

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

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

---

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

---

Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. TESTER, and Ms. WARREN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred 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 “Native American Vot-  
5 ing Rights Act of 2019”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

8 (1) The Constitution explicitly and implicitly  
9 grants Congress broad general powers to legislate on

1 issues relating to Indian Tribes, powers consistently  
2 described as plenary and exclusive. These powers  
3 arise from the grant of authority in the Indian Com-  
4 merce Clause and through legislative matters arising  
5 under the Treaty Clause.

6 (2) The Federal Government is responsible for  
7 upholding the obligations that the Federal Govern-  
8 ment has agreed to through treaties, legislation, and  
9 executive orders, referred to as the Federal trust re-  
10 sponsibility toward Indian Tribes and their mem-  
11 bers.

12 (3) The Supreme Court has repeatedly relied on  
13 the nature of this “government to government” rela-  
14 tionship between the United States and sovereign  
15 Indian Tribes for congressional authority to enact  
16 “legislation that singles out Indians for particular  
17 and special treatment.” *Morton v. Mancari*, 417  
18 U.S. 535, 554-555 (1974).

19 (4) Legislation removing barriers to Native  
20 American voting is vital for the fulfillment of  
21 Congress’s “unique obligation” toward Indians, par-  
22 ticularly ensuring that Native American voters are  
23 fully included as “qualified members of the modern  
24 body politic.” *Board of County Comm’rs v. Seber*,  
25 318 U.S. 705, 715 (1943).

1           (5) Under the Elections Clause of article I, sec-  
2           tion 4 of the Constitution, Congress has additional  
3           power to regulate any election conducted at least in  
4           part to select Members of Congress. Taken together,  
5           the Indian Commerce Clause and the Election  
6           Clause give Congress broad authority to enact legis-  
7           lation to safeguard the voting rights of Native Amer-  
8           ican voters.

9           (6) Despite Congress’s decision to grant Native  
10          Americans Federal citizenship, and with it the pro-  
11          tections of the Fifteenth Amendment, with passage  
12          of the Act of June 2, 1924 (Public Law 68-233; 43  
13          Stat. 253) (commonly known as the “Indian Citizen-  
14          ship Act of 1924”), States continued to deploy dis-  
15          tinct methods for disenfranchising Indians by enact-  
16          ing statutes to exclude from voter rolls Indians liv-  
17          ing on reservations, requiring that Indians first ter-  
18          minate their relationship with their Indian Tribe, re-  
19          stricting the right to vote on account of a Tribal  
20          member’s “guardianship” status, and imposing lit-  
21          eracy tests.

22          (7) Barriers to voter access for Native Ameri-  
23          cans persist today, and such barriers range from ob-  
24          structing voter access, to vote dilution and inten-  
25          tional malapportionment of electoral districts.

1           (8) The Native American Voting Rights Coal-  
2           tion’s recent 9 field hearings in Indian Country and  
3           4-State survey of voter discrimination revealed a  
4           number of additional obstacles that Native Ameri-  
5           cans must overcome in some States, including—

6                   (A) a lack of accessible registration and  
7                   polling sites, either due to conditions such as  
8                   geography, lack of paved roads, the absence of  
9                   reliable and affordable broadband connectivity,  
10                  and restrictions on the time and place that peo-  
11                  ple can register and vote, and the manner in  
12                  which people can register and vote, including  
13                  unequal opportunities for absentee, early, mail-  
14                  in, and in-person voting;

15                  (B) nontraditional addresses for residents  
16                  on Indian reservations, which make voter reg-  
17                  istration, acquisition of mail-in ballots, and se-  
18                  curing required identification difficult, if not  
19                  impossible;

20                  (C) inadequate language assistance for  
21                  Tribal members, including lack of outreach and  
22                  publicity, the failure to provide complete, accu-  
23                  rate, and uniform translations of all voting ma-  
24                  terials in the relevant Native language, and an

1           insufficient number of trained bilingual poll  
2           workers; and

3                   (D) voter identification laws that discrimi-  
4           nate against Native Americans.

