



American  
Indian Policy  
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# LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

## 116<sup>th</sup> Congressional Report Card (1<sup>st</sup> Session): Bills Affecting Tribes

In 2019 there were 4 bills signed into law that were tribal-specific or had a tribal impact. During the first session of the 116th Congress (January – December 2019). Throughout 2019, AIPI's monthly Policy Updates notified email subscribers of 136 bills considered by Congress that had tribal implications. AIPI's updates also notified subscribers regarding 107 Federal Register Notices that were directed towards tribes.

**\*Note:** This document focuses primarily on stand-alone tribal bills and does not include tribal provisions in appropriations bills funding federal agencies and programs. The numbers reflecting Republican and Democratic sponsored bills only references the primary sponsor of legislation and does not include D and R co-sponsors.

This "116<sup>th</sup> Congressional Report Card (1<sup>st</sup> Session): Bills Affecting Tribes" is comprised of three sections:

1. [Bills with Tribal Implications Signed into Law in 2019](#) (4 bills)
2. [Resolutions Adopted Expressing the Sense of Congress](#) (3 resolutions)
3. [Bills Tracked by AIPI in 2019](#) (129 bills and resolutions)

### **Most Bills Introduced, or Became Law, by Member of Congress**

In 2019, bills or resolutions with Tribal implications were introduced by 30 unique Senators and 54 unique members of the House of Representatives. Those with the most representation in the bills and resolutions enumerated below are as follows:

- 11 Bills: Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1)
- 7 Bills: Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)  
Senator Tom Udall (D-NM)
- 6 Bills: Senator Jon Tester (D-MT)  
Representative Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-7)  
Representative Don Young (R-AK-At Large)
- 5 Bills: Senator John Hoeven (R-SD)  
Representative Tom O'Halleran (D-AZ-1)

## **Bills with Tribal Implications Signed into Law in 2019**

Republican primary sponsored bills becoming law: 0

Democrat primary sponsored bills becoming law: 3

A brief summary of what is mandated by the bills is included below:

### 1. [S. 50](#), [Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act](#)

- Became Public Law No. 116-99 on December 20, 2019  
(Link to final P.L. publication unavailable at time of publication)

#### **Introduced by:**

Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) on January 8, 2019

#### **Summary:**

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty Tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expends funds for construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions. Law applies to lands held in trust by the United States for the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederation Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederation Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. Law authorizes the BIA to enter into contracts with Tribes or Tribal organizations to improve sanitation, safety conditions, and access to electricity, sewer, and water infrastructure on these lands.

### 2. [S. 51](#), [Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians Restoration Act of 2019](#).

- Attached as a rider to [S. 1790](#), the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, became Public Law 116-92 on December 20, 2019.  
(Link to final P.L. publication unavailable at time of publication)

#### **Introduced by:**

S. 51 – Introduced by Sen. John Tester (D-MT)

(Companion Bill) H.R. 297 - Introduced by Rep. Greg Gianforte (R-MT-At Large)

#### **Summary:**

On December 20, 2019 the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians became the 574th federally-recognized tribe in the U.S. The recognition came upon Presidential Signature of the [S. 1790](#), the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92). The congressional bills that sought to grant federal recognition to the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians included [S. 51](#) an [H.R. 297](#), which had both been placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar for consideration. While S. 51 and H.R. 297 had not individually passed both Chambers of Congress the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians Restoration Act of 2019 was attached to the National Defense Authorization Act and became law once passed by Congress and signed by the President. It is not uncommon for legislative riders to be attached to must-pass legislation near the end of a Congressional session. The Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa

Indians had been seeking federal recognition since treaty negotiations deteriorated with the U.S. Government about 130 years ago.

3. [S. 216](#), [Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation Equitable Compensation Act](#)

- Became Public Law No. 116-100 on December 20, 2019  
(Link to final P.L. publication unavailable at time of publication)

**Introduced by:**

Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA) on January 24, 2019

**Summary:**

In the mid-1930's the federal government federalized the Grand Coulee Dam project, which impacted the interests of the Spokane Tribe and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. The federal government recognized that it would be appropriate for the Spokane and Colville Tribe to receive a share of revenue from the disposition of power produced at Grand Coulee Dam. By an Act of June 29, 1940, (16 U.S.C. 835d et seq.), Congress provided compensation for the land and other interests and the Secretary of the Interior paid \$4,700 to the Spokane Tribe and \$63,000 to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. Through litigation in 1994 under the Indian Claims Commission Act, Congress ratified the Colville Settlement Agreement, which required payment of \$53 million to the Colville Tribes for past use of their lands. However, the Spokane Tribe did not file a claim within the five-year statute of limitations under the Indian Claims Commission Act. The law requires the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration to make an initial payment to the Spokane Tribe on March 21, 2022 in an amount equal to 25 percent of the Computed Annual Payment for fiscal year 2021. Not later than March 1, 2023, and March 1 of each year thereafter through March 1, 2029, the Administrator shall pay the Spokane Tribe an amount equal to 25 percent of the Computed Annual Payment for the preceding fiscal year. Not later than March 1, 2030, and March 1 of each year thereafter, the Administrator shall pay the Spokane Tribe an amount equal to 32 percent of the Computed Annual Payment for the preceding fiscal year.

4. [S. 256](#), [Esther Martinez Native American Languages Programs Reauthorization Act](#)

- Became [Public Law No. 116-101](#) on December 20, 2019

**Introduced by:**

Sen. Tom Udall (D-NM) on January 29, 2019

**Summary:**

Introduced by Bill amends the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to revise a grant program administered by the Administration for Native Americans at the Department of Health and Human Services to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages. The minimum number of enrollees in educational programs funded by grants is reduced from 10 to 5 enrollees in Native American language nests and from 15 to 10 enrollees in the Native American language survival schools. The bill increases the maximum duration of grants. Bill also authorizes the program through FY2024.

## **Resolutions Adopted Expressing the Sense of Congress**

Senate and House of Representatives resolutions are nonbinding, meaning they are not enforceable laws, and they are not presented to the President for action. Senate resolutions do not have to be approved by the House of Representatives and vice versa.

For more information on the definition of Senate bills and resolutions, please visit <https://www.senate.gov/legislative/bills.htm>, and for the House of Representatives, visit <https://www.house.gov/the-house-explained/the-legislative-process/bills-resolutions>.

Republican primary sponsored resolutions: 2  
Democrat primary sponsored resolutions: 1

1. [S. Res. 37](#), [A resolution designating the week beginning February 3, 2019, as “National Tribal Colleges and Universities Week”](#).
  - Passed by Senate on January 31, 2019. Introduced by Senator Jon Tester (D-MT) on January 31, 2019.
2. [S. Res. 100](#), [A resolution recognizing the heritage, culture, and contributions of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women in the United States](#).
  - Passed by Senate on March 28, 2019. Introduced by Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) on March 7, 2019.
3. [S. Res. 144](#), [A resolution designating May 5, 2019, as the “National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Native Women and Girls”](#).
  - Passed by the Senate on May 2, 2019. Introduced by Senator Steve Daines (R-MT) on April 4, 2019.

## **Bills Tracked by AIPI in 2019**

The following 130 bills and resolutions were tracked by AIPI throughout the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session (January – December 2019). Many of these bills were introduced and referred to a committee with jurisdiction over an issue but may not have received a congressional hearing or vote.

Additionally, many of the bills in this section of the document will be still be up for consideration in the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session (January – December 2020). If they fail to pass during the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session they may be reintroduced the 117<sup>th</sup> Congress by their respective bill sponsors, assuming they are re-elected or their successor or another Member of Congress takes up the issue.

