## LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY SHEET

# Tracking No. 0183-21

**DATE:** August 26, 2021

TITLE OF RESOLUTION: AN ACTION RELATING TO NAABIK'İYÁTI' COMMITTEE; SUPPORTING THE FRANK HARRISON, ELIZABETH PERATROVICH, AND MIGUEL TRUJILLO NATIVE AMERICAN VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 2021, S. 2702, A BILL INTRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE

**PURPOSE:** This resolution, if adopted, would support the Frank Harrison, Elizabeth Peratrovich, and Miguel Trujillo Native American Voting Rights Act of 2021, S. 2702, a bill introduced in the United States Senate.

This written summary does not address recommended amendments as may be provided by the standing committees. The Office of Legislative Counsel requests each Council Delegate to review each proposed resolution in detail.

5-DAY BILL HOLD PERIOD: VSPLENTIAL
Website Posting Time/Date: August 31, 2021
Posting End Date: Sept. 05, 2021
Eligible for Action: PROPOSED COMMITTEE RE

2 24th NAVAJO NATIO

PROPOSED COMMITTEE RESOLUTION OF THE NAVAJO NATION

24th NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL -- Third Year, 2021

INTRODUCED BY

(Primary Sponsor)

TRACKING NO. 0183-21

## AN ACTION

RELATING TO NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE; SUPPORTING THE "FRANK HARRISON, ELIZABETH PERATROVICH, AND MIGUEL TRUJILLO NATIVE AMERICAN VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 2021," S. 2702, A BILL INTRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE

## WHEREAS:

- A. The Naabik'íyáti' Committee is a standing committee of the Navajo Nation Council 2 N.N.C. § 700(A). The committee, among other responsibilities, "coordinate[s] all federal, county and state programs with other standing committees and branches of the Navajo Nation government to provide the most efficient delivery of services to the Navajo Nation." 2 N.N.C. § 701(A)(4).
- B. On August 10, 2021, Senator Ben Ray Luján (D-NM) introduced in the United States Senate bill S. 2702. The bill is entitled, the "Frank Harrison, Elizabeth Peratrovich, and Miguel Trujillo Native American Voting Rights Act of 2021." See attached **Exhibit A**. H.R. 5008 is a similar bill introduced by Representative Sharice Davids (D-KS).
- C. Native Americans, although citizens of the United States, have historically been denied voting rights.

- D. S. 2702 acknowledges, "[b]arriers to voter access for Native Americans persist today." These barriers "range from obstructing voter access to voter dilution and intentional malapportionment of elections districts." Section 2(a)(7). The bill provides, "[l]egislation removing barriers to Native American voting is vital for the fulfillment of Congress' "unique obligation" toward Indians, particularly ensuring that Native American voters are fully included as "qualified members of the modern body politic". Citing, *Board of County Comm'rs v. Seber*, 318 U.S. 705, 715 (1943).
- E. Consistent with the federal government's trust responsibilities towards Native Americans, key provisions of S. 2702 include:
  - 1. Allowing Indian tribes to "specify the number and locations of requested polling places, early voting locations, and ballot drop boxes to be provided on ... Indian lands." See, Section 6(c)(2)(A).
  - 2. Requiring states to "provide a minimum of one polling place in each precinct in which there are eligible voters who reside on Indian lands in a location selected by the Indian tribe and at no cost to the Indian Tribe, regardless of the population or number of registered voters residing on Indian lands." *See*, Section 6(a)(2).
  - 3. Requiring states to consider all factors "relevant to effectuating the aim of achieving equal voting opportunities for individuals living on Indian lands." Section 6(b)(1)(G). Mandated considerations would include "distances ... voters must travel to reach the polling places" and the modes of transportation (such as public transportation, if any). Section 6(b)(1)(B), (D) and (E).
  - 4. Prohibiting states from "moving or consolidating a polling place on ... Indian lands ... to a location across a river, lake, mountain, or other natural boundary, such as that it makes travel difficult for a voter, regardless of distance." Section 7(a)(3).
  - 5. Mandating notice and consent requirements regarding polling site changes proposed by states. See e.g., Section 6(a) and Section 7.
  - 6. Requiring states to allow early voting regardless of a registered voter's "residence or residential address." States would not be able to demand reasons for an

- absentee ballot request, nor "reject [it] ... on grounds that [it] was cast at the wrong polling place." Section 6(a)(2)(I).
- 7. States would be required to accept and allow "any family member (including extended family such as cousins, grandchildren, and relations through marriage), caregiver, tribal assistance provider, or household member to return a sealed ballot to the post office on Tribal lands, a ballot drop box location ..., a tribally designated building ..., or an election office (provided unlawful compensation is not paid). Section 9(1).
- 8. States will be required to cooperate in good faith with Indian tribes, including providing reasonable opportunities to cure defects in absentee ballot applications. Section 6(c)(1)(C).
- 10. States will be required to accept tribal identification cards for voting purposes. Section. Section 8.
- 11. Periodical consultation with Indian tribes would be required of states for any compliance issues under the proposed law. Section 6.
- 12. And, consistent with recognized inherent authority of Indian tribes, tribes would be able to remove from their lands non-Indians "for intimidating, harassing or otherwise impeding the ability of people to vote…" Section 12.
- F. S. 2702 would establish a Native American Voting Rights Task Force," with a \$10 million grant program for purposes of addressing the unique issues faced by Native voters. *See*, Section 4.
- G. It is in the best interests of the Navajo Nation to support S. 2702.

### NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Navajo Nation hereby supports and urges the passage of Senate bill S. 2702, entitled, the "Frank Harrison, Elizabeth Peratrovich, and Miguel Trujillo Native American Voting Rights Act of 2021."



117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S.

To protect the voting rights of Native American and Alaska Native voters.

## IN THE SENATE ()F THE UNITED STATES

Mr.	LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. Heinrich, Mr. Sanders, Ms. Smith, Mr.
	TESTER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. WARREN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr.
	SCHATZ, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr.
	DURBIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mrs.
	FEINSTEIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and re-
	ferred to the Committee on

## A BILL

To protect the voting rights of Native American and Alaska Native voters.

