

C O L O R A D O P A R K S & W I L D L I F E

April 2021–March 2022 Colorado Mountain Lion Hunting

SPRING SEASON: April 1–30, 2021 FALL SEASON: Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022



CONTENTS

WHAT'S NEW: 2021–2022 1

LICENSE INFORMATION 1–2

- License & Habitat Stamp fees 1
- What you need to buy a license 1
- License requirements; season dates 1
- Residency requirements; hunter education; Habitat Stamps 2

GENERAL INFORMATION 3

- Identifying male & female lions 3
- Lion management & research 3
- After harvest 3

HUNTING LAWS 4–7

- Mountain lion regulations 4
- Bag limits & tagging 4
- Daily harvest limits report 4
- Mountain lion pursuit definitions 4
- Legal methods of take 5
- Legal hunting hours; minimum hunting age; restrictions 5
- Evidence of sex; land closures 5
- Mandatory inspections & seals; donating wildlife 6
- Illegal hunting activities;
NEW Top 10 Most Common Hunting Violations 7

APRIL & FALL SEASONS 8

- April & fall hunt code table 8

MOUNTAIN LION HUNTING UNIT MAP 9

IMPORTANT DATES BACK COVER

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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 Prenzlöw

COLORADO PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION MEMBERS, as of July 2020

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REGULATION BROCHURE EDITOR

Chelsea Harlan

COVER PHOTO

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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

6060 Broadway
Denver, 80216
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

GRAND JUNCTION

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

MONTE VISTA

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

COLORADO SPRINGS

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

GUNNISON

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

MONTROSE

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

DENVER

6060 Broadway
Denver, 80216
303-291-7227

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS

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

PUEBLO

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

DURANGO

151 E. 16th St.
Durango, 81301
970-247-0855

LAMAR

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

SALIDA

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

FORT COLLINS

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

MEEKER

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

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS

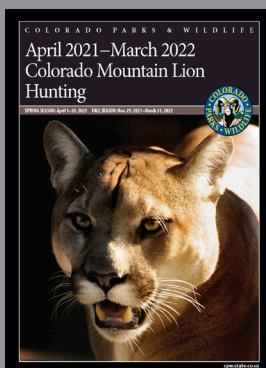
925 Weiss Dr.
Steamboat Springs, 80487
970-870-2197

GLENWOOD SPRINGS

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

COVER PHOTO:

► Mountain lion © IanZA



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

HUNTER.
TESTIMONIALS@
STATE.CO.US

WHAT'S NEW: 2021–2022

► NEW WEST SLOPE MOUNTAIN LION PLAN HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED:

Beginning in April 2021, lion management on the West Slope will be guided by the West Slope Mountain Lion Management Plan. This plan increased the size of most GMU harvest limit groups on the West Slope and developed new management thresholds for mortality. The West Slope plan is available at cpw.state.co.us/huntlion. Click the link for "Lion Management Plans" on the lefthand side of that webpage.

- **ELECTRONIC CALLS NOW ALLOWED IN CERTAIN GMUs:** Hunters can now use electronic calls to hunt mountain lion in GMUs 43, 44, 45, 60, 61, 70 (*west of Colo. 141*), 72, 73 and 444 **ONLY**, starting on April 1, 2021. **Electronic calls for mountain lion are not legal in any other GMUs.** See *pages 4 and 8*.

► NEW HUNTING CLOSURES FOR KENOSHA PASS & GUANELLA PASS RD.:

GMUs 39, 46, 500 and 501 are affected. See "Land Closures" on page 5 and the hunt code table on page 8 for details.

► YOU CAN NOW GET AN APPRENTICE CERTIFICATE TWICE IN A LIFETIME:

See "Hunter Education Exemptions," page 2, for details.