Republican primary sponsored bills: 48  
Democrat primary sponsored bills: 81

1. [H.R. 50](#), [GREAT Act](#).
  - **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform on January 3, 2019. Introduced by Representative Virginia Foxx (R-NC-5) on January 3, 2019.  
**Summary:**

Bill would require the Office of Management and Budget, along with the executive department that issues the most federal grant awards, to establish government-wide data standards for information reported by grant recipients, issue guidance directing federal agencies to apply such standards, and require the publication of recipient-reported data collected from all agencies on a single public website. The bill would also allow the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to permit exceptions for applying data standards for grant reporting for certain categories of grants if the Director publishes a list of such exceptions, including those for Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations consistent with the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

2. [H.R. 62](#), [Head Start Improvement Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:**

Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor on January 3, 2019. Introduced by Representative Jim Banks (R-IN-3) on January 3, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would replace the existing Head Start program to provide block grants to states and Indian Tribes for prekindergarten education. Currently, the Department of Health and Human Services designates, monitors, and establishing standards for Head Start agencies. This bill would instead shift Head Start control to states and Indian Tribes to use grant funds to finance prekindergarten programs themselves.

3. [H.R. 117](#), [NEWBORN Act](#).

- **Last Activity:**

Referred to the House Subcommittee on Health on January 25, 2019. Introduced by Representative Steve Cohen (D-TN-9) on January 3, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would allow Tribal health departments to submit a grant proposal for a newly established infant mortality pilot program. The grant program may not exceed a period of five years and would address birth defects, preterm birth and low birth weight, sudden infant death syndrome, maternal pregnancy complications, or injuries to infants. Grants will be awarded and administered by the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration.

4. [H.R. 120](#), [Police CAMERA Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:**

Referred to the House Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security on January 3, 2019. Introduced by Representative Steve Cohen (D-TN-9) on January 3, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would create a matching grant program available to state, local, and Tribal governments for the purchase or lease of body-worn cameras to be used by state, local, and Tribal law enforcement officers. Awarded grants will be made for a period of two years and administered by the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The bill also requires the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance to develop a toolkit for law enforcement agencies, academia, and

other relevant entities to provide training and technical assistance, and to include best practices for implementation, model policies and procedures, and research materials.

5. [S.7](#), [Extreme Risk Protection Order and Violence Prevention Act of 2019](#).

• **Last Activity:**

Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary on January 3, 2019. Introduced by Senator Marco Rubio (R-FL) on January 3, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would create an Extreme Risk Protection Order grant program. States and Tribes would be eligible to apply for the grant program if they have enacted a qualifying law that would allow states and Tribes to ensure firearms and ammunition are kept out of the hands of individuals that a court has determined to be a significant danger to themselves or others.

6. [H.R. 292](#), [Rural Broadband Permitting Efficiency Act of 2019](#).

• **Last Activity:**

Referred to the House Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry on February 8, 2019. Introduced by Representative John Curtis (R-UT-3) on January 8, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a voluntary program to allow states or Tribal governments to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to prepare environmental analyses required under the National Environmental Protection Policy Act of 1969. This program would apply to state and Tribal government permitting of broadband projects within an operational right-of-way on National Forest System land, land managed by the Department of the Interior, and Indian lands. An agreed upon MOU shall not exceed ten years and cannot be granted to a state for environmental analyses on Indian lands without the consent of the relevant Tribe and vice versa.

7. [H.R. 304](#), [La Paz County Land Conveyance Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands on February 5, 2019. Introduced by Representative Paul Gosar (R-AZ-4) on January 8, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to transfer approximately 5,935 acres of federal lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management to La Paz County, Arizona. La Paz County will be required to make good faith efforts to avoid disturbing Tribal artifacts, minimize impacts to Tribal artifacts if they are disturbed, coordinate with the Colorado River Indian Tribes Tribal Historic Preservation Office to identify artifacts of cultural and historic significance, and allow Tribal representatives to rebury unearthened artifacts at or near where they were uncovered.

8. [S. 41](#), [Red River Gradient Boundary Survey Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on January 8, 2019. Introduced by Senator John Cornyn (R-TX) on January 8, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, to conduct survey the gradient along the Red River in Oklahoma and Texas. Survey of the south bank boundary line of the Red River must adhere to gradient boundary survey methods, span the length of the affected area, and must be conducted by one or more independent third party surveyors that are licensed and qualified to conduct official gradient boundary survey. Independent third party surveyors must be selected by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the Texas General Land Office, the Oklahoma Commissioners of the Land Office in consultation with the attorney general of the State of Oklahoma, and with each affected federally-recognized Indian Tribe. Nothing in the bill would alter the valid rights of the State of Oklahoma or the Kiowa, Comanche, or Apache Indian Tribes to the mineral interest trust fund established pursuant to [44 Stat. 740, chapter 572](#). The bill authorizes an appropriation of \$1 million to the Secretary of the Interior to conduct the Red River gradient boundary survey.

9. [S. 54](#), [La Paz County Land Conveyance Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and National Resources on January 8, 2019. Introduced by Senator Martha McSally (R-AZ) on January 8, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to transfer approximately 5,935 acres of federal lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management to La Paz County, Arizona. La Paz County will be required to make good faith efforts to avoid disturbing Tribal artifacts, minimize impacts to Tribal artifacts if they are disturbed, coordinate with the Colorado River Indian Tribes Tribal Historic Preservation Office to identify artifacts of cultural and historic significance, and allow Tribal representatives to rebury unearthed artifacts at or near where they were uncovered.

10. [H.R. 381](#), [21<sup>st</sup> Century Respect Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit on February 8, 2019. Introduced by Representative Hakeem Jeffries (D-NY-8) on January 9, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of General Services to modernize ethnic terms in certain regulations, including strike from regulations the terms “Eskimo” and “Aleut” and replacing them with “Alaska Native”.

11. [S. 126](#), [Native American Millennium Challenge Demonstration Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on January 15, 2019. Introduced by Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) on January 15, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of General Services to modernize ethnic terms in certain regulations, including strike from regulations the terms “Eskimo” and “Aleut” and replacing them with “Alaska Native”.

12. [H.R. 779](#), [Tribal Labor Sovereignty Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor on January 24, 2019. Introduced by Representative John Moolenaar (R-MI-4) on January 24, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill amends the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) to exclude tribes, and tribal enterprises and institutions operating on tribal land from requirements for employers under the NLRA. (Currently under the NLRA, employers may not engage in unfair labor practices and must allow employees to form unions, engage in collective bargaining, and take collective action.)

13. [S. 207](#), [A bill to enhance tribal road safety, and for other purposes](#).

- **Last Activity:** Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably out of Committee on Indian Affairs on January 29, 2019. Introduced by Senator John Barrasso (R-WY) on January 24, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would allow for an application to be filed for a categorical exclusions certain a tribal transportation projects.

14. [S. 227](#), [Savanna's Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders on January 15, 2020 following its' reporting by Senator Hoeven of Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. Calendar No. 399. Introduced by Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) on January 25, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill directs the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols to address missing and murdered Native Americans. Bill would improve tribal access to federal crime information databases, standardize protocols between tribal, federal, state, and local entities to respond to missing and murdered Native Americans, and requires the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to submit an annual report to congress on known statistics of missing and murdered Indian women and to provide recommendations on improving such data collection.

15. [S. 229](#), [Indian Programs Advance Appropriations Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Budget on January 25, 2019. Introduced by Senator Tom Udall (D-NM) on January 25, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would authorize new budget authority for advanced appropriations, beginning with fiscal year 2020 for the Department of the Interior and the Department of Health and Human Services. Covered accounts include those for the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian



Affairs, and the Bureau of Indian Education accounts to cover the operation of Indian program, contract support costs, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account. For the Department of Health and Human Services, covered accounts include those for the Indian Health Services and contract support costs.

16. [H.R. 871](#), [Bears Ears Expansion And Respect for Sovereignty Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on February 13, 2019. Introduced by Representative Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-7) on January 30, 2019.

**Summary:**

Expands the boundaries of the Bears Ears National Monument to comprise approximately 1,931,997 acres of federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Bill reaffirms Presidential Proclamation 9558, dated December 28, 2016 that was issued by former President Barack Obama. Directs the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to meaningfully engage with the Bears Ears Commission to ensure proper care and management of the lands.

