

## Legislative Update

The 2025 session of the Colorado General Assembly began on January 8. Seven gun-related bills have been introduced so far, with more expected. Below is a summary of the bills and their status in the legislature as of this writing. If you have questions or comments about any of these bills, please contact: [advocacy@cfcu-co.org](mailto:advocacy@cfcu-co.org). **When you receive an email with your Rapid Response Network Alert for a bill, please contact the legislators on the legislative committee that will be hearing the bill.** The RRN Alert will have all the information needed.

### **SB25-003, Semiautomatic Firearms & Rapid-Fire Devices**

Senate co-sponsors: Senators Julie Gonzalez and Tom Sullivan; House co-sponsors: Representatives Meg Froelich and Andrew Boesenecker

Assigned to Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee: Hearing on January 28.

**Passed the committee hearing** after over 9-1/2 hours of testimony. **The vote was 3-2 along party lines.** It will move directly to the full Senate for a vote with no stop at the Appropriations Committee. Thanks to Advocacy Team member Christie Burton for testifying.

Prohibits manufacture, distribution, transfer, sale, and purchase of semiautomatic firearms with detachable ammunition magazines and classifies a device that increases the rate of fire of a semiautomatic firearm (e.g., bumpstocks) as a dangerous weapon. The bill summary and complete bill can be found at:

[https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a\\_003\\_01.pdf](https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a_003_01.pdf)

**If you didn't receive a Rapid Response Network Alert for this bill, please let us know by emailing: [communications@cfcu-co.org](mailto:communications@cfcu-co.org)**

### **SB25-034, Voluntary Do-Not-Sell Firearms Waiver**

Senate sponsor: Senator Cathy Kipp; House sponsor: Representative Andrew Boesenecker

Assigned to Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee: Hearing on February 6, Upon Adjournment

Establishes a process for a person to voluntarily waive the right to purchase a firearm (voluntary waiver). [An example of why someone would do that is if they believed they were a danger to themselves or others and didn't trust themselves to not buy a firearm.] The Colorado Bureau of Investigation will notify NICS (the federal background check system) and will deny a firearm transfer to the person while the voluntary waiver is in effect. CBI will develop an online portal for a person to electronically file for a voluntary waiver, update contact information, and apply to revoke a voluntary waiver. If a waiver is revoked, the waiver stays in effect for 30 days after the application to revoke is approved by CBI. The bill summary and complete bill can be found at:

[https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a\\_034\\_01.pdf](https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a_034_01.pdf)

**HB25-1062, Penalty for Theft of Firearms**

House sponsors: Representatives Armagost and Duran; Senate sponsor: Senator Hinrichsen

Assigned to House Judiciary Committee

In current law, the sentencing structure for theft, except for auto theft, is based on the value of the item stolen. This 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. [The theft of a firearm has far greater community impacts than the theft of jewelry, for example.] Subsequent violations, including multiple firearms stolen in the same criminal incident, are separate class 5 felonies. This is a bipartisan bill and a second go-around for the bill that ran in the 2024 session (HB24-1162) and that we supported. It was voted down last year by the House Judiciary Committee because the bill was thought to be disproportionately punitive for communities of color. The bill summary and complete bill can be found at:

[https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a\\_1062\\_01.pdf](https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a_1062_01.pdf)

**HB25-1055, Repeal Firearm Dealer Requirements & State Permit: CFCU strongly opposes**

House sponsor: Representative Max Brooks

Assigned to House Business Affairs & Labor Committee: Hearing on February 6, 1:30 PM

Repeals the bill passed in 2024 requiring gun dealers to have state permits. Key provisions of the 2024 law that would be repealed by HB25-1055: on-site inspections, securing firearms to prevent thefts, annual training for dealer and employees, background checks for dealers and employees, and reporting suspected straw purchases and employee thefts of firearms to law enforcement.

The bill summary and complete bill can be found at:

[https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a\\_1055\\_01.pdf](https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a_1055_01.pdf)

**SB25-059, Supports for State Response to Mass Shootings**

Senate sponsor: Senator Tom Sullivan; House sponsor: Representative Steve Woodrow

Assigned to Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee

Requires the Division of Criminal Justice in the 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. The bill summary and complete bill can be found at:

[https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a\\_059\\_01.pdf](https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a_059_01.pdf)

**HB251133, Requirements for Sale of Firearms Ammunition**

House sponsors: Representatives Monica Duran and Lindsay Gilchrist; Senate sponsor: Senator Kyle Mullica

Requires that ammunition sold at retail must be accessible to a purchaser only with the assistance of the vendor [e.g., prohibits sale of ammunition from vending machines in grocery and other stores], and the bill prohibits the retail sale of ammunition to a person who is younger than 21 years of age.

Includes safety regulations for shipping, delivering, and receiving ammunition: The bill requires a person shipping ammunition to give written notice to the ammunition deliverer that the package contains ammunition and prohibits labeling the outside of the package in a manner that indicates that the package contains ammunition.

A retail ammunition deliverer is required to verify that the person receiving the delivery is 21 years of age or older and obtain written acknowledgment of receipt from the recipient.

The bill summary and complete bill can be found at:

[https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a\\_1133\\_01.pdf](https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a_1133_01.pdf)

### **HB25-1128, Income Tax Credit for Firearm Safety Device**

House sponsor: Representative Cecelia Espenoza; Senate sponsor: Senator Kyle Mullica

Creates a new income tax credit in an amount equal to the purchase price of a firearm safety device, not to exceed \$200. A firearm safety device is designed or can be used to store a firearm and is designed to be unlocked only by means of a key, a combination, or by other similar means. The credit is available for income tax years 2027 and 2028, and if the amount of the credit exceeds the eligible taxpayer's tax liability, the credit may be carried forward for a period of 5 income tax years. The maximum amount of aggregate credits that can be claimed in an income tax year is \$5 million. The bill summary and complete bill can be found at:

[https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a\\_1128\\_01.pdf](https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025A/bills/2025a_1128_01.pdf)