- 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 "Frank Harrison, Eliza-
- 5 beth Peratrovich, and Miguel Trujillo Native American
- 6 Voting Rights Act of 2021".
- 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
- 8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

- (1) The Constitution explicitly and implicitly grants Congress broad general powers to legislate on issues relating to Indian Tribes, powers consistently described as plenary and exclusive. These powers arise from the grant of authority in the Indian Commerce Clause and through legislative matters arising under the Treaty Clause.
  - (2) The Federal Government is responsible for upholding the obligations to which the Federal Government has agreed through treaties, legislation, and executive orders, referred to as the Federal trust responsibility toward Indian Tribes and their members.
  - (3) The Supreme Court has repeatedly relied on the nature of this "government to government" relationship between the United States and sovereign Indian Tribes for congressional authority to enact "legislation that singles out Indians for particular and special treatment". Morton v. Mancari, 417 U.S. 535, 554-555 (1974).
  - (4) Legislation removing barriers to Native American voting is vital for the fulfillment of Congress' "unique obligation" toward Indians, particularly ensuring that Native American voters are fully included as "qualified members of the modern body

- politic". Board of County Comm'rs v. Seber, 318
   U.S. 705, 715 (1943).
  - (5) Under the Elections Clause of article I, section 4 of the Constitution, Congress has additional power to regulate any election conducted to select Members of Congress. Taken together, the Indian Commerce Clause and the Election Clause give Congress broad authority to enact legislation to safeguard the voting rights of Native American voters.
  - (6) Despite Congress' decision to grant Native Americans Federal citizenship, and with it the protections of the Fifteenth Amendment, with passage of the Act of June 2, 1924 (Chapter 233; 43 Stat. 253) (commonly known as the "Indian Citizenship Act of 1924"), States continued to deploy distinct methods for disenfranchising Indians by enacting statutes to exclude from voter rolls Indians living on Indian lands, requiring that Indians first terminate their relationship with their Indian Tribe, restricting the right to vote on account of a Tribal member's "guardianship" status, and imposing literacy tests.
  - (7) Barriers to voter access for Native Americans persist today, and such barriers range from obstructing voter access to vote dilution and intentional malapportionment of electoral districts.

(8) The Native American Voting Rights Coalition's nine field hearings in Indian Country and four-State survey of voter discrimination revealed a number of additional obstacles that Native Americans must overcome in some States, including—

(A) a lack of accessible registration and polling sites, either due to conditions such as geography, lack of paved roads, the absence of reliable and affordable broadband connectivity, and restrictions on the time, place, and manner that eligible people can register and vote, including unequal opportunities for absentee, early, mail-in, and in-person voting;

(B) nontraditional or nonexistent addresses for residents on Indian reservations, lack of residential mail delivery and pick up, reliance on distant post offices with abbreviated operating hours for mail services, insufficient housing units, overcrowded homes, and high incidence of housing insecurity and homelessness, lack of access to vehicles, and disproportionate poverty which make voter registration, acquisition and dropping off of mail-in ballots, receipt of voting information and materials, and securing required identification difficult, if not impossible:

1	(C) inadequate language assistance for
2	Tribal members, including lack of outreach and
3	publicity, the failure to provide complete, accu-
4	rate, and uniform translations of all voting ma-
5	terials in the relevant Native language, and an
6	insufficient number of trained bilingual poll
7	workers; and
8	(D) voter identification laws that discrimi-
9	nate against Native Americans.
10	(9) The Department of Justice and courts also
11	recognized that some jurisdictions have been unre-
12	sponsive to reasonable requests from federally recog-
13	nized Indian Tribes for more accessible voter reg-
14	istration sites and in-person voting locations.
15	(10) According to the National Congress of
16	American Indians, there is a wide gap between the
17	voter registration and turnout rates of eligible Amer-
18	ican Indians and Alaska Natives and the voter reg-
19	istration and turnout rates of non-Hispanic White
20	and other racial and ethnic groups.
21	(11) Despite these obstacles, the Native Amer-
22	ican vote continues to play a significant role in Fed-
23	eral, State, and local elections.
24	(12) In Alaska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and
25	South Dakota, Native Americans, American Indians

1	and Alaska Natives comprise approximately 10 per-
2	cent or more of the voting population.
3	(13) The Native American vote also holds great
4	potential, with over 1,000,000 voters who are eligible
5	to vote, but are not registered to vote.
6	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—
7	(1) to fulfill the Federal Government's trust re-
8	sponsibility to protect and promote Native Ameri-
9	cans' exercise of their constitutionally guaranteed
10	right to vote, including the right to register to vote
11	and the ability to access all mechanisms for voting
12	(2) to establish Tribal administrative review
13	procedures for a specific subset of State actions that
14	have been used to restrict access to the polls on In-
15	dian lands;
16	(3) to expand voter registration under the Na-
17	tional Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C.
18	20501 et seq.) to cover Federal facilities;
19	(4) to afford equal treatment to forms of identi-
20	fication unique to Indian Tribes and their members
21	(5) to ensure American Indians and Alaska Na-
22	tives experiencing homelessness, housing insecurity,
23	or lacking residential mail pickup and delivery can
24	pool resources to pick up and return ballots;

1	(6) to clarify the obligations of States and polit-
2	ical subdivisions regarding the provision of trans-
3	lated voting materials for American Indians and
4	Alaska Natives under section 203 of the Voting
5	Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10503);
6	(7) to provide Tribal leaders with a direct path-
7	way to request Federal election observers and to
8	allow public access to the reports of those election
9	observers;
10	(8) to study the prevalence of nontraditional or
11	nonexistent mailing addresses in Native communities
12	and identify solutions to voter access that arise from
13	the lack of an address; and
14	(9) to direct the Department of Justice to con-
15	sult on an annual basis with Indian Tribes on issues
16	related to voting.
17	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
18	In this Act:
19	(1) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The term "Attorney
20	General" means the United States Attorney General.
21	(2) Indian.—The term "Indian" has the mean-
22	ing given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-
23	Determination and Education Assistance Act (25
24	U.S.C. 5304).

1	(3) INDIAN LANDS.—The term "Indian lands"
2	includes—
3	(A) Indian country as defined under sec-
4	tion 1151 of title 18, United States Code;
5	(B) any land in Alaska owned, pursuant to
6	the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
7	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), by an Indian Tribe that
8	is a Native village (as defined in section 3 of
9	that Act (43 U.S.C. 1602)) or by a Village Cor-
10	poration that is associated with an Indian Tribe
11	(as defined in section 3 of that Act (43 U.S.C.
12	1602));
13	(C) any land on which the seat of the Trib-
14	al government is located; and
15	(D) any land that is part or all of a Tribal
16	designated statistical area associated with an
17	Indian Tribe, or is part or all of an Alaska Na-
18	tive village statistical area associated with an
19	Indian Tribe, as defined by the Census Bureau
20	for the purposes of the most recent decennial
21	census.
22	(4) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe"
23	means the recognized governing body of any Indian
24	or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village,
25	community, component band, or component reserva-

- 1 tion, individually identified (including parentheti-2 cally) in the list published most recently as of the 3 date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 4 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List 5
- (5) POLLING PLACE.—The term "polling place" 6 7 means any location where a ballot is cast in elections 8 for Federal office, and includes a voter center, poll, 9 polling location, or polling place, depending on the 10 State nomenclature.