17. [H.R. 895](#), [Tribal School Federal Insurance Parity Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Ordered to be reported by Unanimous Consent out of Committee on Natural Resources on January 15, 2020. Introduced by Representative Dusty Johnson (R-SD-At Large) on January 30, 2019.

**Summary**

Bill would allow Tribal grant schools to participate in the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program.

18. [S. 288](#), [Justice for Native Survivors of Sexual Violence Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, Committee on Indian Affairs on June 19, 2019. Introduced by Senator Tina Smith (D-MN) on January 31, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968 to extend the jurisdiction of Tribal courts to cover crimes involving domestic, dating, or sexual violence and sex trafficking, or stalking.

19. [S. 290](#), [Native Youth and Tribal Officer Protection Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, Committee on Indian Affairs on June 19, 2019. Introduced by Senator Tom Udall (D-NM) on January 31, 2019.

**Summary:**

Amends the Violence Against Women Act to expand protections for children of domestic violence survivors as well as law enforcement officers responding to incidents of domestic violence on tribal reservations. Also directs increased interagency coordination between the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Attorney

General to ensure that federal programs support Tribal justice systems. Also directs the Secretaries to coordinate federal Indian facilities with National Domestic Violence Hotline grantees.

20. [S. 305](#), [Tribal Adoption Parity Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance on January 31, 2019. Introduced by Senator Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) on January 31, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would allow Indian Tribal governments to determine whether a child has special needs for the purposes of the adoption tax credit.

21. [H.R. 558](#), [Native American Millennium Challenge Demonstration Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on February 4, 2019. Introduced by Representative Don Young (R-AK-At Large) on January 15, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a demonstration program to adapt federal practices of providing foreign aid to underdevelopment economies and direct such practices to provide economic development assistance to remote Native American communities in the noncontiguous U.S. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish and implement the Native American Millennium Challenge Demonstration Project, which would provide economic assistance through compacts entered between the U.S. and a consortium of Native organizations in a noncontiguous State. Bill authorizes an appropriation of \$8 million for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022.

22. [H.R. 958](#), [Native Youth and Tribal Officer Protection Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on February 22, 2019. Introduced by Representative Tom O'Halleran (D-AZ-1) on February 4, 2019.

**Summary:**

Amends the Violence Against Women Act to expand protections for children of domestic violence survivors as well as law enforcement officers responding to incidents of domestic violence on tribal reservations. Also directs increased interagency coordination between the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Attorney General to ensure that federal programs support Tribal justice systems. Also directs the Secretaries to coordinate federal Indian facilities with National Domestic Violence Hotline grantees.

23. [S. 336](#), [Studying the Missing and Murdered Indian Crisis Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on February 5, 2019. Introduced by Senator Jon Tester (D-MT) on February 5, 2019.

**Summary:**

Directs the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report on the response of law enforcement agencies to reports of missing or murdered Indians. The report is to be submitted within a year of enactment of this bill and would include a review of each law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over missing or murdered Indians and the basis for such jurisdiction. The report is to be submitted to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs and the House Natural Resources Committee.

24. [H. Res. 83](#), [Expressing the Sense of Congress that the Eagle Staff shall be recognized as the first flag of the sovereign Native American tribal nations and the first flag of the Americas, and to encourage programs promoting the cultural significance of the Eagle Staff.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on February 5, 2019. Introduced by Representative Raja Krishnamoorthi (D-IL-8) on January 28, 2019.

25. [H.R. 184](#), [Winnebago Land Transfer Act of 2019.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on February 5, 2019. Introduced by Representative Steve King (R-IA-4) on January 3, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill transfers the administrative jurisdiction of certain federal lands from the United States Army Corps of Engineers to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to take such lands into trust for the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

26. [H.R. 396](#), [To provide for the equitable settlement of certain Indian land disputes regarding land in Illinois, and for other purposes.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on July 16, 2019. Introduced by Representative Markwayne Mullin (R-OK-2) on January 9, 2019.

**Summary:**

The Miami Tribe of Oklahoma has challenged title of certain lands in Illinois based upon a treaty negotiated with the United States (Treaty of August 1, 1805, also known as the Treaty of Grouseland). Currently, persons and entities other than the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma hold title to those lands in Illinois that were previously reserved and guaranteed to the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma by the Treaty of Grouseland. Bill confers jurisdiction to the United States Court of Federal Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment on the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma's land claim under the Treaty of August 1, 1805.

27. [H. Res. 104](#), [Expressing support for designation of the week beginning February 3, 2019, as "National Tribal Colleges and Universities Week".](#)

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform on February 6, 2019. Introduced by Representative Tom O'Halleran (D-AZ-1) on February 6, 2019.

28. [H.R. 644](#), [Navajo Utah Water Rights Settlement Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife on June 26, 2019. Introduced by Representative Rob Bishop (R-UT-1) on January 17, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would ratify an agreement settling Navajo water rights in Utah in the amount of 81,500 acre-feet of water annually. Would also establish the Navajo Utah Settlement Trust Fund to be managed by the Secretary of the Interior for the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of Navajo water development projects.

29. [H.R. 1191](#), [Native American Suicide Prevention Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Health on February 14, 2019. Introduced by Representative Raul Grijalva (D-AZ-3) on February 13, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would require a state or state-designated entity that receives support from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for development and implementation of a statewide youth suicide early intervention and prevention strategy to agree to collaborate with each of the state's federally-recognized tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian organizations, and Native Hawaiian health care systems regarding the strategy.

30. [S. 467](#), [Native American Suicide Prevention Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions on February 14, 2019. Introduced by Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) on February 13, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would require a state or state-designated entity that receives support from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for development and implementation of a statewide youth suicide early intervention and prevention strategy to agree to collaborate with each of the state's federally-recognized tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian organizations, and Native Hawaiian health care systems regarding the strategy.

31. [S. 502](#), [State, Tribal, and Local Species Transparency and Recovery Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works on February 14, 2019. Introduced by Senator Michael Enzi (R-WY) on February 14, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would require the Department of the Interior or the Department of Commerce, as appropriate, to provide to affected states all data that is used as the basis of a determination on whether a species is an endangered species or a threatened species before making a determination. The appropriate department must use data submitted by a state, tribal, or county government in making such a determination.

32. [S. 506](#), [Extreme Risk Protection Order Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary on February 14, 2019. Introduced by Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) on February 14, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would support state, tribal, and local efforts to remove access to firearms from individuals who are a danger to themselves or other pursuant to court orders for this purpose. An extreme risk protection order means a written order or warrant issued by a state or tribal court or signed by a magistrate (or other comparable judicial officer). The purpose of this order is to reduce the risk of firearm-related death or injury by 1) prohibiting a named individual from having under the custody or control of the individual, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm and/or; 2) having a firearm removed or requiring the surrender of firearms from a named individual.

33. [H.R. 1031](#), [Pala Band of Mission Indians Land Transfer Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on June 5, 2019. Introduced by Representative Juan Vargas (D-CA-51) on February 6, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would take approximately 700 acres of land into trust for the Pala Band of Mission Indians located in San Diego County. Lands taken into trust cannot be used for gaming purposes.

34. [H.R. 1050](#), [ANTIQUITIES Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands on February 25, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on February 7, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would establish the National Monument Enhancement Fund in the Department of the Treasury with an authorized appropriation of \$100 million for fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter until funds are expended. Bill also provides for the administration and management of a number of national monuments and establishes a number of wilderness areas in New Mexico and Nevada.

35. [H.R. 1416](#), [Tribal Marijuana Sovereignty Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on March 18, 2019. Introduced by Representative Don Young (R-AK-At Large) on February 27, 2019.