- **FISHERS PEAK STATE PARK HUNTING OPPORTUNITY:** One hunter will have the opportunity to hunt mountain lion on Fishers Peak, near Trinidad, until they harvest or the combined harvest limit for GMUs 85, 140 and 851 is filled (*whichever comes first*). Access is by permit only, issued by drawing. Information about how to apply for this opportunity will be posted online by mid-June. For more details, go to: cpw.state.co.us/fisherspeak

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	FEE
► 2021 Habitat Stamp (<i>required & nonrefundable</i>).....	\$10.40
<i>Only one is required per person, ages 18–64, per year buying or applying for a license.</i>	
► Lifetime Habitat Stamp	\$312.30

LICENSES	FEE
RESIDENTS.....	\$51.68
NONRESIDENTS	\$351.75

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:** Visa, Mastercard, Discover credit/debit cards, CPW gift certificates, 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

- 1** ► **PROPER IDENTIFICATION** (See: cpw.state.co.us/secure-verifiable-id)

AND

- **PROOF** of residency for Colorado residents (See page 2).

- 2** ► **PROOF** of hunter education (See page 2).

- 3** ► **HABITAT STAMP:** A 2021 or lifetime Habitat Stamp is required prior to buying a license for anyone ages 18–64 (See page 2).

NOTE: A Social Security number is required for hunters age 12 and older, per federal law.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- **YOU MUST HAVE A LION LICENSE** and must carry it on you 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 required to buy a license.

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.

SEASON DATES

One mountain lion, either sex, per license year (April 1–March 31). Hunters may harvest one lion from April 1–30, 2021, **OR** one lion during the fall season, Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022, depending on the valid season dates for the unit you are hunting. See *hunt code table on page 8*.

1 RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Go online for more information: cpw.state.co.us/proofofresidency

RESIDENCY TYPES

1. STANDARD COLORADO RESIDENT

- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- 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

- Requirements:** You must meet Colorado residency requirements and be attending an accredited school outside of Colorado, paying nonresident tuition.
- 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

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

5. MILITARY: COLORADO HOME OF RECORD

- 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).
- 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 required 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

1. 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. An apprentice certificate can be obtained for hunters who are at least 10 years old (age 12 for big game) and who must be accompanied by a mentor in the field. **NEW** This hunter education waiver can now be obtained twice in a lifetime: cpw.state.co.us/apprenticecertificate

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

3 HABITAT STAMPS

Habitat Stamps are **REQUIRED** for hunters and cost \$10.40; only one is required per person, per year for anyone ages 18–64. Habitat Stamps are now valid March 1–March 31 of the following year (13 months).



- ▶ A 2021 Habitat Stamp will automatically be added to your first hunting or fishing license purchase of each license year, if applicable.
- ▶ A lifetime stamp is \$312.30.
- ▶ Anyone who holds one type of the free lifetime disability licenses or is an approved Big Game Mobility Impaired Program member 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

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.

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.



Female mountain lion hindquarters



Male mountain lion hindquarters

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

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, specifically adult female mortality.

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 or adult female harvest when setting annual harvest limits. Hunter harvest and total human-caused mortality data are examined annually against thresholds described in lion man-

agement plans for each group of units. If the female, or adult female, harvest and total mortality levels are too high in an area with a management goal of maintaining a stable lion population, harvest limits may be lowered.

CPW officials ask hunters to refrain voluntarily from harvesting females in units managed to maintain stable populations. In units on the West Slope which are managed under the 2021 West Slope Lion Plan, if adult female harvest proportions are exceeded, CPW will highlight a request for voluntary female harvest reductions in the lion brochure and online Mountain Lion Harvest Limit Report.

The majority of lions harvested in Colorado are taken with the aid of hounds which allows hunters to reduce female harvest by examining tracks and treed lions to determine gender before pursuit or harvest.

AFTER HARVEST

Once a mountain lion has been harvested, these steps will ensure proper reporting and inspection is completed.

- 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 in person 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.