5           (9) The Department of Justice and courts have  
6           also recognized that some jurisdictions have been  
7           unresponsive to reasonable requests from federally  
8           recognized Indian Tribes for more accessible voter  
9           registration sites and in-person voting locations.

10           (10) According to the National Congress of  
11           American Indians, there is a wide gap between the  
12           voter registration and turnout rates of eligible Amer-  
13           ican Indians and Alaska Natives, and the voter reg-  
14           istration and turnout rates of non-Hispanic white  
15           and other racial and ethnic groups.

16           (11) Despite these obstacles, the Native Amer-  
17           ican vote continues to play a significant role in na-  
18           tional, State, and local elections.

19           (12) In Alaska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and  
20           South Dakota, Native Americans comprise approxi-  
21           mately 10 percent or more of the voting population.

22           (13) The Native American vote also holds great  
23           potential, with over 1,000,000 voters who are eligible  
24           to vote, but are not registered to vote.

25           (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

1           (1) to fulfill the Federal Government's trust re-  
2           sponsibility to protect and promote Native Ameri-  
3           cans' exercise of their constitutionally guaranteed  
4           right to vote, including the right to register to vote  
5           and the ability to access all mechanisms for voting;

6           (2) to establish preclearance procedures for a  
7           specific subset of State actions that have been used  
8           to restrict access to the polls on Indian lands;

9           (3) to expand voter registration under the Na-  
10          tional Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C.  
11          20506 et seq.) to cover all Federal facilities, at the  
12          request of the Indian tribe;

13          (4) to afford equal treatment to forms of identi-  
14          fication unique to Indian Tribes and their members;

15          (5) to clarify the obligations of States and polit-  
16          ical subdivisions regarding the provision of trans-  
17          lated voting materials for American Indians and  
18          Alaska Natives under section 203 of the Voting  
19          Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10503);

20          (6) to provide Tribal leaders with a direct path-  
21          way to request Federal election observers, and to  
22          allow public access to the reports of those election  
23          observers; and

1           (7) to direct the Department of Justice to con-  
2           sult on an annual basis with Indian Tribes on issues  
3           related to voting.

4 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

5           In this Act:

6           (1) INDIAN.—The term “Indian” has the mean-  
7           ing given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-  
8           Determination and Education Assistance Act (25  
9           U.S.C. 5304).

10          (2) INDIAN LANDS.—The term “Indian lands”  
11          includes—

12                (A) any Indian country of an Indian Tribe,  
13                as defined under section 1151 of title 18,  
14                United States Code;

15                (B) any land in Alaska owned, pursuant to  
16                the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43  
17                U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), by an Indian Tribe that  
18                is a Native village (as defined in section 3 of  
19                that Act ( 43 U.S.C. 1602)) or by a Village  
20                Corporation that is associated with an Indian  
21                Tribe (as defined in section 3 of that Act (43  
22                U.S.C. 1602));

23                (C) any land on which the seat of the Trib-  
24                al Government is located; and

1 (D) any land that is part or all of a Tribal  
2 designated statistical area associated with an  
3 Indian Tribe, or is part or all of an Alaska Na-  
4 tive village statistical area associated with an  
5 Indian Tribe, as defined by the Census Bureau  
6 for the purposes of the most recent decennial  
7 census.

8 (3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe”  
9 has the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in  
10 section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-  
11 cation Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

12 (4) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “Tribal  
13 Government” means the recognized governing body  
14 of an Indian Tribe.

15 **SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIVE AMERICAN VOTING**  
16 **TASK FORCE GRANT PROGRAM.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Office for Civil Rights at the  
18 Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice  
19 (referred to in this section as the “Office”) shall establish  
20 and administer, in coordination with the Department of  
21 the Interior, a Native American voting task force grant  
22 program, through which the Office shall provide financial  
23 assistance to eligible applicants to enable those eligible ap-  
24 plicants to establish and operate a Native American Vot-

1 ing Task Force in each State with a federally recognized  
2 Indian Tribe.

