April 2020–March 2021 Colorado Mountain Lion Hunting



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Send us your hunter testimonial photos and stories for a chanc to be featured on a brochure cover or CPW's online blog!

IMPORTANT DATES BACK COVER

HUNTER.TESTIMONIALS@STATE.CO.US

COVER PHOTO:

► Mountain lion © *DJ Hannigan*

OTHER PHOTOS, TOP TO BOTTOM:

- ► Mountain lion © Pixabay
- ► Mountain lion © *CPW*
- ► Mountain lion © *Pixabay*



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COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE (CPW)

6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216 • 303-297-1192

cpw.state.co.us



OUR MISSION: The mission of Colorado Parks and Wildlife is to perpetuate the wildlife resources of the state, to provide a quality state parks system and to provide enjoyable and sustainable outdoor recreation opportunities that educate and inspire current and future generations to serve as active stewards of Colorado's natural resources.

COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE DIRECTOR

Dan Prenzlow

COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION MEMBERS, as of Sept. 2019

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REGULATION BROCHURE EDITORCOVER PHOTOChelsea Harlan© DJ Hannigan

The Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife (CPW) receives federal financial assistance from multiple bureaus within the U.S. Department of the Interior. Under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act (as amended), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (as amended), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, disability or age. In addition, CPW adheres to all antidiscrimination laws of the state of Colorado. For more information on how to request an accommodation or to file a grievance, please visit: cpw.state.co.us/accessibility

NOTICE: Laws and regulations in this brochure are paraphrased for easier understanding and are intended only as a guide. Complete Colorado wildlife statutes and regulations are available at CPW offices listed below and online: **cpw.state.co.us/regulations**

CPW REGIONAL AND AREA OFFICE LOCATIONS

ADMINISTRATION

1313 Sherman St., #618 Denver, 80203 303-297-1192 (M—F 8 a.m.—5 p.m. MT)

ONLY the offices below can assist hunters with animal checks and taking samples that are related to hunting activities. See the CPW website for a complete list of our parks locations that can also sell licenses, issue duplicate licenses and accept licenses for refunds.

BRUSH

28167 County Rd. T Brush, 80723 970-842-6300

COLORADO SPRINGS

4255 Sinton Rd. Colorado Springs, 80907 719-227-5200

DENVER

6060 Broadway Denver, 80216 303-291-7227

DURANGO

151 E. 16th St. Durango, 81301 *970-247-085*5

FORT COLLINS

317 W. Prospect Rd. Fort Collins, 80526 970-472-4300

GLENWOOD SPRINGS

0088 Wildlife Way Glenwood Springs, 81601 970-947-2920

GRAND JUNCTION

711 Independent Ave. Grand Junction, 81505 *970-255-6100*

GUNNISON

300 W. New York Ave. Gunnison, 81230 *970-641-7060*

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS

346 Grand County Rd. 362 Hot Sulphur Springs, 80451 *970-725-6200*

LAMAR

2500 S. Main St. Lamar, 81052 719-336-6600

MEEKER

73485 Hwy. 64 Meeker, 81641 *970-878-6090*

MONTE VISTA

0722 S. Rd. 1 E. Monte Vista, 81144 719-587-6900

MONTROSE

2300 S. Townsend Ave. Montrose, 81401 *970-252-6000*

PUEBLO

600 Reservoir Rd. Pueblo, 81005 719-561-5300

SALIDA

7405 Hwy. 50 Salida, 81201 719-530-5520

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS

925 Weiss Dr. Steamboat Springs, 80487 *970-870-2197*

WHAT'S NEW: 2020—2021 REGULATION CHANGES & NEW INFORMATION

► VALID DATES FOR ANNUAL LICENSES & HABITAT STAMPS HAVE CHANGED:

Annual hunting and fishing licenses (such as fishing, small game, furbearer, resident combo small game/fishing) and Habitat Stamps will be valid March 1-March 31 of the following year (13 months), instead of April 1-March 31. Habitat Stamps and annual licenses are currently available. See "Habitat Stamps," page 2.

- ► ANNUAL MOUNTAIN LION LICENSES ON SALE MARCH 25, 2020: Mountain lion hunting licenses for the April 1, 2020-March 31, 2021 license year will be available for purchase starting March 25, 2020.
- ▶ NEW GMUs OPEN FOR THE APRIL SEASON: GMUs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 201, 214, 301 and 441 now have April and fall season hunting. See pages 7–8.

- ► GMU 471 NOW OPEN TO MOUNTAIN LION HUNTING: Additionally, GMUs 43, 47 and 471 are now one unit grouping with a quota of 6 mountain lions for the fall hunting season. See page 7.
- ► GMUs 44 & 45 COMBINED INTO ONE HUNT: The quota for both units combined is 7 mountain lions for the fall hunting season. See page 7.
- ► GMU 76 AS BEEN SEPARATED FROM GMUs 79 & 791, CREATING TWO SEPARATE **MOUNTAIN LION HUNTS:** Season dates for both hunts are Nov. 23. 2020-March 31, 2021. See page 8.
- ► REMINDER MOUNTAIN LION BROCHURE NOW AVAILABLE ONLINE ONLY: The CPW Mountain Lion brochure is now entirely digital.

LICENSE INFORMATION

LICENSE & HABITAT STAMP FEES

BUY ONLINE, BY PHONE OR IN PERSON

- ► Online: Go to cpw.state.co.us and click "Buy and Apply"
- ► Call: 1-800-244-5613
- ▶ In person: CPW offices and sales agents around the state

HABITAT STAMPS ➤ 2020 Habitat Stamp (required & nonrefundable) Only one is required per person, ages 18–64, per year buying or applying for a license.	FEE \$10.13
► Lifetime Habitat Stamp	\$304.11
LICENSES RESIDENTS	FEE \$50.37
NONRESIDENTS	

All license prices include a **25-cent** search-and-rescue fee and a \$1.50 fee for the Wildlife Education Fund.