**Summary:**

In cases where an Indian tribe, a member of an Indian tribe, or a tribal entity that is legally authorized to produce, purchase, or possess marijuana on lands held in fee by the Indian tribe, lands held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Indian tribe or lands conveyed to

an Alaska Native Corporation shall not be taken into consideration: 1) when allocating or distributing federal funds or other federal benefits to the Indian tribe, a member of an Indian tribe, or the tribal entity; 2) when determining the eligibility of the Indian tribe or tribal entity for any contract, grant, or other agreement with the U.S., or in the renewal or modification of a contract, grant, or other agreement, where the legal production, purchase, or possession of marijuana by the Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe would otherwise disqualify the Indian tribe from eligibility; 3) when evaluating the ongoing compliance of the Indian tribe or the tribal entity with any contract, grant, or other agreement with the U.S. where the legal production, purchase, or possession of marijuana by the Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe would otherwise result in the Indian tribe or tribal entity being out of compliance; and 4) when determining if the Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe is eligible for Federal benefits for which the Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe would otherwise be eligible.

36. [S. 561](#), [Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary on February 26, 2019. Introduced by Senator Patrick Leahy (D-VT) on February 14, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 ([42 U.S.C. 1973](#)) to allow an representative official of an Indian tribe, authorized by its governing body, to request one or more polling place on the Indian lands of said tribe. Request will have to be submitted in writing six months in advance to the state or political subdivision responsible for assigning polling locations. Bill also requires a state or political subdivision to provide a comparable ratio of poll workers and voting devices, rate of pay to poll workers, and days and hours of operation for polling places located on Indian lands as other polling locations in the state or political subdivision. Polling places on Indian lands may also be located within federal facilities such as: the Indian Health Service or Bureau of Indian Affairs service buildings; any tribal government facility that meets the requirements of federal and state law applied to other polling locations within the state; a tribally owned building; or another facility that meets the requirements for polling places in the state. A representative official of an Indian tribe, authorized by its governing body, may also request that tribal government service offices be designated as voter registration agencies under Section 7 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ([52 U.S.C. 20506](#)). Such a request must be submitted in writing six months in advance to the state or political subdivision with responsibility for assigning polling locations and the request shall be granted if the tribal government service office meets the requirements of federal and state law applied to other designated voter registration agencies within the state.

37. [H. Res. 173](#), [Recognizing the heritage, culture, and contributions of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women in the United States](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on March 6, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on March 5, 2019.

38. [H.R. 1151](#), [Veterans Medical Marijuana Safe Harbor Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security on March 25, 2019. Introduced by Representative Barbara Lee (D-CA-13) on February 12, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would allow veterans to use, possess, or transport medical marijuana and to discuss the use of medical marijuana with a physician of the Department of Veterans Affairs as authorized by a state or Indian tribe. Bill also authorizes an appropriation of \$10 million for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 for a study on the effects of medical marijuana on veterans in pain to be conducted by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs no later than two years after enactment. Bill also authorizes an appropriation of \$5 million for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 for a study to be conducted by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the relationship between treatment programs involving medical marijuana that are approved by states, the access of veterans to such programs, and a reduction in opioid abuse among veterans no later than two years after enactment.

39. [H.R. 1643](#), [PrEP Assistance Program Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on March 8, 2019. Introduced by Representative Bonnie Watson Coleman (D-NJ-12) on March 8, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would require the Department of Health and Human Services to establish a grant program that supports pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) programs in states, U.S. territories, and Indian tribes. PrEP is a method of HIV prevention in which high-risk individuals take daily medications to reduce the chance of infection.

40. [H.R. 1638](#), [Building Success for Youth ChalleNGe Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Readiness on March 11, 2019. Introduced by Representative Grace Napolitano (D-CA-32) on March 8, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend Title 32 of the United States Code to authorize the transfer of equipment and facilities from the federal government or a state, tribal, or local government to the National Guard for the purposes of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

41. [H.R. 1688](#), [Native American Indian Education Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor on March 12, 2019. Introduced by Representative Diane DeGette (D-CO-1) on March 12, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend Part A of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1985 ([20 U.S.C. 1057](#) et seq.) to allow for state relief from the federal higher education mandate. Bill would make available federal funding to relieve constrained state budgets and allow states to waive, in certain

circumstances, tuition charges for Native American students admitted to an undergraduate college program, including the waiver of tuition charges for Native American students who are not residents of the state in which the college is located. Bill authorizes a federal appropriation of \$19.7 million for fiscal year 2020 and such sums necessary to for each subsequent fiscal year.

42. [S. 739](#), [Native American Voting Rights Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary on March 12, 2019. Introduced by Senator Tom Udall (D-NM) on March 12, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would establish a Native American Voting Task Force Grant Program within the Office for Civil Rights at the Office of Justice Programs at the Department of Justice. The task force grant program will be administered in coordination with the Department of the Interior and will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants to enable such applicants to establish and operate a Native American Voting Task Force in each state with a federally-recognized tribe. The task force grant program will aim to increase voter outreach, education, registration, and turnout in Native American communities; increase access to the ballot for Native American communities—including additional satellite, early voting, and absentee voting locations; streamline and reduce inconsistencies in the voting process for Native Americans; provide, in the community's dominant language, educational materials and classes on Indian lands about candidacy filing; train and education state and local employees, including poll workers, about voter identification laws and language and voter assistance requirements under sections 203 and 208 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 ([52 U.S.C. 10503](#); 10508); identify model programs and best practices for providing language assistance to Native American communities; provide non-partisan poll watchers on election day in Native American communities; participate in and evaluate future redistricting efforts; address issues of internet connectivity as it relates to voter registration and ballot access in Native American communities; and facilitate collaboration between local election officials, Native American communities, and tribal elections offices. Applicants eligible for the Native American Task Force Grant Program include Indian tribes, the Secretary of State of a state or another state official responsible for overseeing elections, a nonprofit organization that works on voting issues, or a consortium of one or more aforementioned entities.

43. [H.R. 1384](#), [Medicare for All Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee on Health on December 10, 2019. Introduced by Representative Pramila Jayapal (D-WA-7) on February 27, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would provide universal healthcare coverage to residents of the United States and directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to promulgate rules for determining U.S. residency for eligibility to access universal healthcare coverage. Bill would also enable the Secretary of HHS to make non-U.S.-resident individuals eligible for benefits under this act,



provided that the Secretary of HHS does not allow individuals access to healthcare services if they are traveling to the U.S. for the sole purpose of obtaining healthcare. Bill directs the Secretary of HHS to consult with federal agencies, Indian tribes, and urban Indian health organizations on the formulation of guidelines, regulations, policy initiatives, and information when developing and implementing sections of this act. The Secretary of HHS is also directed to establish regional offices and appoint regional directors for the purposes of carrying out this act. If American Indian or Alaska Native tribes exist within a region then the regional directors is required to appoint one deputy director to represent said tribes. The bill also states that no reevaluation of the Indian Health Service shall commence without consultation with tribal leaders and stakeholders.

44. [S. 790](#), [A bill to clarify certain provisions of Public Law 103-116, the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Land Claims Settlement Act of 1993, and for other purposes.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, Committee on Indian Affairs on May 1, 2019. Introduced by Senator Lindsey Graham (R-SC) on March 13, 2019.

**Summary:**

Provides clarifications for the operation of a gaming facility by Catawba Indian Nation on certain lands within Cleveland County, North Carolina.

45. [H.R. 1119](#), [Responsibly Addressing the Marijuana Policy Gap Act of 2019.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Health on March 14, 2019. Introduced by Representative Earl Blumenauer (D-OR-3) on February 27, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would eliminate criminal penalties related to marijuana use for those complying with state laws of the law of the Indian tribe that has jurisdiction over a reservation or other tribal lands. Bill would also allow business deductions and credits relating to expenditures in connection with marijuana sales conducted in compliance with state and tribal law; creation of a safe harbor for marijuana broadband advertising; and increase access to traditional banking institutions. In cases where an Indian tribe, a member of an Indian tribe, or a tribal entity that is legally authorized to produce, purchase, or possess marijuana on lands held in fee by the Indian tribe, lands held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Indian tribe or lands conveyed to an Alaska Native Corporation shall not be taken into consideration: 1) when allocating or distributing federal funds or other federal benefits to the Indian tribe, a member of an Indian tribe, or the tribal entity; 2) when determining the eligibility of the Indian tribe or tribal entity for any contract, grant, or other agreement with the U.S., or in the renewal or modification of a contract, grant, or other agreement, where the legal production, purchase, or possession of marijuana by the Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe would otherwise disqualify the Indian tribe from eligibility; 3) when evaluating the ongoing compliance of the Indian tribe or the tribal entity with any contract, grant, or other agreement with the U.S. where the legal production, purchase, or possession of marijuana by the Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe would otherwise result in the Indian tribe or tribal entity being out of compliance;

and 4) when determining if the Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe is eligible for Federal benefits for which the Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe would otherwise be eligible.