3 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Native American  
4 voting task force grant program is to—

5 (1) increase voter outreach, education, registra-  
6 tion, and turnout in Native American communities;

7 (2) increase access to the ballot for Native  
8 American communities, including additional satellite,  
9 early voting, and absentee voting locations;

10 (3) streamline and reduce inconsistencies in the  
11 voting process for Native Americans;

12 (4) provide, in the community's dominant lan-  
13 guage, educational materials and classes on Indian  
14 lands about candidacy filing;

15 (5) train and educate State and local employ-  
16 ees, including poll workers, about—

17 (A) the language assistance and voter as-  
18 sistance requirements under sections 203 and  
19 208 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52  
20 U.S.C. 10503; 10508); and

21 (B) voter identification laws under section  
22 8 of this Act;

23 (6) identify model programs and best practices  
24 for providing language assistance to Native Amer-  
25 ican communities;

1           (7) provide non-partisan poll watchers on elec-  
2           tion day in Native American communities;

3           (8) participate in and evaluate future redistricting efforts;

5           (9) address issues of internet connectivity as it  
6           relates to voter registration and ballot access in Na-  
7           tive American communities; and

8           (10) facilitate collaboration between local elec-  
9           tion officials, Native American communities, and  
10          Tribal elections offices.

11          (c) ELIGIBLE APPLICANT.—The term “eligible appli-  
12          cant” means—

13           (1) an Indian Tribe;

14           (2) a Secretary of State of a State, or another  
15          official of a State entity responsible for overseeing  
16          elections;

17           (3) a nonprofit organization that works, in  
18          whole or in part, on voting issues; or

19           (4) a consortium of one or more of the entities  
20          described in paragraphs (1) through (3).

21          (d) APPLICATION AND SELECTION PROCESS.—

22           (1) IN GENERAL.—The Office, in coordination  
23          with the Department of the Interior and following  
24          consultation with Indian Tribes about the implemen-  
25          tation of the Native American voting task force

1 grant program, shall establish guidelines for the  
2 process by which eligible applicants will submit ap-  
3 plications.

4 (2) APPLICATIONS.—Each eligible applicant de-  
5 siring a grant under this section shall submit an ap-  
6 plication, according to the process established under  
7 paragraph (1), and at such time, in such manner,  
8 and containing such information as the Attorney  
9 General may require. Such application shall in-  
10 clude—

11 (A) a certification that the applicant is an  
12 eligible applicant;

13 (B) a proposed work plan addressing how  
14 the eligible applicant will establish and admin-  
15 ister a Native American Voting Task Force  
16 that achieves the purposes described in sub-  
17 section (b);

18 (C) if the eligible applicant is a consortium  
19 as described in subsection (c)(4), a description  
20 of the proposed division of responsibilities be-  
21 tween the participating entities;

22 (D) an explanation of the time period that  
23 the proposed Native American Voting Task  
24 Force will cover, which shall be a time period  
25 that is not more than 3 years.

1 (e) USES OF FUNDS.—A grantee receiving funds  
2 under this section shall use such funds to carry out one  
3 or more of the activities described in subsection (b),  
4 through the grantee’s Native American Voting Task  
5 Force.

6 (f) RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in  
7 this section reduces State or local obligations provided for  
8 by the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10301 et  
9 seq.), the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52  
10 U.S.C. 20501 et seq.), the Help America Vote Act of 2002  
11 (52 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.), or any other Federal law or  
12 regulation related to voting or the electoral process.

13 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
14 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section  
15 \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2034.

16 **SEC. 5. TRIBAL DESIGNATED VOTER REGISTRATION SITES.**

17 Section 7(a) of the National Voter Registration Act  
18 of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20506(a)) is amended—

19 (1) in paragraph (2)—

20 (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking  
21 “and” after the semicolon;

22 (B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the  
23 period at the end and inserting a semicolon;  
24 and

25 (C) by adding at the end the following:

1           “(C) at the request of an Indian Tribe,  
2           any Federal facility or federally funded facility  
3           that is primarily engaged in providing services  
4           to Indian Tribes and that provides such services  
5           to the requesting Indian Tribe; and

6           “(D) at the request of an Indian Tribe, not  
7           less than one Federal facility or federally fund-  
8           ed facility that is located on the Indian lands of  
9           the requesting Indian Tribe (which may be the  
10          Federal facility or federally funded facility de-  
11          scribed in subparagraph (C)).”; and

12          (2) by adding at the end the following:

13          “(8) Where practicable, each Federal agency  
14          that operates a Federal facility or a federally funded  
15          facility that is subject to the provisions of paragraph  
16          (2)(C) or (D), shall designate one or more special  
17          days at a centralized location within the boundaries  
18          of the Indian lands of each applicable Indian Tribe  
19          for the purpose of informing members of the Indian  
20          Tribe of the timing, registration requirements, and  
21          voting procedures in elections for Federal office, at  
22          no cost to the Indian Tribe.”.

