

H.R. 1709, Tribal Firearms Access Act of 2024

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on January 18, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	*	*	*
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	*	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? Yes	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Mandate Effects	
		Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

H.R. 1709 would expand the types of acceptable identification a prospective buyer may use to purchase a firearm for the purposes of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. Under current regulations, people must show identification documents issued by the U.S. government, a state or local government, a foreign government, an international organization, or the sponsoring entity of a national security special event. H.R. 1709 would allow prospective buyers to use an identification document issued by the governing body of a federally recognized Indian tribe when purchasing a firearm.

CBO expects that H.R. 1709 would increase sales of firearms by a small amount each year by expanding the types of acceptable documents that could be used to make such purchases. Under current law, firearm purchases are subject to an excise tax of 10 percent of the purchase price for pistols and revolvers and 11 percent for other firearms. Those taxes are recorded as revenues and deposited each year into the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Fund and are available to spend without further appropriation. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1709 would increase revenues and the associated direct spending by less than \$500,000 over the 2024-2034 period. The net decrease in the deficit would be negligible.

Additionally, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives would incur administrative and personnel costs to update its regulations to comply with the bill and

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



conduct outreach to sellers and manufacturers of firearms on those changes. Based on the costs of similar activities, CBO estimates that those costs would be less than \$500,000 over the 2024-2029 period. That spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Jeremy Crimm. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phillip L. Swagel". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office