ACCEPTED FORMS OF PAYMENT

- Online and by phone: Visa, Mastercard, Discover credit/debit cards and CPW gift certificates.
- **CPW offices/parks:** In addition to the above: check, money order, traveler's checks and cash.
- **Sales agents:** Any form of payment the agent accepts. CPW gift certificates are **not** valid.

WHAT YOU NEED TO BUY A LICENSE

See page 2 for details

- ▶ ID: Secure and verifiable ID. (See cpw.state.co.us/secure**verifiable-id** *for more information.*)
 - ▶ **PROOF** of residency for Colorado residents.
- **2 PROOF** of hunter education.
- 3 HABITAT STAMP: A 2020 or lifetime Habitat Stamp is required prior to buying a license for anyone ages 18-64.

NOTE: A Social Security number is required for hunters age 12 and older.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- ▶ YOU MUST HAVE A LION LICENSE and carry it when hunting. Licenses are valid for the April 1-March 31 license year during open mountain lion seasons.
- ► HUNTER EDUCATION TWO REQUIREMENTS:
 - 1. HUNTER EDUCATION

A hunter education card is needed to buy a license. See page 2 for hunter education details and exemptions.

2. MOUNTAIN LION EDUCATION CERTIFIED COURSE AND TEST

The test is mandatory, including for those with the apprentice certificate. Materials and the official test are online at cpw. state.co.us/mountainlionexam. Enter your CID number when taking the official test. If you do not have a CID, contact a CPW office.

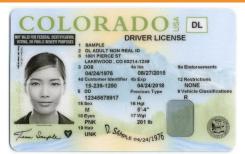
Tests also can be taken at CPW area offices (listed on inside *front cover*). Hunters must carry the certificate of completion while hunting, unless a "Lion — V" (for verified) is printed on the license.

► A HABITAT STAMP IS REQUIRED for those ages 18–64 who buy or apply for hunting or fishing licenses, or preference points. See page 2 for more details.

1 RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

► See: cpw.state.co.us/proofofresidency

- ► The physical residence address you give to buy or apply for a license must be the same as the address given for Colorado state income tax purposes.
- ▶ You terminate your Colorado residency if you apply for, buy or accept a resident hunting, fishing or trapping license issued by another state or foreign country, register to vote outside Colorado or accept a driver's license that shows an address other than in Colorado.



Above: Colorado "blackline" licenses may not be used as secure and verifiable identification or to prove residency.

► CPW cannot accept Colorado-issued drivers licenses, permits or IDs that state "Not valid for federal identification, voting or public benefit purposes." You will need another valid form of identification to purchase a hunting or fishing license in Colorado. See: cpw.state.co.us/secure-verifiable-id

NOTE: CPW **can** accept valid drivers licenses, permits or IDs issued by another state, even if those out-of-state documents do not meet federal REAL ID requirements.

RESIDENCY TYPES

1. STANDARD COLORADO RESIDENT

- **a. Requirements:** You must live in Colorado for at least 6 consecutive months prior to buying or applying for any resident CPW product, have your primary residence in Colorado and have not applied for or purchased a resident license or pass outside of Colorado in the last 6 months.
- b. Proof: Current and valid Colorado driver's license/ID with a Colorado address issued 6 or more months prior. If the Colorado driver's license/ID is not 6 months old, you must provide at least two forms of additional residency proof, as outlined in "Additional Residency Proofs" below.

2. STUDENT: ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL-TIME IN COLORADO

- **a. Requirements:** You must be attending school full time at an accredited Colorado school starting at least 6 months prior to buying or applying for any resident CPW product.
- **b. Proof:** Student ID, name of institution, date you became a full-time student, school transcript showing full-time status.

3. STUDENT: ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL-TIME OUTSIDE OF COLORADO

- **a. Requirements:** You must meet Colorado residency requirements and be attending an accredited school outside of Colorado, paying nonresident tuition.
- **b. Proof:** Student ID, name of institution, date you became a full-time student, proof of out-of-state tuition payment.

4. MILITARY: STATIONED IN COLORADO

- **a. Requirements:** You must be active-duty military stationed in Colorado (including your spouse/dependents). Residency begins the date the orders begin.
- **b. Proof:** Military ID and orders.

5. MILITARY: COLORADO HOME OF RECORD

- a. Requirements: You must be active-duty military stationed outside of Colorado, but with Colorado as your home of record, paying income tax as a Colorado resident (including your spouse/dependents).
- **b. Proof:** Military ID and orders.

6. YOUTH

Children under the age of 18 have the same residency status as their parent, legal guardian or person with whom they live the majority of the time per court order.

OTHER RESIDENCY INFORMATION

1. ADDITIONAL RESIDENCY PROOFS

If you otherwise meet residency requirements but your Colorado driver's license or ID was issued or renewed less than 6 months ago, or you have a CPW-approved religious exemption to photo identification on your record, you must provide at least two additional proofs of residency showing 6 consecutive months of Colorado residency immediately prior to buying or applying for a license. Those proofs include: income sources (pay stubs), utility bills, state income tax documents (as a full-time resident), lease agreements/rent receipts, motor vehicle registration, voter registration.

2. MULTIPLE HOMES

If you have a home in Colorado and another location, call 303-297-1192 to make sure you comply with Colorado residency requirements before obtaining a CPW license or state park pass.