#### 11 SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIVE AMERICAN VOTING

### 12 TASK FORCE GRANT PROGRAM.

Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

- 13 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Office for Civil Rights at the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice 15 (referred to in this section as the "Office") shall establish and administer, in coordination with the Department of
- the Interior, a Native American voting task force grant
- program, through which the Office shall provide financial
- assistance to eligible applicants to enable those eligible ap-
- plicants to establish and operate a Native American Vot-
- ing Task Force in each State with a federally recognized
- Indian Tribe. 22
- 23 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of the Native Amer-
- 24 ican voting task force grant program are to—

1	(1) increase voter outreach, education, registra-
2	tion, and turnout in Native American communities;
3	(2) increase access to the ballot for Native
4	American communities, including additional satellite,
5	early voting, and absentee voting locations;
6	(3) streamline and reduce inconsistencies in the
7	voting process for Native Americans;
8	(4) provide, in the community's dominant lan-
9	guage, educational materials and classes on Indian
10	lands about candidacy filing;
11	(5) train and educate State and local employ-
12	ees, including poll workers, about—
13	(A) the language assistance and voter as-
14	sistance requirements under sections 203 and
15	208 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52
16	U.S.C. 10503; 10508);
17	(B) voter identification laws as affected by
18	section 8 of this Act; and
19	(C) the requirements of Tribes, States, and
20	precincts established under this Act;
21	(6) identify model programs and best practices
22	for providing language assistance to Native Amer-
23	ican communities;
24	(7) provide nonpartisan poll watchers on elec-
25	tion day in Native American communities;

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1	(8) participate in and evaluate future redis-
2	tricting efforts;
3	(9) address issues of internet connectivity as it
4	relates to voter registration and ballot access in Na-
5	tive American communities;
6	(10) work with Indian Tribes, States, and the
7	Federal Government to establish mailing addresses
8	that comply with applicable State and Federal re-
9	quirements for receipt of voting information and ma-
10	terials; and
11	(11) facilitate collaboration between local elec-
12	tion officials, Native American communities, and
13	Tribal elections offices.
14	(e) Eligible Applicant.—The term "eligible appli-
15	cant" means—
16	(1) an Indian Tribe;
17	(2) a Secretary of State of a State, or another
18	official of a State entity responsible for overseeing
19	elections;
20	(3) a nonprofit organization that works, in
21	whole or in part, on voting issues; or
22	(4) a consortium of entities described in para-
23	graphs (1) through (3).
24	(d) Application and Selection Process.—

1	(1) In General.—The Office, in coordination
2	with the Department of the Interior and following
3	consultation with Indian Tribes about the implemen-
4	tation of the Native American voting task force
5	grant program, shall establish guidelines for the
6	process by which eligible applicants will submit ap-
7	plications.
8	(2) Applications.—Each eligible applicant de-
9	siring a grant under this section shall submit an ap-
10	plication, according to the process established under
11	paragraph (1), and at such time, in such manner,
12	and containing such information as the Office may
13	require. Such application shall include—
14	(A) a certification that the applicant is an
15	eligible applicant;
16	(B) a proposed work plan addressing how
17	the eligible applicant will establish and admin-
18	ister a Native American Voting Task Force
19	that achieves the purposes described in sub-
20	section (b);
21	(C) if the eligible applicant is a consortium
21	
22	as described in subsection (c)(4), a description
	as described in subsection (c)(4), a description of the proposed division of responsibilities be-

1	(D) an explanation of the time period that
2	the proposed Native American Voting Task
3	Force will cover, which shall be a time period
4	that is not more than 3 years; and
5	(E) the goals that the eligible applicant de-
6	sires to achieve with the grant funds.
7	(e) USES OF FUNDS.—A grantee receiving funds
8	under this section shall use such funds to carry out one
9	or more of the activities described in subsection (b),
10	through the grantee's Native American Voting Task
11	Force.
12	(f) Reports.—
13	(1) Report to the office.—
14	(A) In General.—Not later than 1 year
15	after the date on which an eligible applicant re-
16	ceives grant funds under this section, and annu-
17	ally thereafter for the duration of the grant,
18	each eligible applicant shall prepare and submit
19	a written report to the Office describing the eli-
20	gible applicant's progress in achieving the goals
21	outlined in the application under subsection
22	(d)(2).
23	(B) RESPONSE.—Not later than 30 days
24	after the date on which the Office receives the
25	report described in paragraph (1), the Office

1	will provide feedback, comments, and input to
2	the eligible applicant in response to such report.
3	(2) Report to congress.—Not later than 1
4	year after the date of enactment of this Act, and an-
5	nually thereafter, the Office shall prepare and sub-
6	mit a report to the Committee on Indian Affairs of
7	the Senate and Committee on Natural Resources of
8	the House of Representatives containing the results
9	of the reports described under paragraph (1).
10	(g) RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in
11	this section reduces State or local obligations provided for
12	by the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10301 et
13	seq.), the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52
14	U.S.C. 20501 et seq.), the Help America Vote Act of 2002
15	(52 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.), or any other Federal law or
16	regulation related to voting or the electoral process.
17	(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
18	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
19	\$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2037.
20	SEC. 5. VOTER REGISTRATION SITES AT INDIAN SERVICE
21	PROVIDERS AND ON INDIAN LANDS.
22	Section 7(a) of the National Voter Registration Act
23	of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20506(a)) is amended—
24	(1) in paragraph (2)—

1	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking
2	"and" after the semicolon;
3	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the
4	period at the end and inserting a semicolon;
5	and
6	(C) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(C) any Federal facility or federally fund-
8	ed facility that is primarily engaged in pro-
9	viding services to an Indian Tribe; and
10	"(D) not less than one Federal facility or
11	federally funded facility that is located within
12	the Indian lands of an Indian Tribe, as applica-
13	ble, (which may be the Federal facility or feder-
14	ally funded facility described in subparagraph
15	(C))."; and
16	(2) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(8) Where practicable, each Federal agency
18	that operates a Federal facility or a federally funded
19	facility that is a designated voter registration agency
20	in accordance with subparagraph (C) or (D) of para-
21	graph (2) shall designate one or more special days
22	per year at a centralized location within the bound-
23	aries of the Indian lands of each applicable Indian
24	Tribe for the purpose of informing members of the
25	Indian Tribe of the timing, registration require-

- 1 ments, and voting procedures in elections for Fed-
- 2 eral office, at no cost to the Indian Tribe.".