46. [H.R. 1806](#), [Empowering Rural Economies Through Alaska Native Sustainable Arts and Handicrafts Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife on April 8, 2019. Introduced by Representative Don Young (R-AK-At Large) on March 14, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend section 101(b) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 ([16 U.S.C. 1371\(b\)](#)) to protect the cultural practices and livelihoods of producers of Alaska Native handicrafts and fossilized ivory products. Bill would allow for the interstate sale of authentic Native handicrafts and clothing and bars state prohibition on the importation, sale, offer for sale, transfer, trade, barter, possession, or possession with the intent to sell, transfer, trader, or barter of mammoth, mastodon, or walrus ivory, marine mammal bones, teeth, or baleen produced by an Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo in articles of handicraft and clothing.

47. [S. 804](#), [Empowering Rural Economies Through Alaska Native Sustainable Arts and Handicrafts Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on March 14, 2019. Introduced by Senator Dan Sullivan (R-AK) on March 14, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend section 101(b) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 ([16 U.S.C. 1371\(b\)](#)) to protect the cultural practices and livelihoods of producers of Alaska Native handicrafts and fossilized ivory products. Bill would allow for the interstate sale of authentic Native handicrafts and clothing and bars state prohibition on the importation, sale, offer for sale, transfer, trade, barter, possession, or possession with the intent to sell, transfer, trader, or barter of mammoth, mastodon, or walrus ivory, marine mammal bones, teeth, or baleen produced by an Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo in articles of handicraft and clothing.

48. [S. 832](#), [A bill to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on July 3, 2019. Introduced by Senator Jeff Merkley (D-OR) on March 14, 2019.

**Summary:**

This bill nullifies the supplemental treaty between the United States and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon signed in 1865. Among other conditions, the treaty restricted the rights of tribal members to leave the reservation. The Department of the Interior has stated that the treaty has never been enforced by the federal government or Oregon.

49. [H.R. 1351](#), [SURVIVE Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security on March 25, 2019. Introduced by Representative Tom O'Halleran (D-AZ-1) on February 25, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend "The Victims of Crime Act of 1984" to create a grant program to support Indian crime victim services.

50. [H.R. 1900](#), [Native American Business Incubators Program Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on April 11, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on March 27, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would elevate the Office of Native American Business Development to be placed within the Department of Commerce Office of the Secretary, would expand the use of the Buy Indian Act to federal agencies outside the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service, and reauthorize and expand initiatives under the Native American Programs Act. The bill would also create a Native American Business Incubators Program under the Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development.

51. [H.R. 1937](#), [Indian Community Economic Enhancement Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on April 16, 2019. Introduced by Representative Norma Torres (D-CA-35) on March 27, 2019.

**Summary:**

Section 3 of this bill amends the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000 to establish duties for the Office of Native American Business Development (ONABD), including: (1) advising the Department of Commerce regarding the relationship between the United States and Indian tribes; and (2) serving as the point of contact for tribes, tribal organizations, and members of tribes regarding economic development and doing business in Indian lands. Commerce, Interior, and the Department of the Treasury must coordinate to support economic development in Native American communities. The Community Development Financial Institutions Fund assistance benefiting Native American community development financial institutions does not require matching funds. The Government Accountability Office must conduct a study that assesses: (1) current programs and services that assist Native American communities with business and economic development; (2) assistance provided to Native Americans pursuant to loan, bond, and tax incentive programs; and (3) alternative incentives for tribal governments to invest in a Native American community development investment fund or bank. Section 4 of this bill amends the

Buy Indian Act, including to require the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to use Native American labor and purchase Native American industry products, unless Interior or HHS determines it would be impracticable and unreasonable to do so. Section 5 of this bill amends the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to permit the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) to provide financial assistance to certain Native American community development financial institutions. Under the economic opportunity program, ANA must give priority to applicants whose programs seek to develop: (1) tribal codes and court systems relating to economic development, (2) tribal business structures, (3) community development financial institutions, or (4) tribal master plans for community and economic development and infrastructure. When providing technical assistance, ANA must also prioritize those applicants. Additionally, this bill reauthorizes through FY2024 certain programs under the Act.

52. [S. 949](#), [For the People Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance on March 28, 2019. Introduced by Senator Tom Udall (D-NM) on March 28, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would modernize voter registration and allow for internet voter registration, use of the internet to update voter registration information, use of email to provide election information, allow for the implementation of automatic voter registration, make same-day voter registration available in every state during federal elections, require states to promote access to voting for individuals with disabilities including the establishment of pilot programs for individuals with disabilities to register to vote and vote at their residences, creation of uniform requirements for counting provisional ballots, implementation of early voting periods in every state, and allow for grant funding to states for poll worker recruitment and training. Bill would also allow for the use of a sworn written statement to fulfil identification requirements, limits congressional redistricting after an apportionment, and requires congressional redistricting to be conducted through an independent redistricting commission established in each state. Requests that Congress conduct investigatory and evidentiary hearings to determine necessary legislation to restore the Voting Rights Act and combat efforts to suppress the voter franchise on Tribal lands.

53. [H.R. 1964](#), [Lumbee Recognition Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on December 4, 2019. Introduced by Representative G. K. Butterfield (D-NC-1) on March 28, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would grant federal recognition to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to take certain lands in Robeson County, North Carolina, into trust for the Lumbee Tribe. The State of North Carolina shall exercise jurisdiction over lands owned, or held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the tribe, which includes any criminal offenses committed and any civil actions arising on such lands.

54. [H. Res. 278](#), [Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives to recognize the crisis of violence against Native women.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on April 2, 2019. Introduced by Representative Gwen Moore (D-WI-4) on April 1, 2019.

55. [S. 982](#), [Not Invisible Act of 2019.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders, Calendar No. 417 on February 11, 2020. Introduced by Senator Catherine Cortez Masto (D-NV) on April 2, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would increase intergovernmental coordination to identify and combat violent crimes against Native Americans occurring on Indian lands. Bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to designate an official within the Office of Justice Services in the Bureau of Indian Affairs to coordinate prevention efforts, grants, and programs across offices within the Bureau of Indian Affairs and with the Department of Justice (DOJ) related to the murder of, tracking of, and missing Indians—coordinated efforts with DOJ will include the Office of Justice Programs, the Office of Violence Against Women, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, the Office of Tribal Justices, and other agencies of the federal government. Bill would also require the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice to establish a Joint Advisory Committee on reducing violent crime against Native people.

56. [H.R. 1803](#), [To nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on June 5, 2019. Introduced by Representative Greg Walden (R-OR-2) on March 14, 2019.

57. [S. 1001](#), [Tribal Veterans Health Care Enhancement Act.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, Committee on Indian Affairs on November 20, 2019. Introduced by Senator John Thune (R-SD) on April 3, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to allow the Indian Health Service to cover the costs of a copayment of an Indian or Alaska Native veteran receiving medical care or services from the Department of Veteran Affairs.

58. [H.R. 2128](#), [Tribal TANF Fairness Act of 2019.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Worker and Family Support on April 8, 2019. Introduced by Representative Paul Cook (R-CA-8) on April 8, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would allow a tribal government, including a tribal government participating in an intertribal consortium, to lease land held in trust or in fee at a fair market rate for the administration of a tribal family assistance grant by the tribal government or the intertribal consortium.