HUNTING LAWS

MOUNTAIN LION REGULATIONS

- 1. Hunters must check the Available Mountain Lion Harvest Limits Report online prior to each hunting trip. See "Daily Harvest Limits Report" at right.
- 2. It is illegal to hunt (pursue or harvest) mountain lion in a game management unit after it has closed. See "Daily Harvest Limits Report" at right.
- 3. 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.
- 4. It is illegal to kill a kitten or lion accompanied by one or more kittens. A kitten is a lion with spots.
- 5. Artificial light is illegal.
- 6. Bait is illegal.
- 7. Non-electronic calls (hand-held or mechanical calls) are permitted. **NEW** Electronic calls are **NOT** legal in the majority of the state, but are permitted in a few specific GMUs: 43, 44, 45, 60, 61, 70 (west of Colo. 141), 72, 73 and 444 ONLY.
- 8. Dogs are permitted. No more than 8 dogs are allowed per pack.
- 9. Hunters must be present when dogs are released and must be an active participant until the hunt ends.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Upon harvest, the carcass tag must immediately be detached from the license and attached to the lion carcass, per instructions on tag.
- 13. 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.

MOUNTAIN LION PURSUIT DEFINITIONS

- Dogs:** Dogs or hounds that are used to track and bay or tree a mountain lion.
- Opportunistic encounter:** Using spot and stalk, stand-sitting or other encounter methods to harvest a mountain lion.
- Non-electronic call:** Mouth calls (hand-held or mechanical calls) may be used to attract lions during open seasons.
- Electronic call:** Predator calls that are electronically activated or powered. **Only legal in a small set of West Slope units.** See page 8 and "Mountain Lion Regulations" above.

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. **It is illegal to hunt (pursue or harvest) mountain lion in a unit after it has closed.**

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 PARKS AND WILDLIFE						
Available Mountain Lion Harvest Limits						
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					
4	see unit 441					Closed April 1-30, North of CR 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, South of CR 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 CR 27 & USFS Rd 110
15	15	Nov 16, 2020 - Feb. 28, 2021	5	0	Open	Closed April 1-30

Example of the 2020 online "Available Mountain Lion Harvest Limits Report."

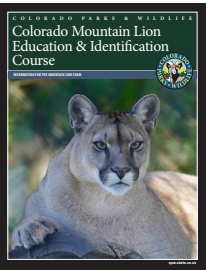
BAG LIMITS & TAGGING

- 1. One mountain lion, either sex, per license year (April 1–March 31). Hunters may harvest one lion from April 1–30, 2021, **OR** one lion during the fall season, Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022, depending on the valid season dates for the unit you are hunting. See *hunt code table on page 8*.
- 2. 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.

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: cpw.state.co.us/mountainlionexam



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. Minimum barrel length of 4 inches for handguns.

NOTE: SMART RIFLES are prohibited, including any firearm equipped with a target tracking system, electronically controlled, assisted or computer-linked trigger or a ballistics computer. Any firearm equipped with a scope containing a computer processor is considered to be a smart rifle.

NOTE: FULLY AUTOMATIC RIFLES are prohibited.

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.

LEGAL HUNTING HOURS

Legal hunting hours for mountain lion are one-half hour before sunrise to one half-hour after sunset. Go to cpw.state.co.us/huntingresources for a link to current sunrise/sunset tables and more information.

MINIMUM HUNTING AGE

Hunters must be at least 12 years old. Eleven-year-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

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.

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.

LAND CLOSURES

NEW KENOSHA PASS & GUANELLA PASS RD. (UNITS 39, 46, 500 & 501)

Closed to hunting year-round along Kenosha Pass within 1/4 mile of Hwy. 285, between mile markers 203 and 206 in Park Co., excluding private lands.

Also closed to hunting within 1/4 mile of Guanella Pass Rd. (Clear Creek CR 381 and Park CR 62) when the road is open to motor-vehicle traffic, from mile markers 12.5 to 19 (located at the intersection of Guanella Pass Rd. and the Clear Lake picnic area). This closure includes 1/4 mile around and including Deadman's Lake (E of Guanella Pass Rd., N of Mt. Bierstadt Trail (USFS trail 711)), excluding private lands. When Guanella Pass Rd. is closed to motor-vehicle traffic, the hunting closure is lifted.

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 voice-mail, 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.

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 head and carcass are not frozen at time of inspection.

The animal's age will be posted on the CPW website 9–12 months after lion season ends. Ages are posted by seal number, so hunters should record the number to check the age of their animal.

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.