## 3 SEC. 6. ACCESSIBLE TRIBAL DESIGNATED POLLING SITES.

## 4 (a) IN GENERAL.—

- (1) Designation of State officer.—Each of the several States whose territory contains all or part of an Indian Tribe's Indian lands shall designate an officer within that State who will be responsible for compliance with the provisions of this section and who shall periodically consult with the Indian Tribes located wholly or partially within that State regarding compliance with the provisions of this section and coordination between the State and the Indian Tribe. The State shall provide written notice to each such Indian Tribe of the officer so designated.
  - (2) Provision of Politing Places.—For each Indian Tribe that satisfies the obligations of subsection (c), and for each election for a Federal official or State official that is held 180 days or later after the date on which the Indian Tribe initially satisfies such obligations, any State or political subdivision whose territory contains all or part of an Indian Tribe's Indian lands—

1	(A) shall provide a minimum of one polling
2	place in each precinct in which there are eligible
3	voters who reside on Indian lands, in a location
4	selected by the Indian Tribe and at no cost to
5	the Indian Tribe, regardless of the population
6	or number of registered voters residing on In-
7	dian lands;
8	(B) shall not reduce the number of polling
9	locations on Indian lands based on population
10	numbers;
11	(C) shall provide, at no cost to the Indian
12	Tribe, additional polling places in locations on
13	Indian lands selected by an Indian Tribe and
14	requested under subsection (c) if, based on the
15	totality of circumstances described in subsection
16	(b), it is shown that not providing those addi-
17	tional polling places would result in members of
18	the Indian Tribe and living on Indian lands or
19	other individuals residing on the Indian Tribe's
20	Indian lands having less opportunity to vote
21	than eligible voters in that State or political
22	subdivision who are not members of an Indian
23	Tribe or do not reside on Indian lands;
24	(D) shall, at each polling place located on
25	Indian lands and at no cost to the Indian Tribe,

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make voting machines, tabulation machines, official receptacles designated for the return of completed absentee ballots, ballots, provisional ballots, and other voting materials available to the same or greater extent that such equipment and materials are made available at other polling places in the State or political subdivision that are not located on Indian lands; (E) shall, at each polling place located on Indian lands, conduct the election using the same voting procedures that are used at other

- polling places in the State or political subdivision that are not located on Indian lands, or other voting procedures that provide greater access for voters;
- (F) shall, at each polling place located on Indian lands and at no cost to the Indian Tribe, make voter registration available during the period the polling place is open to the maximum extent allowable under State law;
- (G) shall, at each polling place located on Indian lands, provide training, compensation, and other benefits to election officials and poll workers at no cost to the Indian Tribe and, at a minimum, to the same or greater extent that

1	such training, compensation, and benefits are
2	provided to election officials and poll workers at
3	other polling places in the State or political
4	subdivision that are not located on Indian
5	lands;
6	(H) shall, in all cases, provide the Indian
7	Tribe an opportunity to designate election offi-
8	cials and poll workers to staff polling places
9	within the Indian lands of the applicable Indian
10	Tribe on every day that the polling places will
11	be open;
12	(I) shall allow for any eligible voting mem-
13	ber of the Indian Tribe or any eligible voting
14	individual residing on Indian lands to vote early
15	or in person at any polling place on Indian
16	lands, regardless of that member or individual's
17	residence or residential address, and shall not
18	reject the ballot of any such member or indi-
19	vidual on the grounds that the ballot was cast
20	at the wrong polling place; and
21	(J) may fulfill the State's obligations
22	under subparagraphs (A) and (C) by relocating
23	existing polling places, by creating new polling
24	places, or both.
25	(b) Equitable Opportunities to Vote.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—When assessing the opportu-
2	nities to vote provided to members of an Indian
3	Tribe and to other eligible voters in the State resid-
4	ing on Indian lands in order to determine the num-
5	ber of additional polling places (if any) that a State
6	or political subdivision must provide in accordance
7	with subsection (a)(2)(C), the State, political sub-
8	division, or any court applying this section, shall
9	consider the totality of circumstances of—
10	(A) the number of voting-age citizens as-
11	signed to each polling place;
12	(B) the distances that voters must travel
13	to reach the polling places;
14	(C) the time that voters must spend trav-
15	eling to reach the polling places, including
16	under inclement weather conditions;
17	(D) the modes of transportation, if any,
18	that are regularly and broadly available to vot-
19	ers to use to reach the polling places;
20	(E) the existence of and access to frequent
21	and reliable public transportation to the polling
22	places;
23	(F) the length of lines and time voters
24	waited to cast a ballot in previous elections; and

1	(G) any other factor relevant to effec-
2	tuating the aim of achieving equal voting oppor-
3	tunity for individuals living on Indian lands.
4	(2) Absence of factors.—When assessing
5	the opportunities to vote in accordance with para-
6	graph (1), the State, political subdivision, or court
7	shall ensure that each factor described in paragraph
8	(1) is considered regardless of whether any one fac-
9	tor would lead to a determination not to provide ad-
10	ditional polling places under subsection (a)(2)(C).
11	(c) Form; Provision of Form; Obligations of
12	THE INDIAN TRIBE.—
13	(1) FORM.—The Attorney General shall estab-
14	lish the form described in this subsection through
15	which an Indian Tribe can fulfill its obligations
16	under this subsection.
17	(2) Provision of form.—Each State or polit-
18	ical subdivision whose territory contains all or part
19	of an Indian Tribe's Indian lands—
20	(A) shall provide the form established
21	under paragraph (1) to each applicable Indian
22	Tribe not less than 30 days prior to the dead-
23	line set by the State or political subdivision for
24	completion of the obligations under this sub-
25	section (which deadline shall be not less than

1	30 days prior to a Federal election) whereby an
2	Indian Tribe can fulfill its obligations under
3	this subsection by providing the information de-
4	scribed in paragraph (3) on that form and sub-
5	mitting the form back to the applicable State or
6	political subdivision by such deadline;
7	(B) shall not edit the form established
8	under paragraph (1) or apply any additional ob-
9	ligations on the Indian Tribe with respect to
10	this section; and
11	(C) shall cooperate in good faith with the
12	efforts of the Indian Tribe to satisfy the re-
13	quirements of this subsection.
14	(3) Obligations of the Indian Tribe.—The
15	requirements for a State and political subdivision
16	under subsection (a)(2) shall apply with respect to
17	an Indian Tribe once an Indian Tribe meets the fol-
18	lowing obligations by completing the form specified
19	in paragraph (1):
20	(A) The Indian Tribe specifies the number
21	and locations of requested polling places, early
22	voting locations, and ballot drop boxes to be
23	provided on the Indian lands of that Indian
24	Tribe.