2 HUNTER EDUCATION

HUNTER EDUCATION (SAFETY) REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Anyone born on or after January 1, 1949, must have a hunter education card to hunt in Colorado.
- **2.** A hunter education card is needed to buy a license.
- **3.** Your hunter education card must be carried while hunting, unless it is verified and your license is marked with a "V." To get your hunter education card verified, take your hunter education card to a CPW office (listed on inside front cover) or state park.
- **4.** CPW honors hunter education cards from other states, provinces and countries.

HUNTER EDUCATION EXEMPTIONS

- Individuals over age 50 or active duty
 U.S. military and veterans can obtain a
 hunter education certificate by testing
 out of hunter education: cpw.state.
 co.us/HunterEdTestOut
- 2. A one-time apprentice certificate can be obtained for hunters who are at least 10 years old (12 years old for hunting mountain lion) and who must be accompanied by a mentor in the field: cpw.state.co.us/apprentice certificate

For more information, go to: cpw.state.co.us/HunterEd

3 HABITAT STAMPS

Habitat Stamps are **REQUIRED** for hunters and cost \$10.13; only one is required per person, per year for anyone ages 18–64.

NEW Habitat Stamps are now valid March 1–March 31 of the following year (13 months).

- ► A 2020 Habitat Stamp will automatically be added to your first hunting or fishing license purchase of each license year, if applicable.
- ► A lifetime stamp is \$304.11.
- ► Anyone who holds a free resident lifetime fishing license, a resident veteran lifetime combo or resident first responder lifetime combo small-game/fishing license, or are approved for the Big Game Mobility Impaired Hunting Program is exempt from the Habitat Stamp requirement.

See: cpw.state.co.us/accessibility

For more information, go to: cpw.state.co.us/habitatstamp

GENERAL INFORMATION

LEGAL HUNTING HOURS

Legal hunting hours for mountain lion are one-half hour before sunrise to one half-hour after sunset. The sunrise/sunset chart at right lists Denver times. Subtract 1 minute from opening and closing time for each 12 1/2 miles east of Denver. Add 1 minute to opening and closing time for each 12 1/2 miles west of Denver. (These changes assume that each degree of longitude equals 50 miles and a change of 1 degree of longitude equals a 4-minute change in sunrise and sunset times.)

MINIMUM HUNTING AGE

Hunters must be at least 12 years old. Elevenyear-olds can buy a license if they will turn 12 before the end of the season. However, youths cannot hunt before their 12th birthday. Hunters 16 and younger must be accompanied by someone 16 or older who meets hunter education requirements: cpw.state.co.us/HunterEd

EVIDENCE OF SEX

- **1. IT IS ILLEGAL** to have or transport a mountain lion carcass without evidence of sex naturally attached. Evidence of sex means testicles or penis of male, or vulva of female.
- **2. EVIDENCE OF SEX** is not required when donation certificate accompanies less than 20 pounds of meat or after carcass is commercially processed, cut into portions, wrapped and frozen for storage, or stored at licensee's home.

TOOTH INSPECTION

At inspection, CPW officials are authorized to extract and keep a premolar tooth.

If the head and hide are frozen, CPW may keep them long enough to thaw so that a tooth can be removed. The tooth will be analyzed to determine the lion's age.

Hunters can help by making sure the jaw is propped open with a stick before rigor sets in and by making sure the carcass is not frozen at time of inspection.

The animal's age will be posted on the CPW website 6 months after lion season ends. Ages are posted by seal number, so hunters should record the number to check the age of their animal.

2020–2021 SUNRISE/SUNSET TABLE (DENVER)												
	APRIL (DST)* NOV. DEC.			JAN. 2021		FEB. 2021		MAR. 2021				
DAY	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	6:43	7:25	6:29 ^{DS}	^T _{ds} 4:57	7:02	4:36	7:21	4:47	7:07	5:20	6:32	5:52
2	6:42	7:26	6:30	4:56	7:03	4:36	7:21	4:47	7:06	5:21	6:31	5:54
3	6:40	7:27	6:31	4:55	7:04	4:36	7:21	4:48	7:06	5:22	6:29	5:55
4	6:38	7:28	6:33	4:54	7:05	4:35	7:21	4:49	7:04	5:24	6:28	5:56
5	6:37	7:29	6:34	4:53	7:06	4:35	7:21	4:50	7:03	5:25	6:26	5:57
6	6:35	7:30	6:35	4:52	7:07	4:35	7:21	4:51	7:02	5:26	6:25	5:58
7	6:34	7:31	6:36	4:51	7:08	4:35	7:21	4:52	7:01	5:27	6:23	5:59
8	6:32	7:32	6:37	4:50	7:09	4:35	7:21	4:53	7:00	5:28	6:22	5:00
9	6:31	7:33	6:38	4:49	7:10	4:35	7:21	4:54	6:59	5:30	6:20	6:01
10	6:29	7:34	6:39	4:48	7:10	4:36	7:21	4:55	6:58	5:31	6:19	6:02
11	6:28	7:35	6:41	4:47	7:11	4:36	7:20	4:56	6:57	5:32	6:17	6:03
12	6:26	7:36	6:42	4:46	7:12	4:36	7:20	4:57	6:56	5:33	6:16	6:04
13	6:25	7:37	6:43	4:45	7:13	4:36	7:20	4:58	6:54	5:34	6:14	6:05
14	6:23	7:38	6:44	4:45	7:13	4:36	7:19	4:59	6:53	5:36	7:12 g	ST 7:06
15	6:22	7:39	6:45	4:44	7:14	4:37	7:19	5:00	6:52	5:37	7:11	7:07
16	6:20	7:40	6:46	4:43	7:15	4:37	7:19	5:01	6:51	5:38	7:09	7:08
17	6:19	7:41	6:47	4:42	7:15	4:37	7:16	5:03	6:49	5:39	7:08	7:09
16	6:17	7:42	6:49	4:42	7:16	4:38	7:16	5:04	6:48	5:40	7:06	7:10
19	6:16	7:43	6:50	4:41	7:17	4:38	7:17	5:05	6:47	5:41	7:04	7:11
20	6:14	7:44	6:51	4:40	7:17	4:39	7:17	5:06	6:45	5:42	7:03	7:12
21	6:13	7:45	6:52	4:40	7:16	4:39	7:16	5:07	6:44	5:44	7:01	7:13
22	6:12	7:46	6:53	4:39	7:16	4:40	7:15	5:08	6:43	5:45	7:00	7:14
23	6:10	7:47	6:54	4:39	7:19	4:40	7:15	5:09	6:41	5:46	6:58	7:15
24	6:09	7:48	6:55	4:38	7:19	4:41	7:14	5:11	6:40	5:47	6:56	7:16
25	6:07	7:49	6:56	4:38	7:19	4:41	7:13	5:12	6:38	5:48	6:55	7:17
26	6:06	7:50	6:57	4:37	7:20	4:42	7:13	5:13	6:37	5:49	6:53	7:16
27	6:05	7:51	6:58	4:37	7:20	4:43	7:12	5:14	6:35	5:50	6:52	7:19
28	6:04	7:52	6:59	4:37	7:20	4:43	7:11	5:15	6:34	5:51	6:50	7:20
29	6:02	7:53	7:00	4:36	7:21	4:44	7:10	5:17			6:48	7:21
30	6:01	7:54	7:01	4:36	7:21	4:45	7:09	5:16			6:47	7:22
31					7:21	4:46	7:08	5:19			6:45	7:23