59. [S. 1211](#), [Addressing Underdeveloped and Tribally Operated Streets Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably out of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on June 19, 2019. Introduced by Senator John Hoeven (R-ND) on April 11, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would authorize the application of categorical exclusions to certain tribal transportation facilities that aim to correct or improve hazardous road locations or features or that address a highway safety problem. Bill would also require the Secretary of the Interior or the head of another federal agency responsible for a decision related to a tribal transportation safety project complete any approval or decision for the review of the tribal transportation safety project within 45 days.

60. [S. 226](#), [Tribal Labor Sovereignty Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders on April 9, 2020 following its' reporting without amendment by Senator Hoeven of Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. Calendar No. 65. Introduced by Senator Jerry Moran (R-KS) on January 24, 2019.

**Summary:**

This bill amends the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) to exclude Native American tribes and tribal enterprises and institutions on tribal land from requirements for employers under the NLRA. Currently under the NLRA, employers may not engage in unfair labor practices and must allow employees to form unions, engage in collective bargaining, and take collective action.

61. [S. 1277](#), [Hualapai Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on May 1, 2019. Introduced by Senator Martha McSally (R-AZ) on May 1, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would resolve the water claims of the Hualapai Tribe to the Verde River, the Bill Williams River, and the Colorado River. Bill would authorize construction of the Hualapai Water Project to deliver 3,414 acre-feet per year of water from the Colorado River to the Hualapai Reservation.

62. [S. 1307](#), [Tribal Nutrition Improvement Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry on May 1, 2019. Introduced by Senator Tom Udall (D-NM) on May 2, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill amends the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to all the Secretary of Agriculture to identify alternatives to the daily counting by category of meals provided by school lunch programs and the use of annual applications as the basis for eligibility to receive free meals or reduced price meals in local educational agencies on or near Indian reservations.

63. [H.R. 2484](#), [Tribal Tax and Investment Reform Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the House Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned on May 2, 2019. Introduced by Representative Ron Kind (D-WI-3) on May 2, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 29186 to treat Indian tribal governments in the same manner as state governments for certain federal tax purposes. Bill would treat tribes as states with respect to bond issuance by applying special rules or tax-exempt bonds to Indian tribal governments and repeal the essential governmental function requirements. Bill would also include tribal government employees in the definition of pension and employee benefit plans maintained by tribal governments. Bill would treat tribal foundations and charities similar to charities funded and controlled by other governmental funders and sponsors and improve the effectiveness of tribal child support enforcement agencies by granting tribes parity of access to federal parent locator services and federal tax refund offsets. Bill would also recognize Indian tribal governments for purposes of determining a child with special needs as eligible for the adoption credit.

64. [H.R. 2494](#), [Tribal Nutrition Improvement Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor on May 2, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on May 2, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill amends the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to all the Secretary of Agriculture to identify alternatives to the daily counting by category of meals provided by school lunch programs and the use of annual applications as the basis for eligibility to receive free meals or reduced price meals in local educational agencies on or near Indian reservations.

65. [H.R. 2497](#), [Tribal Adoption Parity Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on May 2, 2019. Introduced by Representative Derek Kilmer (D-WA-6) on May 2, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would recognize Indian tribal governments for the purposes of determining under the adoption tax credit whether a child has special needs.

66. [H.R. 1694](#), [Native American Voting Rights Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties on May 3, 2019. Introduced by Representative Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM-3) on March 12, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would require the Office for Civil Rights at the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice to establish a Native American Voting Task Force Grant Program. The Office of Civil Rights will administer the program, in coordination with the Department of the Interior, to provide financial assistance to eligible applicants to establish and operate a Native American Voting Task Force in each state with a federally-recognized tribe. The purpose of the Native American Voting Task Force Grants Program is to increase voter outreach, education, registration, and turnout in Native American communities; increase access to the ballot for Native American communities, including access to additional satellite, early voting, and absentee voting locations; streamline and reduce inconsistencies in voting processes; provide educational materials and classes on Indian lands about candidacy filing in the community's dominant language; train and educate state and local employees, including poll workers, on language and voter assistance requirements under the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and voter identification laws; provide non-partisan poll watchers on election day in Native American communities; and address issues of internet connectivity as it relates to voter registration and ballot access in Native American communities. Bill would also acknowledge the validity of a tribal identification card for use to register to vote, even if the card does not have a residential address provided that the voter designates the voter's appropriate voting precinct through a description of the voter's address that conforms with the regulations for national mail voter registration forms.

67. [H.R. 1514](#), [To sever United States Government relations with the Creek Nation of Oklahoma until such time as the Creek Nation of Oklahoma restores full Tribal citizenship to the Creek Freedmen disenfranchised in the October 6, 1979, Creek Nation vote and fulfills all its treaty obligations with the Government of the United States, and for other purposes](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties on May 3, 2019. Introduced by Representative Danny Davis (D-NM-3) on March 5, 2019.

68. [S. 210](#), [Tribal Law and Order Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders on May 6, 2020 following its' reporting without amendment by Senator Hoeven of Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. Calendar No. 77. Introduced by Senator John Hoeven (R-ND) on January 24, 2019.

**Summary:**



Bills directs the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to develop standards and deadlines for the provision of background checks to Tribal law enforcement and corrections officials; reauthorizes law enforcement and judicial training from 2020 through 2024; allows the Secretary of the Interior to authorize employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement to execute an emergency civil order of detention, or to take an individual into protective custody for emergency health purposes; enhances the ability of Tribal governments to use federal criminal information databases; reauthorizes training for Tribal courts; reauthorizes funding to prevent drug trafficking and to provide grants to protect trafficking victims; and reauthorizes Tribal youth programs and assistance for Indian Tribes relating to juvenile crime.

69. [S. 1329](#), [AI/AN CAPTA](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on May 6, 2019. Introduced by Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) on May 6, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to require that equitable distribution of assistance includes equitable distribution to Indian tribes and tribal organizations. Bill also directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study and issue a report on child abuse and neglect in Indian tribal communities for the purpose of identifying vital information and making recommendations to the appropriate congressional committees concerning issues relating to child abuse and neglect in tribal communities.

70. [H.R. 2459](#), [Hualapai Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife on June 26, 2019. Introduced by Representative Tom O'Halleran (D-AZ-1) on May 1, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would resolve the water claims of the Hualapai Tribe to the Verde River, the Bill Williams River, and the Colorado River. Bill would authorize construction of the Hualapai Water Project to deliver 3,414 acre-feet per year of water from the Colorado River to the Hualapai Reservation.

71. [S. 211](#), [SURVIVE Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders on May 13, 2020 following its' reporting without amendment by Senator Hoeven of Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. Calendar No. 84. Introduced by Senator John Hoeven (R-ND) on January 24, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend The Victims of Crime Act of 1984 to create a grant program to support Indian crime victim services.

72. [H.R. 2698](#), [Law Enforcement Training for Mental Health Crisis Response Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security on June 26, 2019. Introduced by Representative Kendra Horn (D-OK-5) on May 14, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would direct the Office of Justice Programs within the Department of Justice to award grants to state, local, territorial, and tribal law enforcement agencies for behavioral health crisis response training. Bill authorizes an appropriation of \$5 million for each of fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022.

73. [S. 1464](#), [Law Enforcement Training for Mental Health Crisis Response Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary on May 14, 2019. Introduced by Senator James Inhofe (R-OK) on May 14, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would direct the Office of Justice Programs within the Department of Justice to award grants to state, local, territorial, and tribal law enforcement agencies for behavioral health crisis response training. Bill authorizes an appropriation of \$5 million for each of fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022.

74. [H.R. 2029](#), [Studying the Missing and Murdered Indian Crisis Act of 2019](#).

- Last Activity: Referred to the House Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security on May 15, 2019.
- Introduced by Representative Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-7) on April 2, 2019.

75. [H.R. 2549](#), [AI/AN CAPTA](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on May 16, 2019. Introduced by Representative Raul Grijalva (D-AZ-3) on May 7, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to require that equitable distribution of assistance includes equitable distribution to Indian tribes and tribal organizations. Bill also directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study and issue a report on child abuse and neglect in Indian tribal communities for the purpose of identifying vital information and making recommendations to the appropriate congressional committees concerning issues relating to child abuse and neglect in tribal communities.

