

A rundown of the anti-gun safety bills that failed this session:

SB14-094 Repeal Universal Background Check and Fees

Defeated 2-3 on Feb. 3 in Senate State, Veterans and Military Affairs

Sponsors: Sen. George Rivera and Rep. Jared Wright

This bill would have repealed the provisions of HB1229 and HB1228 from last year. Criminals could once again easily acquire firearms through online sites, classified advertisements and other private sales because no one would check their backgrounds. It also would return the cost of the background check to the taxpayer, rather than the gun buyer. Every Senate Republican signed on as a cosponsor of the bill.

HB14-1041 Permit-less Concealed Carry

Defeated 4-7 on Feb 4 in House Judiciary

Sponsors: Reps. Jared Wright and Chris Holbert and Sen. Kevin Grantham

This measure would have allowed individuals to decide on their own if they are eligible to carry a concealed weapon, avoiding background checks and related screening for past criminal behavior or mental health adjudications.

SB14-038 Eliminate Governor's Authority to Restrict Firearms During Emergency

Defeated 2-3 on Feb 10 in Senate State, Veterans, and Military Affairs

Sponsors: Sen. Scott Refroe, Rep. Justin Everett

This bill would have removed firearms from the list of items that the Governor can restrict the sale, transfer and transport of during a time of emergency.

HB14-1151 Repeal the Ban on High Capacity Magazines

Defeated 4-7 on Feb. 10 House State, Veterans and Military Affairs

Sponsors: Reps. Chris Holbert and Lori Saine and Sen. Vicki Marble

This proposal would have removed the ban on the sale and transfer of ammunition magazines over 15 rounds that became law last year. Every Republican senator plus one Democratic senator cosponsored this bill. Every Republican representative except one also supported it.

HB14-1157 Arm the Teachers

Defeated 4-7 on Feb. 11 in House Judiciary

Sponsors: Rep. Stephen Humphrey and Sen. Scott Renfroe

This bill would have granted school boards the power to allow district employees who are CCW permit holders to take handguns on school property. Tom Mauser, who lost his son Daniel, in the Columbine shooting and Jane Dougherty, whose sister was killed in the Newtown shooting, spoke movingly of their opposition to arming teachers.

SB14-100 Repeal the Ban on High Capacity Magazines

Defeated 2-3 on Feb. 12 in Senate State, Veterans and Military Affairs

Sponsors: Sens. Randy Baumgardner and Bernie Herpin

This measure would have removed the ban on the sale and transfer of ammunition magazines over 15 rounds which became law last year. It was co-sponsored by all Republican senators.

SB14-090 No Background Checks for Step-Family Members

Defeated 2-3 Feb 14 in Senate State, Veterans, and Military Affairs

Sponsors Sen. Randy Baumgardner

Last year's universal background checks exempted certain family members from having to undergo background checks before a transfer of a firearm. It was an extensive list including children, parents, grandparents, grandchildren, siblings, aunts, uncles, nephew, nieces, and 1st cousins. This bill also would have extended the exemptions for family members to step-family members (i.e., step-brothers, step-aunts, step-cousins). _

HB14-1063 Stand Your Ground – Business

Defeated 4-7 on Feb. 17 in House State, Veterans, and Military Affairs

Sponsors: Rep. Justin Everett and Sen. Kevin Grantham

This bill would have authorized the use of deadly force against an intruder at a business – also known as a “Stand Your Ground bill.” This is the 9th year this bill has been considered.

HB14-1097 Sales and Use Tax Holiday for Firearms, Ammunition and Accessories

Defeated 5-7 on Feb. 19 in House Finance

Sponsors: Rep. Clarice Navarro and Sen. George Rivera

This proposal would have provided a Friday and Saturday in August for which no state sales taxes would be collected. Local governments could follow suit.

HB14-1230 – Restoration of Firearms Rights to Some Felons

Defeated 4-7 Feb. 20 in House Judiciary

Sponsors: Rep. Perry Buck and Sen. Pat Steadman

This bill would have allowed “non-violent” felons to regain gun rights after five years. Even supporters in committee testified it went too far. The measure was significantly amended before it was killed.