*DST = Daylight Saving Time TIME ADJUSTMENT FOR OTHER COLORADO CITIES

Add or subtract these minutes to the chart above for
select towns. For use only
as a general reference.

Alamosa +3
Burango +11
Fort Morgan -4
Gr. Junction +13
Gunnison +7

Source: www.usno.navy.mil

-6

-9

-6

+5

La Junta

Lamar

Sterling

Walden

INSPECTION & SEALS

Hunters must contact a CPW office (listed on inside front cover) within 48 hours of harvesting a lion and give their name, CID number, license number, date and unit of harvest, and sex of the lion. If you get voicemail, leave a message with the information.

Within five days of harvest, hunters must personally present their lion to a CPW office or officer for inspection and seal. Hides cannot be frozen.

Hunters can help by making sure the jaw is propped open with a stick before rigor sets in and by making sure the carcass is not frozen at time of inspection.

Lions or parts cannot be taken out of Colorado unless inspected and sealed. Lion hides or heads without seals become state property.

A mandatory check report must be completed during inspection. Inspections and seals are free. Seals must stay attached until hide is tanned.

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT:

To transport a mountain lion or parts to a foreign country, you must first obtain CITES documents. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 303-342-7430, or download the form at **fws.gov/forms/3-200-28.pdf**.

DAILY HARVEST LIMITS REPORT

You must check **DAILY** to make sure the unit you want to hunt is open. Units close when harvest limits are reached.

After 5 p.m. the day before the hunt, check the "Available Mountain Lion Harvest Limits Report" on CPW's website for open units: cpw.state.co.us/huntlion. If a unit is closed, you must pick a different unit to hunt.

2/:	27/2020 2:05:49 PM	COLORADO PARK	S AND WI	LDLIFE (9	
	Ava	ailable Mountain	Lion	Harv	est Lir	nits
Unit	Valid Units	Season Dates	Harvest Limit	# Lions Taken	Status	Description
1	1,2	April 01 - 30, 2020 & Nov 23, 2020 - March 31, 2021	5	5	CLOSED	
2	see unit 1					
3	3,301	April 01 - 30, 2020 & Nov 23, 2020 - March 31, 2021	3	0	Open	
4	see unit 5					Closed April 1-30, North of 27 & USFS Rd 110
4	see unit 441					Closed April 1-30, South of 27 & USFS Rd 110
5	4,5 - North of CR 27 & USFS Rd 110	Nov 23, 2020 - Mar 31, 2021	12	0	Open	Closed April 1-30, North of 27 & USFS Rd 110
6	6,16,17,161,171	Nov 23, 2020 - Mar 31, 2021	4	0	Open	Closed April 1-30
7	7	Apr 01 - 30, 2020 & Nov 23, 2020 - March 31, 2021	1	0	Open	
8	8	Apr 01 - 30, 2020 & Nov 23, 2020 - March 31, 2021	4	0	Open	
9	9	Apr 01 - 30, 2020 & Nov 23, 2020 - March 31, 2021	3	3	CLOSED	
10	10		8	0	Open	Closed April 1-30
11	11	Nov 23, 2020 - March 31, 2021	12	0	Open	Closed April 1-30
12	12	Nov 23, 2020 - March 31, 2021	20	0	Open	Closed April 1-30
13	13 - West of Hayden Divide Road	Nov 23, 2020 - March 31, 2021	10	0	Open	Closed April 1-30, West of Hayden Divide Road
13	13,131,231 - East of Hayden Divide Road	Nov 23, 2020 - March 31, 2021	9	0	Open	Closed April 1-30, East of Hayden Divide Road
14	see unit 441					Closed April 1-30, South of 27 & USES Rd 110

Example of the online "Available Mountain Lion Harvest Limits Report."