76. [H.R. 2791](#), [Department of Veterans Affairs Tribal Advisory Committee Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on May 16, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on May 16, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a Tribal Advisory Committee to provide advice and guidance to the Secretary on matters relating to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and Native American veterans. The committee is to be comprised of 15 voting members nominated by tribes or tribal organizations and selected by the Secretary. Each of the 12 service areas of the Indian Health Service shall be represented in the membership of the committee, no fewer than half its members should be veterans, and no member of the committee shall be an employee of the federal government. Members of the committee shall serve a two-year term. The committee shall be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

77. [H.R. 2810](#), [Tax Fairness for Tribal Youth Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on May 16, 2019. Introduced by Representative Gwen Moore (D-WI-4) on May 16, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend [Section 1\(g\)\(4\)\(C\)](#) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain payments made by Indian tribal governments as earned income for purposes of the kiddie tax.

78. [S. 524](#), [Department of Veterans Affairs Tribal Advisory Committee Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably out of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs on January 29, 2020. Introduced by Senator Jon Tester (D-MT) on February 14, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a Tribal Advisory Committee to provide advice and guidance to the Secretary on matters relating to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and Native American veterans. The committee is to be comprised of 15 voting members nominated by tribes or tribal organizations and selected by the Secretary. Each of the 12 service areas of the Indian Health Service shall be represented in the membership of the committee, no fewer than half its members should be veterans, and no member of the committee shall be an employee of the federal government. Members of the committee shall serve a two-year term. The committee shall be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

79. [H. Res. 403](#), [Honoring and recognizing the military service and contributions of Native American veterans and communities](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on May 28, 2019. Introduced by Representative Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-7) on May 23, 2019.

80. [H.R. 2496](#), [Tribal Border Crossing Parity Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship on May 31, 2019. Introduced by Representative Derek Kilmer (D-WA-6) on May 2, 2019.

### **Summary:**

Bill would allow American Indians born in Canada or the United States to cross the borders of the United States if such individual is a member, or is eligible to be a member, of a federally-recognized Indian tribe in the United States or Canada.

#### **81. [H.R. 2438](#), [Not Invisible Act of 2019](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security on May 31, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on May 1, 2019.

### **Summary:**

Bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior to designate an official within the Office of Justice Services in the Bureau of Indian Affairs to coordinate prevention efforts, grants, and programs across offices within the BIA and the Department of Justice Programs, the Office on Violence Against Women, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, the Office of Tribal Justices, and other agencies of the federal government. Bill would also establish a Department of the Interior and Department of Justice Joint Advisory Committee on Reducing Violent Crime Against Native People. The Joint Advisory Committee will be comprised of members selected by the Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the Attorney General, and members will represent tribal law enforcement, the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, state and local law enforcement in close proximity to Indian lands (with a letter of recommendation from a local tribal chair or tribal law enforcement officer), the FBI's Victim Services Division, the Department of Justice's Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit, the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Native American Programs, the Department of Health and Human Services' Family Prevention Services Program, a tribal judge, no fewer than three elected leaders of federally-recognized tribes, and others.

#### **82. [H.R. 2717](#), [To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the San Felipe Pueblo certain Federal land in Sandoval County, New Mexico, and for other purposes](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands on May 31, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on May 14, 2019.

### **Summary:**

Bill would convey 7,167 acres of federal lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management to the San Felipe Pueblo. Said conveyance would occur no later than 120 days after the Secretary of the Interior receives a request from the Pueblo to convey such lands, which will include a perpetual easement to allow federally-recognized tribes to access and be on the conveyed lands to access cultural sites for cultural and religious practices. The U.S. shall also pay all costs associated with the land conveyance.

#### **83. [H.R. 2532](#), [Tribal Heritage and Grizzly Bear Protection Act](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Livestock and Foreign Agriculture on June 7, 2019. Introduced by Representative Raul Grijalva (D-AZ-3) on May 7, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would prohibit the taking, possession, or transport a grizzly bear or any part of a grizzly bear by any person. The Secretary of the Interior may issue permits to individuals for the taking, possession, or transport of a grizzly bear or any part of grizzly bear. The allowable takings, possessions, or transports of a grizzly bear include: for scientific or exhibition purposes by a scientific society, a public museum, or a zoological park; for religious purposes of federally-recognized Indian tribes; or for the protection of agricultural interests or public safety. Before issuance of a permit that authorizes an activity to be carried out on tribal land the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the respective federally-recognized tribe residing within said reservation. Bill would also establish a Grizzly Bear Scientific Committee to carry out expert consultations and scientific studies. The Committee will also be responsible for conducting a study for the reintroduction of grizzly bears on tribal land in consultation with federally-recognized tribes.

**84. [S. 1793](#), [Saving Lives Through Better Data Act](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions on June 12, 2019. Introduced by Senator Tim Kaine (D-VA) on June 12, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to award grants to states, local, tribal, and territorial public health departments to expand and modernize public health data systems. Grants would assist public health departments in improving secure public health data collection, transmission, exchange, maintenance, and analysis; simplify reporting by health care providers; enhance interoperability of current public health data systems with health information technology; and support activities within the applicable jurisdiction related to the expansion and modernization of electronic case reporting. For the purposes of carrying out the grant program, the bill authorizes \$100 million for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

**85. [S. Res. 250](#), [A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Department of the Interior has broken a commitment to the Blackfeet Tribe to defend the cancellation of all leases in the Badger-Two Medicine area and urging the Department of the Interior to work closely with the Blackfeet Tribe to defend the Badger-Two Medicine area from oil and gas development](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on June 13, 2019. Introduced by Senator Jon Tester (D-MT) on June 13, 2019.

**86. [H.R. 3340](#), [Tribal Healthcare Careers Act](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on June 19, 2019. Introduced by Representative Jimmy Gomez (D-CA-34) on June 19, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would provide a 15 percent set-aside fund for each fiscal year for Indian populations under the Health Profession Opportunity Grant Program under Section 2008(c)(1) of the Social Security Act. The bill also requires the award of at least 10 grants to an eligible entity that is an Indian tribe, a tribal organization, or a Tribal College or University for each grant cycle period.

**87. [H.R. 3359](#), [National Adoption and Foster Care Home Study Act](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor on June 19, 2019. Introduced by Representative Jared Huffman (D-CA-2) on June 19, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would establish a national, research-based, and comprehensive home study assessment process for the evaluation of prospective foster parents and adoptive parents. Bill would establish a demonstration program for the implementation of a national home study process no later than one-year after enactment. Each participating state of Indian tribe will adopt uniform, research-based home study methodology for the evaluation of prospective foster parents and adoptive parents and provide data gathered through operation of the program to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

**88. [S. 1892](#), [TRAC Act](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on June 19, 2019. Introduced by Senator Steve Daines (R-MT) on June 19, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would require tribal liaisons appointed by the U.S. Attorney for each district that includes Indian country to submit annual reports to Congress on missing and murdered Indians. Reports shall include information on the number of open missing and murdered Indians cases, the number of cases resolved, the number of cases reported each year, and the number of cold cases. Reports will also specify the number of cases referred to the Department of Justice for prosecution from the Bureau of Indian Affairs and tribal law enforcement agencies as well as the number of cases declined to be prosecuted by the Department of Justice and the reasons why each case was not prosecuted.

**89. [S. 1893](#), [FIND Act](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on June 19, 2019. Introduced by Senator Steve Daines (R-MT) on June 19, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would require the Comptroller General to conduct a study on ways to increase reporting of missing Indians and the effects of substance abuse and violent crime in tribal communities.