23 **SEC. 6. ACCESSIBLE TRIBAL DESIGNATED POLLING SITES.**

24          (a) IN GENERAL.—

1           (1) DESIGNATION OF STATE OFFICER.—Each  
2 of the several States whose territory contains all or  
3 part of an Indian Tribe’s Indian lands shall des-  
4 ignate for each Indian Tribe an officer within that  
5 State who will be responsible for compliance with the  
6 provisions of this section. The State shall provide  
7 written notice to each such Indian Tribe of the offi-  
8 cer so designated.

9           (2) PROVISION OF POLLING PLACES.—For each  
10 Indian Tribe that satisfies the obligations of sub-  
11 section (c), and for each election for a Federal offi-  
12 cial that is held 180 days or later after the date on  
13 which the Indian Tribe initially satisfies such obliga-  
14 tions, any State or political subdivision whose terri-  
15 tory contains all or part of an Indian Tribe’s Indian  
16 lands—

17           (A) shall provide a minimum of one polling  
18 place for each precinct in which there are eligi-  
19 ble voters who reside on Indian lands, in a loca-  
20 tion selected by the Indian Tribe and at no cost  
21 to the Indian Tribe;

22           (B) shall provide, at no cost to the Indian  
23 Tribe, additional polling places in locations se-  
24 lected by an Indian Tribe if, based on the total-  
25 ity of circumstances described in subsection (b),

1 it is shown that not providing those additional  
2 polling places would result in members of the  
3 Indian Tribe and individuals residing on the In-  
4 dian Tribe's Indian lands having less oppor-  
5 tunity to vote than eligible voters in that State  
6 or political subdivision who are not members of  
7 an Indian Tribe and do not reside on Indian  
8 lands;

9 (C) shall, at each polling place located on  
10 Indian lands and at no cost to the Indian Tribe,  
11 make voting machines, tabulation machines,  
12 ballots, provisional ballots, and other voting ma-  
13 terials available to the same extent that such  
14 equipment and materials are made available at  
15 other polling places in the State or political  
16 subdivision that are not located on Indian  
17 lands;

18 (D) shall, at each polling place located on  
19 Indian lands, conduct the election using the  
20 same voting procedures that are used at other  
21 polling places in the State or political subdivi-  
22 sion that are not located on Indian lands;

23 (E) shall, at each polling place located on  
24 Indian lands, provide training, compensation,  
25 and other benefits to election officials and poll

1 workers at no cost to the Indian Tribe and to  
2 the same extent that such training, compensa-  
3 tion, and benefits are provided to election offi-  
4 cials and poll workers at other polling places in  
5 the State or political subdivision that are not lo-  
6 cated on Indian lands;

7 (F) shall cooperate in good faith with the  
8 efforts of the Indian Tribe to satisfy the re-  
9 quirements of subsection (c); and

10 (G) may fulfill the State's obligations  
11 under subparagraphs (A) and (B) by relocating  
12 existing polling places, by creating new polling  
13 places, or both.

14 (b) **EQUITABLE OPPORTUNITIES TO VOTE.**—When  
15 assessing the opportunities to vote provided to members  
16 of an Indian tribe and to other eligible voters in the State  
17 residing on Indian lands in order to determine the number  
18 of additional polling places (if any) that a State or political  
19 subdivision must provide in accordance with subsection  
20 (a)(2)(B), the State, political subdivision, and any court  
21 applying this section, shall consider the totality of cir-  
22 cumstances of—

23 (1) the number of voting-age citizens assigned  
24 to each polling place;

1           (2) the distances that voters must travel to  
2 reach the polling places;

3           (3) the time that voters must spend traveling to  
4 reach the polling places, including under inclement  
5 weather conditions;

6           (4) the modes of transportation, if any, that are  
7 available to voters to use to reach the polling places;

8           (5) the existence of and access to public trans-  
9 portation to the polling places; and

10          (6) any other factor relevant to effectuating the  
11 purposes of this Act.