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CPW.STATE.CO.US/DONATE



LIVE LIFE OUTSIDE

ILLEGAL HUNTING ACTIVITIES

THE TOP 10 MOST COMMON HUNTING VIOLATIONS IN COLORADO:

- 1. Trespassing.** Going onto private lands without getting permission first while hunting, fishing or performing any related activity is illegal. Private lands do not need to be posted or fenced, so it can be difficult to see boundaries. **Violators may be suspended for up to 5 years for trespassing.** This includes State Land Board properties not leased and signed by CPW, unless permission is given by the lessee.
You must have permission from the landowner to enter private land to retrieve a harvested animal. First, you should try to contact the landowner on your own. If that effort fails, call the local CPW office (*inside front cover*).
- 2. Failing to make a reasonable attempt to track and kill animals you wound or may have wounded.** Remember that it's against the law to pursue wounded wildlife that goes on private property without first obtaining permission from the landowner or person in charge.
- 3. Failing to reasonably dress, care for and prepare edible wildlife meat for human consumption.** At a minimum, the four quarters, tenderloins and backstraps are edible meat. Internal organs are not considered edible meat.
- 4. Hunting without a proper license.** Anyone who hunts wildlife must have in their possession the appropriate and valid Colorado resident or nonresident license that includes their Customer Identification (CID) number, and must only harvest wildlife of the species and type indicated on the license.
- 5. Mistakenly killing wildlife.** You must report big-game animals unintentionally killed, not due to carelessness or negligence, to a CPW office (*inside front cover*) (or the local Sheriff's office after CPW regular hours) before continuing to hunt and as soon as practical. Before contacting CPW, field dress the animal. CPW evaluates the circumstances, including shots fired, species and number of animals present, firearms, ammunition, etc. Big game accidentally killed does not count toward annual bag limits.
- 6. Not showing evidence of sex.** Be sure to leave evidence of sex naturally attached to the carcass. Evidence includes the head, the vulva or the scrotum. See "Evidence of Sex" on page 5 for more details.
- 7. Carrying loaded firearms while in or on any motor vehicle.** Firearms must be unloaded in the chamber. 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; the chamber must be unloaded or the battery must be disconnected and removed from its compartment. **Most accidents involving firearms occur in or near vehicles.**
- 8. Carrying loaded firearms (except handguns) on an OHV during deer, elk, pronghorn and bear seasons.** Firearms (except handguns) must be unloaded in the chamber and magazine. Firearms (except handguns) and bows must be fully enclosed in a hard or soft case. Scabbards or cases with open ends or sides are prohibited. *This does not apply to landowners or their agents who carry a firearm on an OHV to take depredate wildlife on property they own or lease.*
- 9. Improperly voiding and/or attaching a carcass tag.** You must sign and detach the carcass tag from your hunting license immediately following taking your animal. It is illegal to sign or tear the carcass tag before harvest. The tag must also be attached to the animal properly.
- 10. Hunting with rifles, handguns or shotguns firing a single slug, or archery equipment within an area 50 feet on each side of the center line of any state highway or municipal or county road,** as designated by the county. Before firing a shot, you must be at least 50 feet off a designated state or county road, and just off U.S. Forest Service or BLM roads. **You also cannot shoot across a road.**

FELONY OFFENSES:

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

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ To sell, buy or offer to sell or buy big game.
- ▶ To solicit someone to illegally kill big game for commercial gain or provide outfitting services without required registration.

IT IS ALSO AGAINST THE LAW TO:

- ▶ Hunt carelessly or discharge a firearm or release an arrow disregarding human life or property.
- ▶ Hunt outside of legal hunting hours (one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset).
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Hunt under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Shoot from or use a motor vehicle, motorcycle, off-highway vehicle, snowmobile or aircraft to hunt, intercept, chase, harass or drive wildlife.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Use computer-assisted remote technology (any device, equipment or software used to remotely control a weapon, including the Internet) to hunt or fish. Hunters and anglers must be physically present in the immediate vicinity while hunting/ fishing.
- ▶ Use unmanned or remote-control drones to look for, scout or detect wildlife.
- ▶ Use live-action game cameras to locate, surveil, or aid/assist in locating/surveillance game wildlife in order to take/try to take 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.*
- ▶ Use poison, drugs or explosives to hunt or harass wildlife.
- ▶ Fail to extinguish a campfire completely.
- ▶ Party hunt (i.e. harvest someone else's game or let someone harvest yours).
- ▶ Use dogs. A leashed dog may be used as an aid in locating/recovering wounded big-game animals, except for black bears, with purchase of annual tracking permit.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Post, sign or indicate that public lands, not under an exclusive-control lease, are private.
- ▶ Establish a permanent structure or plant vegetation on CPW-owned land or waters. Only portable blinds and tree stands for big-game hunting can be erected on CPW land, and no more than 30 days prior to the season during which they will be used. No nails can be driven into trees. Man-made materials for blinds or stands must be removed within 10 days after the season they are used in ends. The owner's CID number and dates of use must be visible on outside of portable blinds or underside of tree stands. Placement of blinds or stands does not reserve them for personal use: They may be used on first-come, first-served basis.

MTN. LION HUNTING SEASONS

Go online to see the April season map: cpw.state.co.us/learn/Maps/CPWMtnLion_AprilSeason_Map.pdf

HUNTING DATES: April 1–30, 2021, then Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022

These harvest limits are for April 1–30, 2021, then Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022. Harvest limits are the total number of lions that can be harvested in a unit. Units not listed in the table below are not open to lion hunting for the April and/or fall season. *Map, next page.*

UNITS	SEASON DATES	HARVEST LIMIT
1, 2 NEW 3, 10, 11, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 201, 211, 301	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	91
4, 5 NEW 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 33, 131, 214, 231, 441	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	80
6, NEW 15, 16, 17, NEW 18, 25, 26, 27, 28, 34, 35, 36, 37, 161, 171, NEW 181, 361, 371	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	38
7	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	1
8	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	4
9	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	3
19	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	5
20	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	9
29	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	2
38	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	7
■39, 391	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	7
NEW ■39 See "Land Closures" on page 5 for new hunting closure details.		
40, NEW 41, 42, 47, 421, 471	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	34
NEW ■43, ■44, ■45, NEW ■444	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	33
NEW ■43, 44, 45, 444 Electronic calls permitted for hunting mountain lion.		
■46	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	6
NEW ■46 See "Land Closures" on page 5 for new hunting closure details.		
48, 56, 481, 561	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	10
49, 57, 58, 581	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	12

