



**Fiscal Note**  
**Legislative Council Staff**  
Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

**SB 25-158: STATE AGENCY PROCUREMENT & DISPOSAL CERTAIN ITEMS**

**Prime Sponsors:**

Sen. Sullivan; Gonzales J.  
Rep. Froelich; Brown

**Fiscal Analyst:**

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**Version:** First Revised Note  
**Date:** March 18, 2025

**Fiscal note status:** This revised fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

**Summary Information**

**Overview.** The bill updates procurement requirements for firearms and related materials, and establishes procedures for state agencies to dispose of firearms.

**Types of impacts.** The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- Minimal State Workload
- Local Government

**Appropriations.** No appropriation is required.

**Table 1**  
**State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

## Summary of Legislation

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The bill updates procurement requirements for firearms and related materials. When a state entity solicits a contract for the procurement of firearms, ammunition, or firearms accessories, the bill requires the contractor to be licensed. The contractor must also provide documentation on:

- trace requests it has received from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives;
- any theft or loss from the contractor's premises;
- the most recent inspection report from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives;
- any violations discovered from any recent federal agency inspections and any corrective actions the contractor has taken; and
- any policies the contractor has to prevent, detect, and screen for illegal sales or thefts, and assistance with law enforcement agencies.

Contractors bidding on state solicitations must affirm that they will not sell unserialized gun build kits or firearm precursor parts through the duration of the contract.

## State Expenditures

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The bill increases workload in state agencies that acquire firearms to develop procurement policies and to verify that vendors have submitted the required documentation. This workload is expected to be minimal and no change in appropriations is required. To the extent the new procurement requirements limit vendors responding to solicitations, this may impact the price, types of equipment, and delivery timeline for state agencies purchasing firearms, ammunition, or firearms accessories. It is assumed that any procurement-related impacts will be minimal, and that this will be addressed through the annual budget process if necessary.

## Local Government

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Similar to state agencies, the bill increases expenditures for local government law enforcement agencies to develop and administer procurement policies.

## Effective Date

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The bill takes effect January 1, 2026, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

## Departmental Difference

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The Department of Public Safety estimates that it requires about \$70,000 and 1.0 FTE per year beginning in FY 2025-26 to implement the bill. This estimate assumes that it must track equipment serial numbers and perform other inventory management tasks. The fiscal note instead assumes that the only workload impact is associated with procurement activities, rather than ongoing inventory tracking, and that the department's impacts will be minimal, similar to other agencies.

## State and Local Government Contacts

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Corrections  
Human Services  
Law  
Military Affairs  
Municipalities  
Natural Resources  
Personnel

Public Safety  
Sheriffs  
Municipalities  
Natural Resources  
Personnel and Administration  
Public Safety  
Sheriffs