12          (c) OBLIGATIONS OF THE INDIAN TRIBE.—

13           (1) IN GENERAL.—The State and political sub-  
14 division obligations under subsection (a)(2) shall  
15 apply with respect to an Indian Tribe only if that  
16 Indian Tribe files a standing request with the officer  
17 designated under subsection (a)(1) for a polling  
18 place or polling places for future elections, pursuant  
19 to subsection (a)(2)(A), or subsection (a)(2)(B) (if  
20 applicable), which—

21           (A) specifies the number and locations of  
22 such polling places that the Indian Tribe is re-  
23 questing;

24           (B) certifies that the Indian Tribe has ar-  
25 ranged access to the facilities in which such

1 polling places will be located, and that such ac-  
2 cess is in accordance with Federal and State  
3 law;

4 (C) certifies that the Indian Tribe will en-  
5 sure that each such polling place will be open  
6 and available to all eligible voters who reside in  
7 the precinct or other geographic area assigned  
8 to such polling place, regardless of whether  
9 such eligible voters are members of the Indian  
10 Tribe or of any other Indian Tribe; and

11 (D) requests that the State shall designate  
12 election officials and poll workers to staff such  
13 polling places, or certifies that the Indian Tribe  
14 will designate election officials and poll workers  
15 to staff such polling places on every day that  
16 the polling places will be open.

17 (2) OPT OUT.—At any time that is 60 days or  
18 more before the date of an election, an Indian Tribe  
19 that previously has satisfied the obligations of para-  
20 graph (1) may notify the State that the Indian Tribe  
21 intends to opt out of the standing request for one  
22 or more polling places that were requested in accord-  
23 ance with subsection (a)(2)(A) or subsection  
24 (a)(2)(B) for a particular election or for all future  
25 elections.

1 (d) FEDERAL POLLING SITES.—At an Indian Tribe’s  
2 request, each State shall designate as voter polling facili-  
3 ties any of the facilities identified in accordance with sec-  
4 tion 7(a)(2)(C) or (D) of the of the National Voter Reg-  
5 istration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20506(a)(2)), at no cost  
6 to the Indian Tribe, provided that the facility meets the  
7 requirements of Federal and State law as applied to other  
8 polling places within the State or political subdivision. The  
9 applicable agency of the Federal Government shall ensure  
10 that such designated facilities are made available as poll-  
11 ing places.

12 (e) MAIL-IN BALLOTING.—In States or political sub-  
13 divisions that permit absentee or mail-in balloting, the fol-  
14 lowing shall apply with respect to an election for Federal  
15 office:

16 (1) All postage shall be prepaid by the Federal  
17 Government and each ballot postmarked the day the  
18 ballot is received at a postal facility located on In-  
19 dian lands.

20 (2) An Indian Tribe may designate a Tribal  
21 Government building as a ballot pickup and collec-  
22 tion location at no cost to the Indian Tribe. The ap-  
23 plicable State or political subdivision shall collect  
24 ballots from that location.

1           (3) The State or political subdivision shall pro-  
2           vide mail-in and absentee ballots to each registered  
3           voter residing on Indian lands in the State or polit-  
4           ical subdivision without requiring a residential ad-  
5           dress, a mail-in or absentee ballot request, or an ex-  
6           cuse for a mail-in or absentee ballot.

7           (4) The address of a designated Tribal Govern-  
8           ment building that is a ballot pickup and collection  
9           location under paragraph (2) may serve as the ad-  
10          dress and mailing address for voters living on Indian  
11          lands if the designated Tribal Government building  
12          is in the same precinct as that voter. If such des-  
13          ignated Tribal Government building is not in the  
14          same precinct as the voter, the voter may use the  
15          designated Tribal Government building as a mailing  
16          address and may separately designate the voter's ap-  
17          propriate precinct through a description of the vot-  
18          er's address, as specified in section 9428.4(a)(2) of  
19          title 11, Code of Federal Regulations.