DONATING WILDLIFE

Donation certificates are required for all donations. Certificates must contain names, addresses and telephone numbers of donor and recipient; donor's hunting license number; species and amounts donated; date of kill; donor's signature. The certificate can be a simple note; no special form is required. Certificate must stay with the meat until the meat is completely consumed. Donor and recipient are subject to all bag and possession limits. **NOTE:** A "like license" is a license for exactly the same species, sex, season and method of take as a donor's license.

- **1.** You can donate to someone **WITH OR WITHOUT** a like license:
 - **a.** Any amount of processed and packaged game meat, anywhere.
- **2.** You can donate to someone **WITHOUT** a like license:
 - a. up to 20 pounds of unprocessed meat, anywhere.
 - **b.** more than 20 pounds of unprocessed meat, only at recipient's home.
- **3.** You can donate to someone **WITH** a like license:
 - a. up to 20 pounds of unprocessed meat, anywhere.
 - **b.** more than 20 pounds of unprocessed meat, anywhere, only if:
 - ► recipient's license is unfilled.
 - ▶ recipient's carcass tag is on the meat. This establishes recipient's claim to his/her portion of meat and voids his/her license. Donor's tag must remain with his/her portion.
 - **c.** the entire carcass, if:
 - ► recipient's license is unfilled, and:
 - ▶ both the donor's carcass tag and recipient's like-license carcass tag is on meat, voiding both.

IDENTIFYING MALE & FEMALE LIONS

Binoculars are recommended to determine the sex of treed or bayed lions. Sex also can be determined with the naked eye if you are close enough.

If a lion is in a tree and it's difficult to identify its sex, get it to move so you have a better view. Bang a branch on the tree trunk or throw a few snowballs or pine cones into branches near the lion.

Remember, it is illegal to kill a female with kittens present. The absence of kittens with a lion does not mean it is a male or an unbred adult female. Research has shown that young are close to their mothers about half the time.

MALES usually have three spots below the base of their tail. Just under their tail is the anal opening; about 1 inch below that is the scrotum, an oval-shaped patch of silver, light brown and white fur.

Beneath the scrotum is a small, conspicuous black spot (about 1 inch across) that surrounds the penis sheath opening.

FEMALES have only two spots below the base of their tail, including the anal opening hidden beneath the base of the tail and vaginal opening directly below the anus. The rest of the area behind the female's hindquarters is covered with white fur.



Male mountain lion hindquarters

CPW.STATE.CO.US/ MOUNTAINLIONEXAM FOR MORE INFORMATION



Female mountain lion hindquarters

Although colored spots help in identification, first and foremost, look for the darkest spot. If it is high and near the tail or is difficult to see, the lion is probably female.

If the dark patch is 4-5 inches beneath the tail, it is probably a male.

Because treed or bayed lions often urinate, look for the origin of the urine. If urine comes from behind the hind legs, about 4–5 inches below the anus, the lion is probably male. If the stream comes from under the base of the tail, there's a good chance the lion is female.

Tracks also can be good indicators of sex. Adult and large, sub-adult males usually have hind foot plantar (heel) pads more than 2 inches (51 mm) wide. Adult and sub-adult female lions usually have heel pads less than 2 inches wide. Hunters should carry a small ruler or wind-up metal tape to measure tracks.

HUNTING LAWS

MOUNTAIN LION REGULATIONS

- 1. Hunters who have licenses to hunt certain species can legally wear fluorescent pink clothing as an alternative to fluorescent orange garments. Lion hunters are not required to wear fluorescent orange or pink, but may wish to consider wearing it if concerned about visibility to other hunters.
- **2.** It is illegal to kill a kitten or lion accompanied by one or more kittens. A kitten is a lion with spots.
- **3.** Artificial light, electronic devices and electronic calls are illegal. Hand-held calls are permitted.
- 4. Bait is illegal.
- Dogs are permitted. No more than 8 dogs are allowed per pack.
- **6.** Hunters must be present when dogs are released and must be an active participant until the hunt ends.
- 7. After a lion is pursued, treed, cornered or held at bay, you must harvest or release the lion. It is illegal to prevent a lion from escaping so that someone not in your hunting party can harvest it.
- **8.** All edible parts of lions must be properly prepared for human consumption, excluding internal organs. At a minimum, this means the four quarters, tenderloins and backstraps. Internal organs are not considered edible meat.
- Upon harvest, the carcass tag must immediately be detached from the license and attached to the lion carcass, per instructions on tag.
- **10.** Hunting with archery equipment, rifles, muzzleloaders, handguns or shotguns firing single slugs is prohibited within 50 feet on either side of the centerline of state highways and municipal or county roads.

For general Colorado hunting regulations, see **cpw.state.co.us regulations**.

BAG LIMITS & TAGGING

- **1.** One mountain lion, either sex, per license year (April 1–March 31). Hunters may harvest one lion from April 1–30, 2020, **0R** one lion during the fall season, Nov. 23, 2020–March 31, 2021, depending on the valid season dates for the unit you are hunting. *See hunt code table on pages 6–7.*
- A lion harvested during special damage seasons doesn't count toward the annual bag limit.
- **3.** A lion harvested on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation does not count toward annual bag limit.

