

CFCU Advocacy Team

Update on Firearms Bills, 2025 Legislative Session (3.28.2025)

Through the Legislature, Off to Governor Polis: Support

SB25-003 (Sens. Julie Gonzalez and Tom Sullivan, Reps. Meg Froelich and Andrew Boesenecker)

This bill has been heavily amended to help ensure that the Governor will sign it if it passes the Legislature. Prohibits manufacture, distribution, sale and purchase of detachable ammunition magazines and prohibits possession of rapid-fire devices (bump stocks, similar accessories). Exceptions to the prohibition of detachable magazines will be granted to people who pass specified hunter education or firearm safety classes. In order to enroll in the firearm safety classes, an individual must have a firearms safety course eligibility card issued by a sheriff and requiring a background check.

Bill status: Feb. 18: passed Senate 3rd reading, 19-15; March 11: passed House Judiciary Committee 7-4 along party lines; March 14: passed House Finance Comm. 7-6; March 18: passed House Appropriations Committee 7-4 along party lines; March 21: passed House 2nd reading/vote, 38-27; March 24: passed House 3rd reading/vote, 36-28 (1 excused); **March 28: Senate vote on House amendments, passed 19-15 (1 excused); next: Governor Polis.**

HB25-1133 (Reps. Monica Duran and Lindsay Gilchrist, Sen. Kyle Mullica)

Requires that ammunition sold at retail must be accessible to a purchaser or transferee only with the assistance of the vendor, and the bill prohibits the retail sale of ammunition to a person who is younger than 21 years of age. Prohibits the sale of ammunition from vending machines. Specifies required safety practices when shipping or delivering ammunition.

Bill status: Feb. 24: passed House 3rd reading, 38-27; March 18: passed Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee hearing 3-2 along party lines; March 24: passed Senate 2nd reading/vote; March 25: passed Senate 3rd reading/vote, 19-16; **March 28: House vote on Senate amendments, passed 38-25 (2 excused); next: Governor Polis.**

HB25-1238 (Reps. Junie Joseph and Sean Camacho, Sen. Cathy Kipp)

Requires that gun show promoters and gun show vendors adhere to safe and responsible business practices and obey federal, state, and local laws relating to the sale of firearms at gun shows. Requires that promoters ensure the security of the site by submitting a security plan to local law enforcement and implementing that plan. Requires vendors to submit certification to the promoter that they are federally licensed and state permitted, will comply with federal, state, and local laws regarding the sale of firearms, ammunition, and ammunition magazines, and have not been convicted of illegal activity involving firearms.

Bill status: March 14: passed House 3rd reading/vote, 34-30; March 18: passed Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee, 3-2 along party lines; March 24: passed Senate 2nd reading/vote; passed 3rd Senate reading/vote 22-13; **March 28: House vote on Senate amendments, passed 35-28 (2 excused); next: Governor Polis.**

Bills in Their Original Chamber: Support

HB25-1062 (Reps. Ryan Armagost and Monica Duran, Sen. Nick Hinrichsen)

In current law, the sentencing structure for theft, except for auto theft, is based on the value of the item stolen. Because of the substantial community impacts of stolen guns (unlike stolen lamps, microwaves, and the like), the bill exempts theft of firearms from that sentencing structure and makes theft of a firearm a class 6 felony, regardless of the firearm's value. Subsequent violations, including multiple firearms stolen in the same criminal incident, are separate class 5 felonies.

Bill status: Feb. 18, passed House Judiciary Committee, 6-5; sent to House Appropriations Committee due to its hefty fiscal note.

SB25-158 (Sens. Tom Sullivan and Julie Gonzales, Rep. Meg Froelich)

Creates state procurement practices for firearms, ammunition, and firearms accessories from a contractor or bidder. These practices include the contractor or bidder providing documentation of safe and responsible business practices, employee training, and adherence to federal, state, and local laws pertaining to the sale of firearms. Intended to ensure that the state acquires service weapons and ammunition from responsible dealers and that irresponsible firearm vendors are not profiting from taxpayer dollars.

BILL WAS AMENDED TO DELETE THIS SECTION: The bill also stipulates that every law enforcement agency will destroy and dispose of service firearms that are retired, damaged, or declared surplus; purchased by the agency in a buyback program; voluntarily surrendered to the agency for destruction; any other firearm not in use. Intended to ensure that firearms used by law enforcement agencies do not wind up in the illegal firearm market.