20          (5) In the case of a State or political subdivi-  
21          sion that is a covered State or political subdivision  
22          under section 203 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965  
23          (52 U.S.C. 10503), that State or political subdivi-  
24          sion shall provide absentee or mail-in voting mate-  
25          rials in the language of the applicable minority

1 group as well as in the English language, bilingual  
2 election voting assistance, and written translations  
3 of all voting materials in the language of the appli-  
4 cable minority group, as required by section 203 of  
5 the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10503),  
6 as amended by this Act.

7 (f) EARLY VOTING.—In a State or political subdivi-  
8 sion that provides for early voting, that State or political  
9 subdivision shall provide not less than one early voting lo-  
10 cation on Indian lands, upon the request of the applicable  
11 Indian Tribe and at a site selected by the applicable In-  
12 dian Tribe.

13 (g) ENFORCEMENT.—

14 (1) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney Gen-  
15 eral may bring a civil action in an appropriate dis-  
16 trict court for such declaratory or injunctive relief as  
17 is necessary to carry out this section.

18 (2) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—

19 (A) A person or Tribal Government who is  
20 aggrieved by a violation of this section may pro-  
21 vide written notice of the violation to the chief  
22 election official of the State involved.

23 (B) An aggrieved person or Tribal Govern-  
24 ment may bring a civil action in an appropriate

1 district court for declaratory or injunctive relief  
2 with respect to a violation of this section, if—

3 (i) that person or Tribal Government  
4 provides the notice described in subpara-  
5 graph (A); and

6 (ii)(I) in the case of a violation that  
7 occurs more than 120 days before the date  
8 of an election for Federal office, the viola-  
9 tion remains and 90 days or more have  
10 passed since the date on which the chief  
11 election official of the State receives the  
12 notice under subparagraph (A); or

13 (II) in the case of a violation that oc-  
14 curs 120 days or less before the date of an  
15 election for Federal office, the violation re-  
16 mains and 20 days or more have passed  
17 since the date on which the chief election  
18 official of the State receives the notice  
19 under subparagraph (A).

20 (C) In the case of a violation of this sec-  
21 tion that occurs 30 days or less before the date  
22 of an election for Federal office, an aggrieved  
23 person or Tribal Government may bring a civil  
24 action in an appropriate district court for de-  
25 claratory or injunctive relief with respect to the

1 violation without providing notice to the chief  
2 election official of the State under subpara-  
3 graph (A).

4 (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this  
5 section shall be construed to prevent a State or po-  
6 litical subdivision from providing additional polling  
7 places on Indian lands if no request was made by an  
8 Indian Tribe under this section.

9 **SEC. 7. TRIBAL PRECLEARANCE.**

10 (a) ACTIONS REQUIRING PRECLEARANCE.—No State  
11 or political subdivision may carry out any of the following  
12 activities unless the requirements of subsection (b) have  
13 been met:

14 (1) Eliminating the only polling place or voter  
15 registration site on the Indian lands of an Indian  
16 Tribe.

17 (2) Moving or consolidating a polling place or  
18 voter registration site on the Indian lands of an In-  
19 dian Tribe to a location 1 mile or further from the  
20 existing location of the polling place or voter reg-  
21 istration site.

22 (3) Moving or consolidating a polling place on  
23 the Indian lands of an Indian Tribe to a location  
24 across a river, lake, mountain, or other natural

1 boundary such that it makes travel difficult for a  
2 voter, regardless of distance.

3 (4) Eliminating in-person voting on the Indian  
4 lands of an Indian Tribe by designating an Indian  
5 reservation as a permanent absentee voting location,  
6 unless—

7 (A) the entire State is or becomes a per-  
8 manent absentee voting State; or

9 (B) the Indian Tribe requests such a des-  
10 ignation.

11 (5) Removing an early voting location or other-  
12 wise diminishing early voting opportunities on In-  
13 dian lands.