LEGAL METHODS OF TAKE

- **1. CENTERFIRE RIFLES OR HANDGUNS:** Bullets must weigh a minimum of 45 grains and produce at least 400 foot-pounds of energy at muzzle.
- **2. MUZZLELOADING RIFLES & SMOOTHBORE MUSKETS:** Minimum .40 caliber for conical bullets and .50 caliber for roundball bullets, and must use a bullet at least 170 grains in weight.
- 3. SHOTGUNS: Minimum 20 gauge. Must fire single slug.
- **4. HAND-HELD BOWS:** Long bow, recurved bow or compound bow on which the string is not drawn mechanically or held mechanically under tension. String or mechanical releases that are hand drawn or hand-held without other attachments or connections to the bow (other than bowstring) are legal.
 - **a.** Hand-held bows, including compound bows, must use arrows equipped with a broadhead with an outside diameter or a minimum width of 7/8 of an inch, with a minimum of two steel cutting edges. Each cutting edge must be in the same plane for the entire length of the cutting surface.
 - **b.** Minimum draw weight of 35 pounds required. Let-off percentage maximum of 80 percent.
 - **c.** No part of bow's riser (handle) or track, trough, channel, arrow rest or other device (excluding cables and bowstring) that attaches to the riser can contact, support and/ or guide the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height behind the undrawn string.
 - **d.** Bows can propel only a single arrow at a time. No mechanisms for automatically loading arrows are permitted.
 - **e.** Electric or battery-powered devices cannot be incorporated or attached to a bow, with the exception of lighted nocks on arrows and recording devices on bows that cast no light towards the target and do not aid in range finding, sighting or shooting the bow.
 - **f.** Hydraulic or pneumatic technology cannot be used to derive or store energy to propel arrows. Explosive arrows are prohibited.

5. CROSSBOWS:

- **a.** Draw weight: minimum 125 pounds.
- **b.** Draw length: minimum 14 inches from front of the bow to nocking point of the drawstring.
- **c.** Positive mechanical safety device is required.
- **d.** Bolt must be a minimum 16 inches long, have a broadhead at least 7/8 inch wide and a minimum of two steel cutting edges. Each cutting edge must be in the same plane for the entire length of cutting surface.

6. METHODS NOT LISTED ARE PROHIBITED.

ILLEGAL HUNTING ACTIVITIES

If convicted of these felony violations, you can face a lifetime license suspension:

- **1. FELONY OFFENSE:** To kill and abandon big game. It is illegal to remove only the hide, antlers or other trophy parts and leave the carcass in the field.
- **2. FELONY OFFENSE:** To sell, buy or offer to sell or buy big game.
- 3. FELONY OFFENSE: To solicit someone to illegally harvest big game for commercial gain or provide outfitting services without required registration.

IT IS ALSO AGAINST THE LAW TO:

- **4.** Have a loaded (in the chamber) rifle or shotgun in or on any motor vehicle. Muzzleloading rifles are considered unloaded if the percussion cap or shotshell primer is removed, or if the powder is removed from flashpan. It is illegal for anyone to have a loaded electronic-ignition muzzleloader in or on a motor vehicle unless the chamber is unloaded or the battery is disconnected and removed from its compartment.
- **5.** Hunt carelessly or discharge a firearm or release an arrow disregarding human life or property.
- **6.** Operate or ride a snowmobile with a firearm unless it's completely unloaded and cased, or with a bow unless it's unstrung or cased. Compound bows must be cased, not unstrung.
- 7. Shoot from or use a motor vehicle, motorcycle, off-highway vehicle, snowmobile or aircraft to hunt, intercept, chase, harass or drive wildlife.
- **8.** Use aircraft to hunt, to direct hunters on the ground or to hunt the same day or day after a flight was made to find wildlife.
- 9. Use the Internet or other computer-assisted remote technology while hunting or fishing. This includes unmanned or remotecontrol drones used to look for wildlife. Hunters and anglers must be physically present in the immediate vicinity while hunting and fishing.
- 10. Use live-action game cameras to locate, surveil, or aid or assist in locating or surveiling game wildlife in order to take/try to take game wildlife during the same or following day. "Live-action game camera" is any device capable of recording and transmitting photographic/video data wirelessly to a remote device (such as a computer or smart phone). This doesn't include game cameras that record photographic/video data and store such data for later use, as long as the device cannot transmit data wirelessly.
- **11.** Hunt under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances.
- 12. Use a drone to look for/scout/detect game wildlife.
- **13.** Use a smart rifle, including any firearm equipped with a target tracking system, electronically controlled, assisted or computerlinked trigger or a ballistics computer. Any firearm equipped with a scope containing a computer processor is considered to be a smart rifle.
- 14. Use a fully automated rifle.

- 15. Use poison, drugs or explosives to hunt or harass wildlife.
- **16.** Fail to extinguish a campfire.
- 17. Fail to make a reasonable attempt to track and harvest animals you wound or may have wounded. It is against the law to pursue wounded wildlife that goes on private property without first obtaining permission from landowner or person in charge.
- **18.** Discharge any firearm or release an arrow from, upon or across any public road.
- **19.** Party hunt (i.e. harvest someone else's game or let someone harvest yours).
- **20.** Interfere with hunters. This includes distracting or frightening prey; causing prey to flee by using light or noise; chasing prey on foot or by vehicle; throwing objects; making movements; harassing hunters by using threats or actions; erecting barriers to deny access to hunting areas; intentionally injecting yourself into the line of fire. Violators face prosecution and may have to pay victim's damages and court costs.
- **21.** For two or more people on the ground, in a vehicle or vessel to use electronic devices to communicate information that violates any wildlife law or regulation.
- **22.** Hunt big game over bait, whether or not the person hunting personally placed the bait. Bait means to put, expose, distribute or scatter salt, minerals, grain, animal parts or other food as an attraction for big game. Salt or mineral blocks used for normal agricultural purposes are not considered bait. Scent sticks that smell like food are illegal for bears.
- **23.** Have a carcass, hide, skull, claws or parts of bears or mountain lions without a valid hunting license or unless authorized by CPW.
- **24.** Hunt on private land without first obtaining permission from landowner or person in charge.
- **25.** Post, sign or indicate that public lands, not under an exclusive-control lease, are private.
- **26.** Use State Land Board properties not leased and signed by CPW without permission of lessee.

