117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 9391

To provide that identification documents issued by tribal governments are generally accorded the same treatment under Federal criminal law as identification documents issued by the Federal Government or by a State or local government.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 1, 2022

Mr. Johnson of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. Cole, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Crenshaw, and Mr. Mullin) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To provide that identification documents issued by tribal governments are generally accorded the same treatment under Federal criminal law as identification documents issued by the Federal Government or by a State or local government.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Tribal Firearm Access
- 5 Act".

1	SEC. 2. TREATMENT OF IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS
2	ISSUED BY TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.
3	(a) In General.—Section 1028(d) of title 18,
4	United States Code, is amended—
5	(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting "a tribal gov-
6	ernment," before "a sponsoring entity";
7	(2) in paragraph (11), by striking "and" at the
8	end;
9	(3) in paragraph (12), by striking the period
10	and inserting "; and"; and
11	(4) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(13) the term 'tribal government' means the
13	recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska
14	Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, commu-
15	nity, component band, or component reservation, in-
16	dividually identified (including parenthetically) in
17	the list published most recently as of the date of the
18	enactment of this paragraph pursuant to section 104
19	of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of
20	1994.".
21	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
22	subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 90 days
23	after the date of the enactment of this Act.