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1	(B) The Indian Tribe certifies that
2	curbside voting will be available for any facili-
3	ties that lack accessible entrances and exits in
4	accordance with Federal and State law.
5	(C) The Indian Tribe certifies that the In-
6	dian Tribe will ensure that each such requested
7	polling place will be open and available to all el-
8	igible voters who reside in the precinct or other
9	geographic area assigned to such polling place,
10	regardless of whether such eligible voters are
11	members of the Indian Tribe or of any other
12	Indian Tribe.
13	(D) The Indian Tribe requests that the
14	State or political subdivision shall designate
15	election officials and poll workers to staff such
16	requested polling places, or certifies that the In-
17	dian Tribe will designate election officials and
18	poll workers to staff such polling places on
19	every day that the polling places will be open.
20	(E) The Indian Tribe may request that the
21	State or political subdivision provide absentee
22	ballots without requiring an excuse, an absentee
23	ballot request, or residential address to all eligi-
24	ble voters who reside in the precinct or other

geographic area assigned to such polling place,

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- regardless of whether such eligible voters are members of the Indian Tribe or of any other Indian Tribe.
  - (4) ESTABLISHED POLLING PLACES.—Once a polling place is established under subsection (a)(2)(A) or subsection (a)(2)(C) the Tribe need not fill out the form designated under paragraph (1) again unless or until that Indian Tribe requests modifications to the requests specified in the most recent form under paragraph (1).
    - (5) OPT OUT.—At any time that is 60 days or more before the date of an election, an Indian Tribe that previously has satisfied the obligations of paragraph (3) may notify the State or political subdivision that the Indian Tribe intends to opt out of the standing obligation for one or more polling places that were established in accordance with subsection (a)(2)(A) or subsection (a)(2)(C) for a particular election or for all future elections. A Tribe may opt back in at any time.
- 21 (d) FEDERAL POLLING SITES.—Each State shall 22 designate as voter polling facilities any of the facilities 23 identified in accordance with subparagraph (C) or (D) of 24 section 7(a)(2) of the National Voter Registration Act of 25 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20506(a)(2)), at no cost to the Indian

- 1 Tribe, provided that the facility meets the requirements
- 2 of Federal and State law as applied to other polling places
- 3 within the State or political subdivision. The applicable
- 4 agency of the Federal Government shall ensure that such
- 5 designated facilities are made available as polling places.
- 6 (e) Mail-in Balloting.—In States or political sub-
- 7 divisions that permit absentee or mail-in balloting, the fol-
- 8 lowing shall apply with respect to an election for Federal
- 9 office:
- 10 (1) For each ballot cast by a member of an In-11 dian Tribe living on Indian lands, all postage shall
- be prepaid by the Federal Government and each bal-
- lot postmarked the day the ballot is received at a
- postal facility located on Indian lands.
- 15 (2) An Indian Tribe may designate at least one
- building per precinct as a ballot pickup and collec-
- tion location (referred to in this section as a "trib-
- ally designated buildings") at no cost to the Indian
- 19 Tribe. The applicable State or political subdivision
- shall collect and timely deposit all ballots from each
- 21 tribally designated building.
- 22 (3) At the applicable Tribe's request, the State
- or political subdivision shall provide mail-in and ab-
- sentee ballots to each registered voter residing on
- Indian lands in the State or political subdivision

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1	without requiring a residential address, a mail-in or
2	absentee ballot request, or an excuse for a mail-in or
3	absentee ballot.
4	(4) The address of a tribally designated build-
5	ing may serve as the residential address and mailing
6	address for voters living on Indian lands if the trib-
7	ally designated building is in the same precinct as
8	that voter.
9	(5) If there is no tribally designated building
10	within the precinct of a voter residing on Indian
11	lands (including if the tribally designated building is
12	on Indian lands but not in the same precinct as the
13	voter), the voter may—
14	(A) use another tribally designated build-
15	ing within the Indian lands where the voter is
16	located; or
17	(B) use such tribally designated building
18	as a mailing address and may separately des-
19	ignate the voter's appropriate precinct through
20	a description of the voter's address, as specified
21	in section 9428.4(a)(2) of title 11, Code of Fed-
22	eral Regulations.
23	(6) In the case of a State or political subdivi-
24	sion that is a covered State or political subdivision

under section 203 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965

(52 U.S.C. 10503), that State or political subdivision shall provide absentee or mail-in voting materials with respect to an election for Federal office in the language of the applicable minority group as well as in the English language, bilingual election voting assistance, and written translations of all voting materials in the language of the applicable minority group, as required by section 203 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10503), as amended by this Act.

(7) A State or political division shall make reasonable efforts to contact a voter who resides within Indian lands located within its jurisdiction and offer such voter a reasonable opportunity to cure any defect in an absentee ballot issued to and completed and returned by the voter, or appearing on or pertaining to the materials provided for the purpose of returning the absentee ballot, if State law would otherwise require the absentee ballot to be rejected due to such defect and the defect does not compromise ballot secrecy or involve a lack of witness or assistant signature, where such signature is mandated by State law.

(8) In a State or political subdivision that does not permit absentee or mail-in balloting for all eligi-

State or political subdivision, that
State or political subdivision shall nonetheless provide for absentee or mail-in balloting for voters who
reside on Indian lands consistent with this section if
the State, political subdivision, or any court applying
this section determines that the totality of circumstances described in subsection (b) warrants establishment of absentee or mail-in balloting for voters who reside on Indian lands located within the jurisdiction of the State or political subdivision.

## (f) Ballot Drop Boxes.—Each State shall—

- (1) provide not less than one ballot drop box for each precinct on Indian lands, at no cost to the Indian Tribe, at either the tribally designated building under subsection (e)(2) or an alternative site selected by the applicable Indian Tribe; and
- (2) provide additional drop boxes at either the tribally designated building under subsection (e)(2) or an alternative site selected by the applicable Indian Tribe if the State or political subdivision determines that additional ballot drop boxes should be provided based on the criteria considered under the totality of circumstances enumerated under subsection (b).
- (g) EARLY VOTING.—

(1) Early voting locations.—In a State or political subdivision that permits early voting in an election for Federal office, that State or political subdivision shall provide not less than one early voting location for each precinct on Indian lands, at no cost to the Indian Tribe, at a site selected by the applicable Indian Tribe, to allow individuals living on Indian lands to vote during an early voting period in the same manner as early voting is allowed on such date in the rest of the State or precinct. Additional early voting sites shall be determined based on the criteria considered under the totality of circumstances described in subsection (b).

(2) Length of Period.—In a State or political subdivision that permits early voting in an election for Federal office, that State or political subdivision shall provide an early voting period with respect to that election that shall consist of a period of consecutive days (including weekends) which begins on the 15th day before the date of the election (or, at the option of the State or political subdivision, on a day prior to the 15th day before the date of the election for all early voting locations on Indian lands.

S.L.C.