RESTRICTIONS

CHILD SUPPORT DELINQUENCY

State law requires a Social Security number to buy a license. It is not displayed on the license but is provided, if requested, to Child Support Enforcement authorities. Hunting and fishing licenses are not issued to those suspended for noncompliance with child support. Any current licenses become invalid if held by an individual who is noncompliant with child support.

WEAPONS RESTRICTIONS

Colorado and federal laws prohibit people convicted of certain crimes, such as domestic violence, from possessing weapons even for hunting. If you've been convicted of a crime, check with the appropriate law enforcement authority to find out how the laws apply to you.



MOUNTAIN LION HUNTING SEASONS

HUNTING DATES: April 1–30, 2020, then Nov. 23, 2020–March 31, 2021

These harvest limits are for April 1–30, 2020, then Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021. Harvest limits are the total number of lions that can be harvested in a unit. Units not listed in the tables below are not open to lion hunting for the April and/or fall season. *Map, page 9*.

UNITS	SEASON DATES	HARVEST LIMIT
1, 2	NEW April 1–30, 2020	. 5
,	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	
3, 301	NEW April 1–30, 2020	. 3
	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	
4 (N of CR 27 and USFS Rd.	NEW April 1–30, 2020	. 12
110),5	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	
4 (S of CR 27 and USFS Rd. 110),	NEW April 1–30, 2020	. 10
14, 214, 441	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	. 10
6, 16, 17, 161, 171	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	4
7	April 1–30, 2020	· 1
1	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	
8	April 1–30, 2020	4
0	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	
9	April 1–30, 2020	. 3
9	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	
10	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	8
11	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	12
12	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	20
13 (W of Hayden Divide Rd.)	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	10
13 (E of Hayden Divide Rd.), 131, 231	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	9
15	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	5
18, 27, 28, 37, 181, 371	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	14
19	April 1–30, 2020	. 5
	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	
20	April 1–30, 2020	. 9
20	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	
21	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	15
22	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	17
23	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	17
24	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	8
25, 26, 34	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	7
29	April 1–30, 2020	. 2
	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	
30	Nov. 23, 2020–March 31, 2021	10

UNITS	SEASON DATES	HARVEST LIMIT	
31	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	12	
32	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	5	
33	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	13	
35, 36, 361	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	9	
38	April 1–30, 2020	···· 7	
30	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	,	
20 201	April 1–30, 2020	7	
39, 391	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	,	
40	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	7	
41	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	5	
42	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	10	
43, 47, NEW 471	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	6	
44, 45	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	7	
46	April 1–30, 2020		
46	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	6	
40 FC 401 FC1	April 1–30, 2020	. 10	
48, 56, 481, 561	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	10	
49, 57, 58, 581	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	12	
EO EOO EO1	April 1–30, 2020	10	
50, 500, 501	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	10	
51	April 1–30, 2020	7	
J1	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	7	
52, 411	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	6	
53, 63	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	11	
54, 55, 551	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	7	
59, 591	April 1–30, 2020	7	
39, 391	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021		
60	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	5	
61	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	10	
62	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	9	
64	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	5	
65	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	7	
66, 67	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	8	
68, 681, 682	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	6	

continued on page 8

UNITS	SEASON DATES	HARVEST LIMIT		
69, 84, 86, 691, 861	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	15		
70 (E of Hwy. 141)	April 1–30, 2020	·· 10		
70 (L 0111Wy. 171)	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021			
70 (W of Hwy. 141)	April 1–30, 2020	6		
70 (W 0111Wy. 1417	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021			
71,711	April 1–30, 2020	·· 11		
	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	- 11		
72	April 1–30, 2020	4		
72	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	4		
73	April 1–30, 2020	·· 10		
	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021			
74, 741	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	6		
75	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	4		
76	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	3		
77	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	6		
78	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	5		
79, 791	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	3		
80	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	5		
81	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	4		
82	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	6		
83	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	10		
85, 140, 851	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	31		
87–103, 106, 107, 109,	April 1–30, 2020	5		
111–122, 951	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021			
104, 105, 110	April 1–30, 2020	5		
104, 105, 110	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021			
123–130, 132–139, 141–147	April 1–30, 2020	25		
125 150, 152 155, 141 147	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021			
191	April 1–30, 2020	8		
171	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	0		
201	NEW April 1-30, 2020	5		
201	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021)		
211	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	12		
421	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	10		
444	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	6		
461	April 1–30, 2020			
461	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	7		
E11	April 1–30, 2020			
511	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	. 4		
521	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	9		
751,771	Nov. 23, 2020—March 31, 2021	5		

AFTER HARVEST

Once a mountain lion has been harvested, these steps will ensure proper reporting and inspection is completed. *See page 3 for more details.*

- **1. REPORT** the lion harvest to a CPW office (*listed on inside front cover*) within 48 hours. If you reach voicemail, leave your CID number, license number, date and unit of harvest, and sex of the lion harvested.
- **2. AFTER** any field photos have been taken of the harvested lion, prop its jaw open with a stick in the mouth to help keep it open as rigor sets in. This will help CPW agents with tooth extraction later.
- **3. PRESENT** the lion to a CPW office within five days of harvesting for inspection and sealing. Heads and hides must be unfrozen. CPW may retain frozen heads and hides until they thaw to extract a tooth. At this time, hunters must also fill out a report about the hunt.