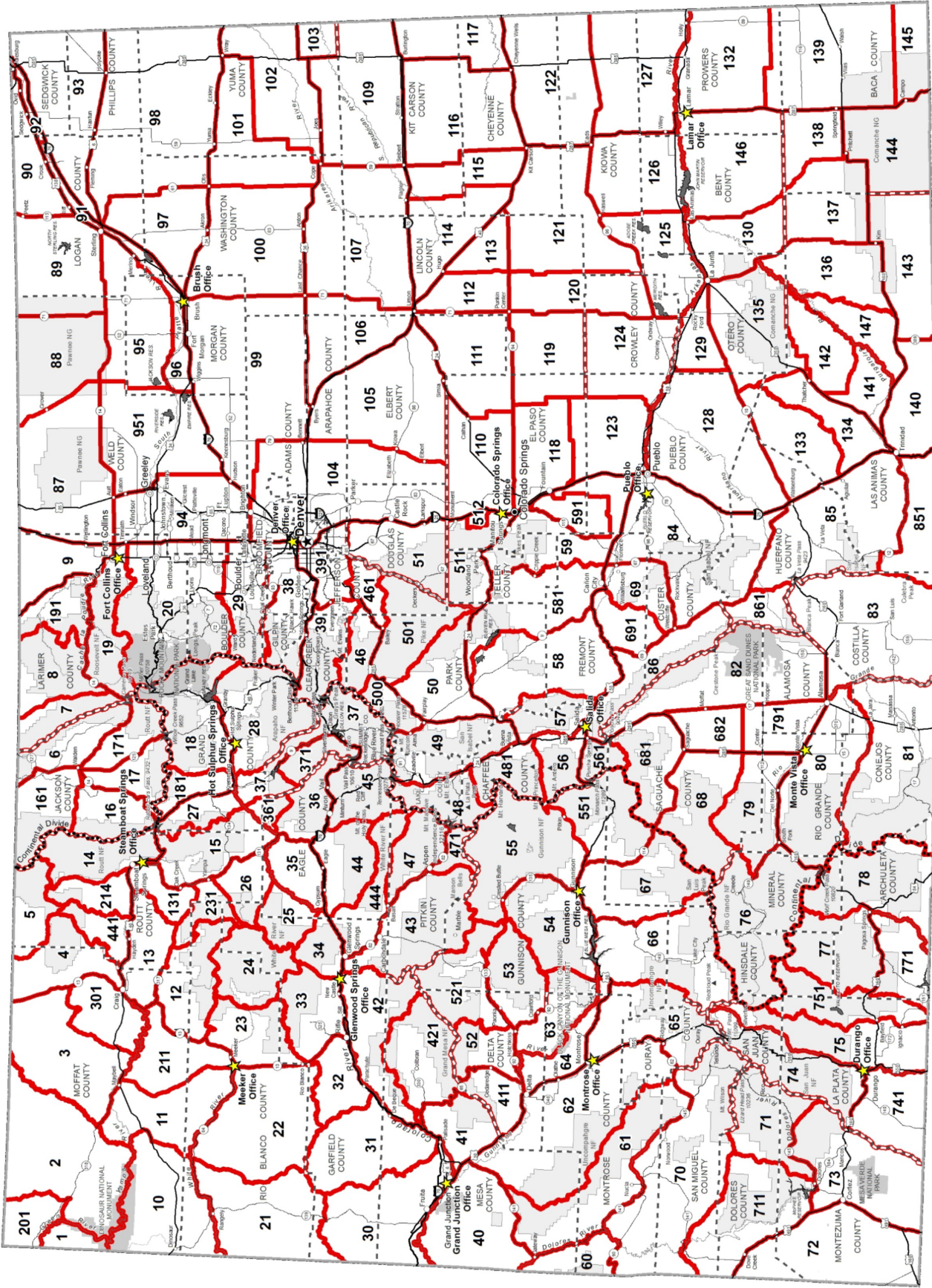
UNITS	SEASON DATES	HARVEST LIMIT
50, ■500, ■501	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	10
NEW ■500, 501 See "Land Closures" on page 5 for new hunting closure details.		
51	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	7
52, NEW 53, 63, 411, NEW 521	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	31
54, 55, NEW 66, 67, 551	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	18
59, 591	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	7
■60, NEW ■61, ■70 (W of Colo. 141), ■72, ■73	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	31
NEW ■60, 61, 70 (W of Colo. 141), 72, 73 Electronic calls permitted for hunting mountain lion.		
62, NEW 64, 65, 70 (E of Colo. 141), 71, 711	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	48
68, NEW 76, 79, 82, 681, 682, NEW 791	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	16
69, 84, 86, 691, 861	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	15
74, NEW 75, 77, 78, 741, NEW 751, 771	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	23
80, NEW 81, 83	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	18
85, 140, 851	Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	34
87–103, 106, 107, 109, 111–122, 951	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	5
104, 105, 110	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	5
123–130, 132–139, 141–147	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	25
191	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	8
461	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	7
511	April 1–30, 2021 Nov. 29, 2021–March 31, 2022	4

LION 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 page 8.

HARVEST LIMITS FOR MOUNTAIN LION ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Check the new "Available Mountain Lion Harvest Limits Report" on our website for the most up-to-date information: cpw.state.co.us/huntlion





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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.

2021–2022 MTN. LION

SEASON DATES

MARCH 25, 2021	Annual mountain lion licenses go on sale
APRIL 1–30, 2021	April mountain lion season
NOV. 29, 2021– MARCH 31, 2022	Fall mountain lion season
THE DAY BEFORE THE HUNT (after 5 p.m.)	Check the "Available Mountain Lion Harvest Limits Report" online

See hunt table and map for details, pages 8–9.

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

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