1	(3) MINIMUM EARLY VOTING REQUIRE-
2	MENTS.—Each polling place that allows voting dur-
3	ing an early voting period under this subsection
4	shall—
5	(A) allow such voting for no less than 10
6	hours on each day;
7	(B) have uniform hours each day for which
8	such voting occurs; and
9	(C) allow such voting to be held for some
10	period of time prior to 9:00 a.m. (local time)
11	and some period of time after 5:00 p.m. (local
12	time).
13	(4) BALLOT PROCESSING AND SCANNING RE-
14	QUIREMENTS.—
15	(A) In general.—To the greatest extent
16	practicable, ballots cast during the early voting
17	period in an election for Federal office at voting
18	locations and drop boxes on Indian lands shall
19	be processed and scanned for tabulation in ad-
20	vance of the close of polls on the date of the
21	election.
22	(B) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this sub-
23	section shall be construed to permit a State or
24	political subdivision to tabulate and count bal-

1	lots in an election for Federal office before the
2	closing of the polls on the date of the election.
3	(h) Provisional Ballots.—
4	(1) In general.—In addition to the require-
5	ments under section 302(a) of the Help America
6	Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 21082(a)), for each
7	State or political subdivision that provides voters
8	provisional ballots, challenge ballots, or affidavit bal-
9	lots under the State's applicable law governing the
10	voting processes for those voters whose eligibility to
11	vote is determined to be uncertain by election offi-
12	cials, election officials shall—
13	(A) provide clear written instructions indi-
14	cating the reason the voter was given a provi-
15	sional ballot, the information or documents the
16	voter needs to prove eligibility, the location at
17	which the voter must appear to submit these
18	materials or alternative methods, including
19	email or facsimile, that the voter may use to
20	submit these materials, and the deadline for
21	submitting these materials;
22	(B) permit any voter who votes provision-
23	ally at any polling place on Indian lands to ap-

pear at any polling place or at the central loca-

1	tion for the election board to submit the docu-
2	mentation or information to prove eligibility;
3	(C) permit any voter who votes provision-
4	ally at any polling place to submit the required
5	information or documentation via email or fac-
6	simile, if the voter prefers to use such methods
7	as an alternative to appearing in person to sub-
8	mit the required information or documentation
9	to prove eligibility;
10	(D) notify the voter on whether the voter's
11	provisional ballot was counted or rejected by
12	telephone, email, or postal mail, or any other
13	available method, including notifying the voter
14	of any online tracking website if State law pro-
15	vides for such a mechanism; and
16	(E) provide the reason for rejection if the
17	voter's provisional ballot was rejected after the
18	voter provided the required information or doc-
19	umentation on eligibility.
20	(2) Duties of election officials.—A State
21	or political subdivision described in paragraph (1)
22	shall ensure in each case in which a provisional bal-
23	lot is east, that election officials—
24	(A) request and collect the voter's email
25	address, if the voter has one, and transmit any

1	written instructions issued to the voter in per-
2	son to the voter via email; and
3	(B) provide a verbal translation of any
4	written instructions to the voter.
5	(i) Enforcement.—
6	(1) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney Gen-
7	eral may bring a civil action in an appropriate dis-
8	trict court for such declaratory or injunctive relief as
9	is necessary to carry out this section.
10	(2) Private right of action.—
11	(A) A person or Indian Tribe who is ag-
12	grieved by a violation of this section may pro-
13	vide written notice of the violation to the chief
14	election official of the State involved.
15	(B) An aggrieved person or Indian Tribe
16	may bring a civil action in an appropriate dis-
17	trict court for declaratory or injunctive relief
18	with respect to a violation of this section, if-
19	(i) that person or Indian Tribe pro-
20	vides the notice described in subparagraph
21	(A); and
22	(ii)(I) in the case of a violation that
23	occurs more than 120 days before the date
24	of an election for Federal office, the viola-
25	tion remains and 90 days or more have

1	passed since the date on which the chief
2	election official of the State receives the
3	notice under subparagraph (A); or
4	(II) in the case of a violation that oc-
5	curs 120 days or less but more than 30
6	days before the date of an election for Fed-
7	eral office, the violation remains and 20
8	days or more have passed since the date or
9	which the chief election official of the State
10	receives the notice under subparagraph
11	(A).
12	(C) In the case of a violation of this sec-
13	tion that occurs 30 days or less before the date
14	of an election for Federal office, an aggrieved
15	person or Indian Tribe may bring a civil action
16	in an appropriate district court for declaratory
17	or injunctive relief with respect to the violation
18	without providing notice to the chief election of
19	ficial of the State under subparagraph (A).
20	(3) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
21	section shall be construed to prevent a State or po-
22	litical subdivision from providing additional polling
23	places or early voting locations on Indian lands.

### SEC. 7. PROCEDURES FOR REMOVAL OF POLLING PLACES 2 AND VOTER REGISTRATION SITES ON INDIAN 3 LANDS. 4 (a) ACTIONS REQUIRING TRIBAL ADMINISTRATIVE 5 Review.—No State or political subdivision may carry out any of the following activities in an election for Federal 7 office unless the requirements of subsection (b) have been 8 met: 9 (1) Eliminating polling places or voter registra-10 tion sites on the Indian lands of an Indian Tribe. 11 (2) Moving or consolidating a polling place or 12 voter registration site on the Indian lands of an In-13 dian Tribe to a location 1 mile or further from the 14 existing location of the polling place or voter reg-15 istration site. 16 (3) Moving or consolidating a polling place on 17 the Indian lands of an Indian Tribe to a location 18 across a river, lake, mountain, or other natural 19 boundary such that it increases travel time for a 20 voter, regardless of distance. 21 (4) Eliminating in-person voting on the Indian 22 lands of an Indian Tribe by designating an Indian 23 reservation as a permanent absentee voting location, 24 unless the Indian Tribe requests such a designation 25 and has not later requested that the designation as 26 a permanent absentee voting location be reversed.

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1	(5) Removing an early voting location or other-
2	wise diminishing early voting opportunities on In-
3	dian lands.
4	(6) Removing a ballot drop box or otherwise di-
5	minishing ballot drop boxes on Indian lands.
6	(7) Decreasing the number of days or hours
7	that an in-person or early voting polling place is
8	open on Indian lands only or changing the dates of
9	in-person or early voting only on the Indian lands of
10	an Indian Tribe.
11	(b) Tribal Administrative Review.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this
13	subsection have been met if—
14	(A) the impacted Indian Tribe submits to
15	the Attorney General the Indian Tribe's written
16	consent to the proposed activity described in
17	subsection (a);
18	(B) the State or political subdivision, after
19	consultation with the impacted Indian Tribe
20	and after attempting to have the impacted In-
21	dian Tribe give consent as described in sub-
22	paragraph (A), institutes an action in the
23	United States District Court for the District of
24	Columbia for a declaratory judgment, and a de-
25	claratory judgment is issued based upon affirm-

ative evidence provided by the State or political subdivision, that conclusively establishes that the specified activity described in subsection (a) proposed by the State or political subdivision neither has the purpose nor will have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color, membership in an Indian Tribe, or membership in a language minority group; or

(C) the chief legal officer or other appro-

(C) the chief legal officer or other appropriate official of such State or political subdivision, after consultation with the impacted Indian Tribe and after attempting to have the impacted Indian Tribe give consent as described in subparagraph (A), submits a request to carry out the specified activity described in subsection (a) to the Attorney General and the Attorney General affirmatively approves the specified activity.