LION MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH

Colorado Parks and Wildlife develops management plans for mountain lion populations in Colorado. The harvest limits are determined annually to ensure that lion mortality objectives are not exceeded.

CONSERVING COLORADO'S MOUNTAIN LIONS

Mountain lion populations are very sensitive to female deaths. A large number of female deaths can shift a population from increasing to decreasing numbers.

Females don't disperse far, and some don't disperse at all. If too many adult females are harvested, it can take longer for lions to reoccupy an area. Therefore, harvesting too many females can have far-reaching implications for Colorado's lion population.

Wildlife managers use the amount and proportion of female harvest when setting annual harvest limits. Hunter harvest and total mortality are examined on a consecutive 3-year average in each unit. If the female harvest and mortality are too high in an area with a goal of maintaining a stable or increasing population, harvest limits may be lowered.

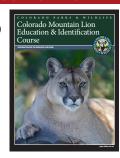
CPW officials ask hunters to refrain voluntarily from harvesting females in units managed to maintain stable populations.

TAKE THE MOUNTAIN LION HUNTER EDUCATION TEST

In the old days, mountain lions were regarded as unwelcome pests, with bounties of up to \$50 offered for each one that was taken. Mountain lions were designated a big-game species in Colorado in 1965 and are now afforded the protections given to other Colorado wildlife.

Answer this and more in the required mountain lion hunter test online:





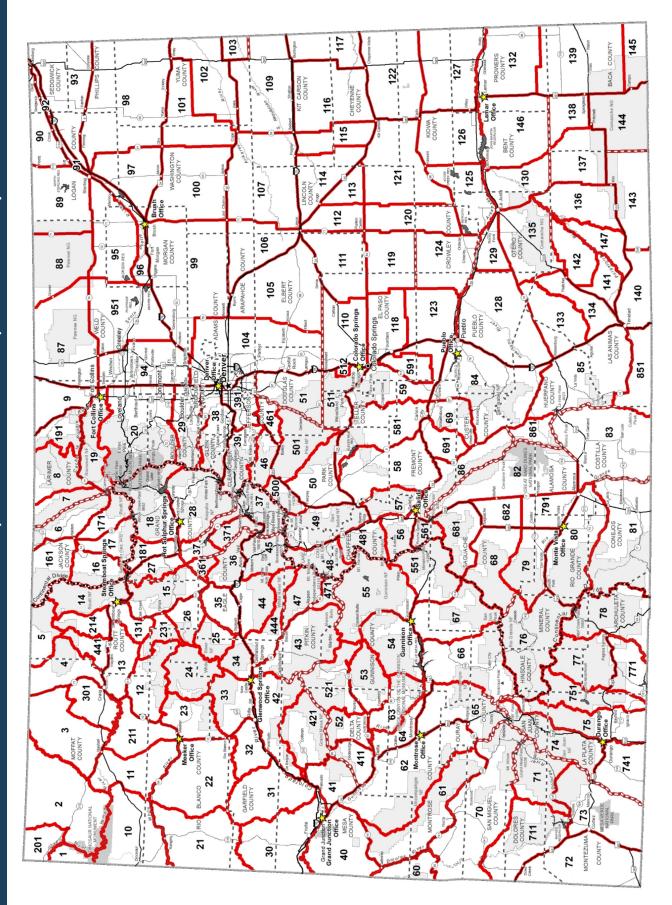
SAFE HANDLING OF GAME MEAT

- Don't handle animals that are sick or found dead.
 Report them to a CPW office.
- **2.** Keep game cool, clean and dry.
- **3.** Do not eat, drink or smoke while dressing game.
- **4.** Use disposable gloves when cleaning game.
- **5.** Wash your hands after dressing game.
- **6.** Clean all tools and surfaces immediately afterward.
- 7. Cook meat to an internal temperature of at least 165°F.
- 8. Do not eat raw wild game.

ION HUNTING UNIT MAP

Standard hunting regulations and limits apply to all game management units open to lion hunting. For specific harvest limits, see table on pages 7–8.

Check the new "Available Mountain Lion Harvest Limits Report" on our website for the most up-to-date information: cpw.state.co.us/huntlion HARVEST LIMITS FOR MOUNTAIN LION ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.





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cpw.state.co.us

NOTICE: This brochure includes information on mountain lion hunting. It is not a legal notice nor a complete collection of hunting regulations and laws. It is a condensed guide issued for hunters' convenience. Copies of statutes and regulations can be obtained from a Colorado Parks and Wildlife regional or area office, or at **cpw.state.co.us/regulations**. For questions, call CPW at 303-297-1192.

2020-2021 MTN. LION

SEASON DATES

MARCH 25, 2020

Annual mountain lion licenses go on sale

APRIL 1-30, 2020

April mountain lion season

NOV. 23, 2020-MARCH 31, 2021

Fall mountain lion season

THE DAY BEFORE THE HUNT (after 5 p.m.) Check the "Available Mountain Lion Harvest Limits Report" online

See hunt tables and map for details, pages 7-9.

IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO KNOW THE CORRECT DATES FOR YOUR HUNT.





REPORT POACHERS

OPERATION GAME THIEF: 1-877-265-6648 • EMAIL: GAME.THIEF@STATE.CO.US

Earn a reward payment for reporting wildlife violations by calling Operation Game Thief. Callers can remain anonymous.

(This number is not for information requests or emergencies.)