Bill status: March 4: passed Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee 3-2 along party lines; sent to Senate Appropriations Committee.

SB25-034 (Sen. Cathy Kipp, Rep. Andrew Boesenecker)

Establishes a process to voluntarily waive the right to purchase a firearm, for example, if a person believes themselves to be a danger to themselves or others. Prohibits attempting to purchase a firearm while subject to a voluntary waiver. The individual may revoke the voluntary waiver by filing for revocation with the Colorado Bureau of Investigations. The bill's original state funding was replaced with grant funding for FY2025-26.

Bill status: Feb. 6, passed Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee 3-2 along party lines; sent to Senate Appropriations Committee, will probably be heard in April.

SB25-205 (Sen. Nick Hinrichsen and Rep. Cecilia Espenosa)

Establishes a procedure allowing a federal firearms licensee to request a firearm serial number check prior to purchasing a firearm from an individual and requires a local county sheriff's office to complete the serial number check within 72 hours after the request.

The bill imposes a penalty on a licensee if a licensee fails to file a report with law enforcement when the licensee reasonably believes, knows or should know, or becomes aware that a person sold or attempted to sell a firearm that is stolen, lost, or involved in an open criminal investigation.

Bill status: April 1, Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee. Hearing.

Bills in 2nd Chamber: Support

SB25-059 (Sen. Tom Sullivan, Rep. Steven Woodrow)

Requires the Division of Criminal Justice in the Colorado Department of Public Safety to apply for federal or other available grant money to improve the state's response to mass shootings,

including grant money to support services for victims of mass shootings. Given the extreme shortfall in this year's state budget, it is extremely important for state agencies that are responsible for responding to mass shootings and providing services for the survivors of mass shootings to apply for funding outside the state budget.

Bill status: Feb. 12, passed Senate 3rd reading/vote, 24-9; March 17: passed House State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs Committee hearing 8-3 along party lines; March 28: passed House 2nd reading/vote; next: House 3rd reading/vote.

HB25-1250 (Rep. Eliza Hamrick, Sen. Lisa Cutter)

Requires the CO Office of Gun Violence Prevention to post gun violence prevention materials on the office's website for school districts and district charter schools to access. Requires local schools to: provide the materials in a written or electronic format to students' parents, guardians, and legal custodians at the beginning of each school year; and post the materials on the school's website

Bill status: March 6: passed House Education Committee hearing 7-5 along party lines; March 17: passed House 2nd reading/vote; March 19: passed House 3rd reading 43-21 party lines (1 excused); assigned to Senate Health & Human Services Committee, hearing not yet scheduled.

Bills Out of the Running

Support: HB25-1128 (Rep. Cecelia Espenosa, Sen. Kyle Mullica)

The State Income Tax Credit proposed for the purchase of firearm safety devices is intended to encourage people to buy gun safety devices that can be unlocked only with a key, combination, or similar means by defraying some of the costs of these devices.

Bill status: Feb. 20: passed House State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs Committee hearing 8-3 along party lines; House Finance Committee: March 1: House Finance Committee hearing, bill withdrawn by Rep. Espenosa, fiscal impact.

Oppose: HB25-1055 (Rep. Max Brooks)

Repeals the law passed in 2024 to require state permits for gun dealers. The 2024 law requires training and background checks for firearms dealers and employees, firearms security features at places of business that sell firearms, and state inspections of permitted firearm places of business. HB-1055 would repeal it.

Bill status: Feb. 27, hearing by House Business Affairs & Labor Committee, defeated 8-5 along party lines.

Oppose: HB25-1164 (Rep. Ron Weinberg)

Eliminates permits for concealed carry of handguns; a person who carries a concealed handgun without a permit would have the same rights, limitations, and authority to carry as a person who holds a permit. Under existing law, a permit is valid for 5 years. The bill makes a currently-held permit valid for the life of the permit holder with no renewal process. Repeals local government authority to regulate open or concealed carry of a handgun. Changes the minimum age for recognition of an out-of-state permit from 21 to 18 years of age.

Bill status: Feb. 24, House State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs Committee hearing, defeated 8-3 along party lines.