14 (6) Decreasing the number of days or hours  
15 that an in-person or early voting location is open on  
16 the Indian lands of an Indian Tribe or changing the  
17 dates of in-person or early voting on the Indian  
18 lands of an Indian Tribe.

19 (b) PRECLEARANCE.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this  
21 subsection have been met if—

22 (A) the impacted Tribal Government sub-  
23 mits to the Attorney General the Tribal Govern-  
24 ment's written consent to the proposed activity  
25 described in subsection (a);

1 (B) the State or political subdivision insti-  
2 tutes an action in the United States District  
3 Court for the District of Columbia for a declar-  
4 atory judgment, and a declaratory judgment is  
5 issued, establishing that the specified activity  
6 described in subsection (a) that the State or po-  
7 litical subdivision desires to carry out neither  
8 has the purpose nor will have the effect of deny-  
9 ing or abridging the right to vote on account of  
10 race or color, or membership in a language mi-  
11 nority group; or

12 (C) the chief legal officer or other appro-  
13 priate official of such State or political subdivi-  
14 sion submits a request to carry out the specified  
15 activity described in subsection (a) to the Attor-  
16 ney General and the Attorney General has not  
17 interposed an objection within 60 days after  
18 such submission, or upon good cause shown, to  
19 facilitate an expedited approval within 60 days  
20 after such submission, the Attorney General has  
21 affirmatively indicated that such objection will  
22 not be made.

23 (2) NO LIMITATION ON FUTURE ACTIONS.—  
24 Neither an affirmative indication by the Attorney  
25 General that no objection will be made, nor the At-

1       torney General’s failure to object, nor a declaratory  
2       judgment entered under this section, nor a written  
3       consent issued under paragraph (1)(A) shall bar a  
4       subsequent action to enjoin enforcement of an activ-  
5       ity described in subsection (a). In the event the At-  
6       torney General affirmatively indicates that no objec-  
7       tion will be made within the 60-day period following  
8       receipt of a submission, the Attorney General may  
9       reserve the right to reexamine the submission if ad-  
10      ditional information comes to the Attorney General’s  
11      attention during the remainder of the 60-day period  
12      which would otherwise require objection in accord-  
13      ance with this section. Any action under this section  
14      shall be heard and determined by a court of 3 judges  
15      in accordance with the provisions of section 2284 of  
16      title 28 of the United States Code and any appeal  
17      shall lie to the Supreme Court.

18 **SEC. 8. TRIBAL VOTER IDENTIFICATION.**

19       (a) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT IDENTIFICATION.—If a  
20 State or political subdivision requires an individual to  
21 present identification for the purposes of voting or reg-  
22 istering to vote in an election for Federal office, an identi-  
23 fication card issued by a federally recognized Tribal Gov-  
24 ernment, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Indian Health  
25 Service, or any other Tribal or Federal agency issuing

1 identification cards to Indian voters shall be treated as  
2 a valid form of identification for such purposes.

3 (b) VALIDITY OF TRIBAL IDENTIFICATION CARD.—

4 An individual shall not be required to show that a Tribal  
5 identification card includes a residential address or an ex-  
6 piration date in order for such Tribal identification card  
7 to be considered valid for purposes of voting or registering  
8 to vote. The voter may instead separately designate the  
9 voter's appropriate voting precinct through a description  
10 of the voter's address that conforms with the regulations  
11 for national mail voter registration forms, as established  
12 under section 9428.4(a)(2) of title 11, Code of Federal  
13 Regulations.

14 (c) ONLINE REGISTRATION.—If a State or political  
15 subdivision requires an identification card for an indi-  
16 vidual to register to vote online or to vote online, that  
17 State or political subdivision shall consider an identifica-  
18 tion card as described in subsection (a) to be a valid form  
19 of identification for the purpose of registering to vote on-  
20 line or voting online.

