

**Update on Firearm Bills
(as of Feb. 27, 2026)**

Support:

SB26-004: Expand List of Petitioners for Protection Orders (Sens. Tom Sullivan and Julie Gonzalez, Reps. Meg Froelich and Jenny Willford)

The bill adds health-care facilities, behavioral health treatment facilities, K-12 schools, and institutions of higher education that employ licensed health-care professionals, mental health professionals, or educators as institutional petitioners that may petition a court for an extreme risk protection order.

Status: Passed Senate 3rd reading, Feb. 3, 20-13. On to hearing by House State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs Committee, March 2 at 1:30 PM.

SB26-011: Search Warrants Provided to Covered Platforms (Sens. Lisa Frizell and Dylan Roberts, Rep. Andrew Boesenecker)

The bill requires operators of websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications to ensure that they provide a streamlined process to allow Colorado law enforcement agencies to contact the platform at all times. The process must, at a minimum, make available a staffed hotline for Colorado law enforcement agencies. An operator must comply with a search warrant within 72 hours after receiving the search warrant.

Status: Passed Senate 3rd reading, Feb. 18, 31-2. On to hearing by House Judiciary Committee on March 10, Upon Adjournment.

SB26-043: Record Keeping & Regulation of Sale of Firearm Barrels (Sen. Tom Sullivan, Reps. Meg Froelich and Kyle Brown)

Requires a firearm barrel to be sold or transferred in person by a federally licensed firearm dealer. A person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer shall not possess a firearm barrel with the intent to sell or transfer, or with the intent to offer to sell or transfer, the firearm barrel. A person must be 18 years old or older and legally allowed to purchase a firearm under state and federal law to purchase a firearm barrel, subject to certain exceptions.

Status: Passed Senate State Veterans & Military Affairs Committee hearing, Feb. 12, 3-2 along party lines. Passed Senate 2nd reading, Feb. 27. On to Senate 3rd reading.

HB26-1009: Colorado Mandatory Lethality Assessment Act (Reps. Monica Duran and Ryan Gonzalez, Sens. Daphna Michaelson Jenet, Byron Pelton)

Requires peace officers to conduct a lethality assessment when responding to a domestic violence incident and include the results of the lethality assessment in the incident report. If the lethality assessment indicates that an individual is a high-risk victim, or if a peace officer determines an individual is a high-risk victim based on the totality of the circumstances, the peace officer is required to immediately connect the victim to a victim's advocate either by phone or in person.

Status: Passed House Judiciary Committee, Feb. 18, 11-0. On to House Appropriations Committee.

HB26-1126: Requirements for Firearms Dealers (Reps. Emily Sirota and Steven Woodrow, Sen. Cathy Kipp)

This bill is an expansion and specification of HB24-1353, Firearms Dealer Requirements & Permit. The new bill requires that provisions related to a dealer's employees who handle firearms also apply to any individual, including an independent contractor, who performs an employee's duties. Makes current record-keeping requirements apply to all retail transactions involving *any* firearm. Requires a dealer to secure large-capacity magazines. Specifies the required security features to prevent unauthorized entry into the place of business and interior security features to help identify those who have gained unlawful entry inside the place of business. Requires a dealer to report the theft or loss of a firearm within 72 hours.

Status: Hearing by House State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs Committee March 2, 1:30 PM.

HB26-1144: Prohibit Three-Dimensional Printing Firearms & Components (Reps. Lindsay Gilchrist and Andrew Boesenecker, Sens. Tom Sullivan and Katie Wallace)
Colorado law already prohibits manufacture by 3-D printing of finished firearm frames and receivers. The new bill prohibits:

Manufacturing or producing a firearm, an unfinished frame or receiver that can be turned into a finished frame or receiver, large-capacity magazine, or rapid-fire device (firearm or firearm component) by 3-D printing.

Prohibits possessing digital instructions that may be used to program a 3-D printer or a computer numerical control (CNC) milling machine to manufacture or produce a firearm or firearm component.

These prohibitions do not apply to federally licensed firearm manufacturers or dealers.

Status: Passed House 2nd reading, Feb. 27. On to House 3rd reading.

HB26-1265: Law Enforcement National Electronic Tracing (eTrace) (Reps. Manny Rutinel and Chad Clifford, Sen. Katie Wallace)

The bill requires all state and local law enforcement agencies in Colorado to register for the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives national electronic tracing system (eTrace) and transmit to the electronic tracing system information about each firearm it recovers or confiscates in no more than 90 days. The law enforcement agency is required to share with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation all information shared with and received from the electronic tracing system.

Status: Hearing by House State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs Committee March 2, 1:30 PM.

Oppose:

HB26-1072, Right to Firearm Possession & Elimination of Extreme Risk Protection Orders (Rep. Scott Slaugh)

The bill codifies an individual's right to own, possess, and use a firearm to the maximum extent permissible by the state and federal constitutions.

Extreme risk protection orders and temporary extreme risk protection orders are repealed.

Status: Hearing by House State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs Committee, March 2, 1:30 PM.

HB26-1212, Permitless Concealed Carry (Reps. Ava Flanell and Carlos Barron)

The bill grants a person who is at least 18 years of age and allowed to possess a handgun pursuant to federal and state law the same right to carry a concealed handgun as a person who holds a permit to carry a concealed handgun. Handgun owners would no longer be required to go through the permitting process for concealed carry. The bill changes the minimum age for recognition of an out-of-state permit from 21 to 18 years of age. The bill makes a permit valid for the life of the permit holder. It repeals local government authority to regulate open or concealed carry of a handgun.

Status: Assigned to House Judiciary Committee.

Bills Out of the Running

Oppose:

HB26-1021, Second Amendment Protection Act (Reps. Brandi Bradley and Max Brooks)

The bill repeals nearly every gun violence prevention law passed since 2023 and some as far back as 2013, except ERPO.

Status: Voted down in House Judiciary Committee hearing, Feb. 17, 4-7 along party lines.