#### (2) No limitation on future actions.—

(A) NO BAR TO SUBSEQUENT ACTION.— Neither an affirmative indication by the Attorney General that no objection will be made, nor the Attorney General's failure to object, nor a declaratory judgment entered under this sec-

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1	tion, nor a written consent issued under para-
2	graph (1)(A) shall bar a subsequent action to
3	enjoin enforcement of an activity described in
4	subsection (a).
5	(B) REEXAMINATION.—The Attorney Gen-
6	eral reserves the right to reexamine any submis-
7	sion under paragraph (1)(C) if additional rel-
8	evant information comes to the Attorney Gen-
9	eral's attention.
10	(C) DISTRICT COURT.—Any action under
11	this section shall be heard and determined by a
12	district court of 3 judges in accordance with the
13	provisions of section 2284 of title 28, United
14	States Code, and any appeal shall lie to the Su-
15	preme Court.
16	SEC. 8. TRIBAL VOTER IDENTIFICATION.
17	(a) Tribal Identification.—If a State or political
18	subdivision requires an individual to present identification
19	for the purposes of voting or registering to vote in an elec-
20	tion for Federal office, an identification card issued by a
21	federally recognized Indian Tribe, the Bureau of Indian
22	Affairs, the Indian Health Service, or any other Tribal or
23	Federal agency issuing identification cards to eligible In-
24	dian voters shall be treated as a valid form of identifica-

25 tion for such purposes.

1	(b) Online Registration.—If a State or political
2	subdivision requires an identification card for an indi-
3	vidual to register to vote online or to vote online, that
4	State or political subdivision shall annually consult with
5	an Indian Tribe to determine whether a tribal identifica-
6	tion can feasibly be used to register to vote online or vote
7	online.
8	(c) Limitation on Requiring Multiple Forms
9	OF IDENTIFICATION.—If a State or political subdivision
10	requires an individual to present more than one form of
11	identification for the purposes of voting or registering to
12	vote in an election for Federal office, or for registering
13	to vote online or to vote online, that State or political sub-
14	division shall not require any member of an Indian Tribe
15	to provide more than one form of identification if the
16	member provides orally or in writing that the member does
17	not possess more than one form of identification.
18	SEC. 9. PERMITTING VOTERS TO DESIGNATE OTHER PER-
19	SON TO RETURN BALLOT.
20	Each State or political subdivision—
21	(1) shall permit any person to return a sealed
22	ballot of a voter that resides on Indian lands to a
23	post office on Indian lands, a ballot drop box loca-
24	tion in a State or political subdivision that provides
25	ballot drop boxes, a tribally designated building

1	under section 6(e)(2), or an election office, so long
2	as the person designated to return the ballot or bal-
3	lots on behalf of another voter does not receive any
4	form of compensation based on the number of bal-
5	lots that the person has returned and no individual,
6	group, or organization provides compensation on this
7	basis;
8	(2) may not put any limit on how many voted
9	and sealed absentee ballots any designated person
10	can return to the post office, ballot drop box loca-
11	tion, tribally designated building, or election office
12	under paragraph (1); and
13	(3) shall permit any person to return voter reg-
14	istration applications, absentee ballot applications,
15	or absentee ballots to ballot drop box locations in a
16	State or political subdivision that provides ballot
17	drop boxes for these purposes.
18	SEC. 10. BILINGUAL ELECTION REQUIREMENTS.
19	Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52
20	U.S.C. 10503) is amended—
21	(1) in subsection (b)(3)(C), by striking "1990"
22	and inserting "most recent"; and
23	(2) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the
24	following:

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1	"(c) Provision of Voting Materials in the Lan-	
2	GUAGE OF A MINORITY GROUP.—	
3	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever any State or po-	
4	litical subdivision subject to the prohibition of sub-	
5	section (b), provides any registration or voting no-	
6	tices, forms, instructions, assistance, or other mate	
7	rials or information relating to the electoral process,	
8	including ballots, it shall provide them in the lan-	
9	guage of the applicable minority group as well as in	
10	the English language.	
11	"(2) Exceptions.—	
12	"(A) In the case of a minority group that	
13	is not American Indian or Alaska Native and	
14	the language of that minority group is oral or	
15	unwritten, the State or political subdivision	
16	shall only be required to furnish, in the covered	
17	language, oral instructions, assistance, trans-	
18	lation of voting materials, or other information	
19	relating to registration and voting.	
20	"(B) In the case of a minority group that	
21	is American Indian or Alaska Native, the State	
22	or political subdivision shall only be required to	
23	furnish in the covered language oral instruc-	
24	tions, assistance, or other information relating	

to registration and voting, including all voting

1	materials, if the Indian Tribe of that minority
2	group has certified that the language of the ap-
3	plicable American Indian or Alaska Native lan-
4	guage is presently unwritten or the Indian
5	Tribe does not want written translations in the
6	minority language.
7	"(3) Written translations for election
8	WORKERS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the
9	State or political division may be required to provide
10	written translations of voting materials, with the
11	consent of any applicable Indian Tribe, to election
12	workers to ensure that the translations from English
13	to the language of a minority group are complete,
14	accurate, and uniform.".
15	SEC. 11. FEDERAL OBSERVERS TO PROTECT TRIBAL VOT-
16	ING RIGHTS.
17	(a) Amendment to the Voting Rights Act of
18	1965.—Section 8(a) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52
19	U.S.C. 10305(a)) is amended—
20	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "or" after the
21	semicolon;
22	(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by adding "or" after
23	the semicolon; and
24	(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
25	lowing:

- "(3) the Attorney General has received a written complaint from an Indian Tribe that efforts to deny or abridge the right to vote under the color of law on account of race or color, membership in an Indian Tribe, or in contravention of the guarantees set forth in section 4(f)(2), are likely to occur;".
- 7 (b) Publicly Available Reports.—The Attorney
- 8 General shall make publicly available the reports of a Fed-
- 9 eral election observer appointed pursuant to section
- 10 (8)(a)(3) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C.
- 11 10305(a)(3)), as added by subsection (a), not later than
- 12 6 months after the date that such reports are submitted
- 13 to the Attorney General, except that any personally identi-
- 14 fiable information relating to a voter or the substance of
- 15 the voter's ballot shall not be made public.
- 16 SEC. 12. TRIBAL JURISDICTION.
- 17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Tribal law enforcement have the
- 18 right to exercise their inherent authority to detain and or
- 19 remove any non-Indian, not affiliated with the State, its
- 20 political subdivision, or the Federal Government, from In-
- 21 dian lands for intimidating, harassing, or otherwise imped-
- 22 ing the ability of people to vote or of the State and its
- 23 political subdivisions to conduct an election.
- 24 (b) CIVIL ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR RE-
- 25 Lief.—Whenever any person has engaged or there are

- 1 reasonable grounds to believe that any person is about to
- 2 engage in any act or practice prohibited by this section,
- 3 the Attorney General may institute for the United States,
- 4 or in the name of the United States, an action for preven-
- 5 tive relief, including an application for a temporary or per-
- 6 manent injunction, restraining order, or other order, and
- 7 including an order directed to the State and State or local
- 8 election officials to require them to permit persons to vote
- 9 and to count such votes.
- 10 SEC. 13. TRIBAL VOTING CONSULTATION.
- 11 The Attorney General shall consult annually with In-
- 12 dian Tribes regarding issues related to voting in elections
- 13 for Federal office.
- 14 SEC. 14. ATTORNEYS' FEES, EXPERT FEES, AND LITIGATION
- 15 EXPENSES.
- In a civil action under this Act, the court shall award
- 17 the prevailing party, other than the United States, reason-
- 18 able attorney fees, including litigation expenses, reason-
- 19 able expert fees, and costs.
- 20 SEC. 15. GAO STUDY AND REPORT.
- The Comptroller General shall study the prevalence
- 22 of nontraditional or nonexistent mailing addresses among
- 23 Indians, those who are members of Indian Tribes, and
- 24 those residing on Indian lands and identify alternatives
- 25 to remove barriers to voter registration, receipt of voter

- 1 information and materials, and receipt of ballots. The
- 2 Comptroller General shall report the results of that study
- 3 to Congress not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
- 4 ment of this Act.
- 5 SEC. 16. UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE CONSULTATION.
- 6 The Postmaster General shall consult with Indian
- 7 Tribes, on an annual basis, regarding issues relating to
- 8 the United States Postal Service that present barriers to
- 9 voting for eligible voters living on Indian lands.
- 10 SEC. 17. SEVERABILITY; RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS;
- 11 TRIBAL SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.
- 12 (a) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this Act, or
- 13 the application of such a provision to any person, entity,
- 14 or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remaining provi-
- 15 sions of this Act and the application of all provisions of
- 16 this Act to any other person, entity, or circumstance shall
- 17 not be affected by the invalidity.
- 18 (b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in
- 19 this Act shall invalidate, or limit the rights, remedies, or
- 20 procedures available under, or supersede, restrict, or limit
- 21 the application of, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52)
- 22 U.S.C. 10301 et seq.), the National Voter Registration
- 23 Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20501 et seq.), the Help America
- 24 Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.), or any other
- 25 Federal law or regulation related to voting or the electoral

- 1 process. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
- 2 provisions of this Act, and the amendments made by this
- 3 Act, shall be applicable within the State of Maine.
- 4 (c) Tribal Sovereign Immunity.—Nothing in this
- 5 Act shall be construed as—
- 6 (1) affecting, modifying, diminishing, or other-
- 7 wise impairing the sovereign immunity from suit en-
- 8 joyed by an Indian Tribe; or
- 9 (2) authorizing or requiring the termination of
- any existing trust responsibility of the United States
- 11 with respect to Indian people.
- 12 SEC. 18. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 14 as may be necessary to carry out this Act.



Honorable Seth Damon Speaker 24<sup>th</sup> Navajo Nation Council

#### **MEMORANDUM**

To

Hon. Daniel Tso, Chairman

Health, Education and Human Services Committee

Navajo Nation Council

From:

Ron Haven, Attorney

Office of Legislative Counsel

Date :

August 26, 2021

Re

AN ACTION RELATING TO NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE; SUPPORTING THE FRANK HARRISON, ELIZABETH PERATROVICH, AND MIGUEL TRUJILLO NATIVE AMERICAN VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 2021, S. 2702, A BILL INTRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES

**SENATE** 

As requested, I have prepared the above-referenced proposed resolution and associated legislative summary sheet pursuant to your request for legislative drafting. As to format, the resolution as drafted is legally sufficient. Regarding substance, as with any legislation, it can be subject to review by the courts in the event of proper challenge. Please ensure that this particular resolution request is precisely what you want.

If you are satisfied with the proposed resolution, please sign it as "sponsor" and submit it to the Office of Legislative Services where it will be given a tracking number and sent to the Office of the Speaker for assignment. If the proposed resolution is unacceptable to you, please contact me at the Office of Legislative Counsel and advise me of the changes you would like made to the proposed resolution. Ahéhee'.

OLC # 21-358-1

# THE NAVAJO NATION LEGISLATIVE BRANCH INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW PUBLICATION



LEGISLATION NO: \_0183-21\_\_ SPONSOR: <u>Daniel E. Tso</u>

TITLE: An Action Relating to Naabik'íyáti' Committee: Supporting the "Frank Harrison, Elizabeth Peratrovich, and Miguell Trujillo Native American Voting Rights Act of 2021," S. 2702, A Bill Introduced in the United States Senate

*Date posted*: <u>August 31, 2021 at 3:02PM</u>

Digital comments may be e-mailed to <a href="maileo">comments@navajo-nsn.gov</a>

Written comments may be mailed to:

Executive Director
Office of Legislative Services
P.O. Box 3390
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(928) 871-7586

Comments may be made in the form of chapter resolutions, letters, position papers, etc. Please include your name, position title, address for written comments; a valid e-mail address is required. Anonymous comments will not be included in the Legislation packet.

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## THE NAVAJO NATION LEGISLATIVE BRANCH INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW SUMMARY

LEGISLATION NO.: <u>0183-21</u>

**SPONSOR:** Honorable Daniel E. Tso

TITLE: An Action Relating to Naabik'íyáti' Committee: Supporting the "Frank Harrison, Elizabeth Peratrovich, and Miguel Trujillo Native American Voting Rights Act of 2021," S. 2702, A Bill Introduced in the United States Senate

Posted: <u>August 31, 2021 at 3:02 PM</u>

5 DAY Comment Period Ended: <u>September 5, 2021</u>

**Digital Comments received:** 

Comments Supporting	None
<b>Comments Opposing</b>	None
Comments/Recommendations	None

VSRedworse
Legislative Tracking Secretary
Office of Legislative Services

September 7, 2021 8:15 AM
Date/Time