21 **SEC. 9. BILINGUAL ELECTION REQUIREMENTS.**

22 Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52  
23 U.S.C. 10503) is amended—

24 (1) in subsection (b)(3)(C), by striking “1990”  
25 and inserting “2010”; and

1           (2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the  
2 following:

3           “(c) PROVISION OF VOTING MATERIALS IN THE LAN-  
4 GUAGE OF A MINORITY GROUP.—

5           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever any State or po-  
6 litical subdivision subject to the prohibition of sub-  
7 section (b) of this section provides any registration  
8 or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, or  
9 other materials or information relating to the elec-  
10 toral process, including ballots, it shall provide them  
11 in the language of the applicable minority group as  
12 well as in the English language.

13           “(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

14           “(A) IN GENERAL.—

15           “(i) In the case of a minority group  
16 that is not American Indian or Alaska Na-  
17 tive and the language of that minority  
18 group is oral or unwritten, the State or po-  
19 litical subdivision shall only be required to  
20 furnish, in the covered language, oral in-  
21 structions, assistance, translation of voting  
22 materials, or other information relating to  
23 registration and voting.

24           “(ii) In the case of a minority group  
25 that is American Indian or Alaska Native,

1 the State or political subdivision shall only  
2 be required to furnish in the covered lan-  
3 guage oral instructions, assistance, or  
4 other information relating to registration  
5 and voting, including all voting materials,  
6 if the Tribal Government of that minority  
7 group has certified that the language of  
8 the applicable American Indian or Alaska  
9 Native language is presently unwritten or  
10 the Tribal Government does not want writ-  
11 ten translations in the minority language.

12 “(3) WRITTEN TRANSLATIONS FOR ELECTION  
13 WORKERS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the  
14 State or political division may be required to provide  
15 written translations of voting materials, with the  
16 consent of any applicable Indian Tribe, to election  
17 workers to ensure that the translations from English  
18 to the language of a minority group are complete,  
19 accurate, and uniform.”.

20 **SEC. 10. FEDERAL OBSERVERS TO PROTECT TRIBAL VOT-**  
21 **ING RIGHTS.**

22 (a) AMENDMENT TO THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF  
23 1965.—Section 8(a) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52  
24 U.S.C. 10305(a)) is amended—

1           (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” after the  
2           semicolon;

3           (2) in paragraph (2)(B), by adding “or” after  
4           the semicolon; and

5           (3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-  
6           lowing:

7           “(3) the Attorney General has received a writ-  
8           ten complaint from an Indian Tribe that efforts to  
9           deny or abridge the right to vote under the color of  
10          law on account of race or color, or in contravention  
11          of the guarantees set forth in section 4(f)(2), are  
12          likely to occur;”.

13          (b) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE REPORTS.—The Attorney  
14          General shall make publicly available the reports of a Fed-  
15          eral election observer appointed pursuant to section  
16          (8)(a)(3) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C.  
17          10305(a)(3)), as added by subsection (a), not later than  
18          6 months after the date that such reports are submitted  
19          to the Attorney General, except that any personally identi-  
20          fiable information relating to a voter or the substance of  
21          the voter’s ballot shall not be made public.

22          **SEC. 11. TRIBAL VOTING CONSULTATION.**

23          The Attorney General shall consult annually with In-  
24          dian Tribes regarding issues related to voting in elections  
25          for Federal office.

1 **SEC. 12. ATTORNEYS' FEES, EXPERT FEES, LITIGATION EX-**  
2 **PENSES.**

3 In a civil action under this Act, the court shall award  
4 the prevailing party, other than the United States, reason-  
5 able attorney fees, including litigation expenses, reason-  
6 able expert fees, and costs.

7 **SEC. 13. SEVERABILITY; RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.**

8 (a) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this Act, or  
9 the application of such a provision to any person, entity,  
10 or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remaining provi-  
11 sions of this Act and the application of all provisions of  
12 this Act to any other person, entity, or circumstance shall  
13 not be affected by the invalidity.

14 (b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in  
15 this Act shall invalidate, or limit the rights, remedies, or  
16 procedures available under, or supersede, restrict, or limit  
17 the application of, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52  
18 U.S.C. 10301 et seq.), the National Voter Registration  
19 Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20501 et seq.), the Help America  
20 Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.), or any other  
21 Federal law or regulation related to voting or the electoral  
22 process.

23 **SEC. 14. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

24 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums  
25 as may be necessary to carry out this Act.