
Chapter P-7 - Passes, Permits and Registrations

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 2021 license year.

Due to COVID-19 and its impacts on personal finances, the Commission decided not to increase any license prices with inflation in 2021. Therefore, while the statutory caps for license prices increased with inflation in 2021, the actual prices of licenses for 2021 remain at the 2020 levels. Accordingly, the retail agent commission rates remain at 2020 levels.

Division Product Type	2020	2020	2021	2021
	Actual Price	Commission	Actual Price	Commission
Second Rod Stamp	\$ 9.12	\$ 0.61	\$ 9.12	\$ 0.61
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Nonresident Moose	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58	\$ 2,238.45	\$ 80.58

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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, 2021 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 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020.

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