**90. [S. 1912](#), [National Adoption and Foster Care Home Study Act](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions on June 19, 2019. Introduced by Senator Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) on June 19, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would establish a national, research-based, and comprehensive home study assessment process for the evaluation of prospective foster parents and adoptive parents. Bill would establish a demonstration program for the implementation of a national home study process no later than one-year after enactment. Each participating state or Indian tribe will adopt uniform, research-based home study methodology for the evaluation of prospective foster parents and adoptive parents and provide data gathered through operation of the program to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

91. [H.R. 4222](#), [Indigenous STEM Professional Development Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor on August 30, 2019. Introduced by Representative Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan (D-MP-At Large) on August 30, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the STEM education program for American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian students under the Higher Education Act of 1965 ([20 U.S.C. 1161j](#)) to also include Native American Pacific Islanders. The bill would also authorize appropriations of \$5 million for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

92. [S. 1207](#), [Navajo Utah Water Rights Settlement Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders on September 9, 2019 following its' reporting by Senator Hoeven of Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. Calendar No. 182. Introduced by Senator Mitt Romney (R-UT) on April 11, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would approve the settlement of water rights claims for the Navajo nation in Utah by providing 81,500 acre-feet of water annually. The bill also establishes two trust fund accounts—the Navajo Water Development Projects Account with an authorized appropriation of \$198.3 million and the Navajo Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement (OM&R) Account with an authorized appropriation of \$11.1 million.

93. [S. 2492](#), [Suicide Training and Awareness Nationally Delivered for Universal Prevention Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions on September 17, 2019. Introduced by Senator Cory Gardner (R-CO) on September 17, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to require state educational agencies, local educational agencies, and tribal educational agencies receiving funds to establish and implement a school-based student suicide awareness and prevention training policy. Educational agencies would also be required to consult with stakeholders in the development of these policies and collect and report information on the number of student trainings conducted, the number of students trained by age and grade level, and the number of help-seeking reports made by students.

94. [H.R. 1312](#), [Yurok Lands Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on September 19, 2019. Introduced by Representative Jared Huffman (D-CA-2) on February 19, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill requires the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer administrative jurisdiction of 1,229 acres of land in the Yurok Experimental Forest and Six Rivers National Forest to the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior will hold said transferred lands in trust for the benefit of the Yurok Tribe and the tribe shall develop a Tribal Land Use Management Plan in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act. No later than a year following enactment, the Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into government-to-government consultations with the Yurok Tribe to develop protocols to ensure that research activities of the Forest Service on lands taken into trust shall continue in perpetuity. Lands taken into trust may not be used for gaming activities under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

95. [H.R. 3846](#), [Safeguard Tribal Objects of Patrimony Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on September 19, 2019. Introduced by Representative Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM-3) on July 18, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would increase penalties for the illegal trafficking and exporting of Native cultural objects. Also directs the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to create a tribal working group of representatives from Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to advise the federal government on the return of items of cultural patrimony.

96. [H.R. 4153](#), [Health Care Access for Urban Native Veterans Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on September 19, 2019. Introduced by Representative Ro Khanna (D-CA-17) on August 2, 2019.

**Summary:**



Bill would amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act ([25 U.S.C. 1645](#)) to authorize urban Indian organizations to enter into arrangements with federal agencies to share medical services and facilities.

97. [S. 2541](#), [Indian Health Service Advance Appropriations Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on September 24, 2019. Introduced by Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) on September 24, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act ([25 U.S.C. 1680o](#)) to authorize advance appropriations for the Indian Health Service, Indian health facilities, and Indian Health Service contract support costs by providing a two year fiscal year budget authority.

98. [S. 2533](#), [A bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to Alaska Native elders for determining eligibility for certain programs, and for other purposes](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on September 24, 2019. Introduced by Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) on September 24, 2019.

99. [H.R. 1128](#), [Indian Programs Advanced Appropriations Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on September 25, 2019. Introduced by Representative Betty McCollum (D-MN-4) on February 8, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would authorize new budget authority for advanced appropriations, beginning with fiscal year 2020 for the Department of the Interior and the Department of Health and Human Services. Covered accounts include those for the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Bureau of Indian Education accounts to cover the operation of Indian program, contract support costs, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account. For the Department of Health and Human Services, covered accounts include those for the Indian Health Services and contract support costs.

100. [H.R. 1135](#), [Indian Health Service Advance Appropriations Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on September 25, 2019. Introduced by Representative Don Young (R-AK-At Large) on February 8, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act ([25 U.S.C. 1680o](#)) to authorize advance appropriations for the Indian Health Service and Indian health facilities by providing a two year fiscal year budget authority.

101. [H.R. 4289](#), [Bridging Agency Data Gaps and Ensuring Safety for Native Communities Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security on September 25, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on September 11, 2019.

**Summary:**

This bill proposes bridging significant data gaps relating to missing and murdered Indians by administering stricter Federal law enforcement database reporting requirements, introducing a tribal liaison(s) to work within the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System, ensuring greater access to law enforcement databases for tribal law enforcement officials, and requiring annual reports from the Attorney General concerning DOJ investigations in Indian Country. Further, this bill seeks to ensure the safety of Native communities by improving upon the background check system for applicants for law enforcement positions in the BIA, establishing a grant program aimed at supplying tribes or tribal organizations with the resources necessary to track and respond to missing persons and murder cases of interest, improving the coordination between tribes and tribal organizations and federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, and introducing a study by the Comptroller General meant to provide greater transparency of Federal investigations in Indian Country.

**102. [H.R. 4530](#), [Native American Health Savings Improvement Act](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on September 26, 2019. Introduced by Representative John Moolenaar (R-MI-4) on September 26, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals eligible for assistance from the Indian Health Service to qualify for health savings accounts.

**103. [H.R. 4533](#), [Native Health Access Improvement Act of 2019](#).**

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on October 7, 2019. Introduced by Representative Frank Pallone, Jr. (D-NJ-6) on September 26, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Public Health Service Act to improve behavioral health outcomes for American Indians and Alaska Natives. Bill directs the Director of the Indian Health Services, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse to award grants to provide services for the prevention and treatment of mental health and substance abuse disorders. Grants for services would be provided through the Indian Health Service; an Indian health program operated by an Indian tribe or tribal organization that has a contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or compact with the Indian Health Service; or an urban Indian health program operated by an urban Indian organization that has a grant or contract with the Indian Health Service. Bill also directs the Director of the Indian Health Service to establish a technical assistance center to provide assistance to grantees and collect and evaluate information on programs. Bill authorizes \$150 million in appropriations for each fiscal years

2020 through 2024 for grant making purposes. Bill amends the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to define “Indian” as any individual who is eligible for health services provided by the Indian Health Service under Section 809 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act ([25 U.S.C. 1679](#)); who is of Indian descent and belongs to the Indian community served by local facilities and programs of the Indian Health Service; or is a member of a federally-recognized Indian tribes. Bill also includes in the definition of “Indian” any resident of an urban center who meets one of the four following criteria: 1) membership in a tribe, band, or other organized group of Indians, including those tribes, bands, or groups terminated since 1940 and those recognized by the State in which they reside, or being a descendant in the first or second degree of any such member; 2) is an Eskimo or Aleut or other Alaska Native; 3) is considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose; or 4) is determined to be an Indian under regulations promulgated by the Secretary.

**104.** [H.R. 4534](#), [Native Health and Wellness Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on September 26, 2019. Introduced by Representative Raul Ruiz (D-CA-36) on September 26, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill proposes amendments to the Public Health Service Act that would improve the public health system in tribal communities and increase the number of American Indians and Alaska Natives pursuing health careers. This bill would accomplish its first goal by establishing a tribal health block grant available to tribes and/or tribal organizations. This grant would be used to establish or support preventive health service programs that facilitate the achievement of health-status goals, establish or support public health services that reduce the prevalence of chronic disease among AIANs, and strengthen public health infrastructure to survey and respond to infectious disease and foodborne illness outbreaks. Recipients of this grant would be required to submit status reports to the Secretary of the Interior. To increase the number of AIANs pursuing health careers, this bill proposes the establishment of grants for the purpose of recruiting and mentoring AIAN youth and young adults in health professions. Tribes or tribal organizations who receive this grant would use funds to expose AIAN youth or young adults to health professions, promote science education, establish mentoring relationships between AIAN youth and health professionals, and provide hands-on learning experiences in a health care setting, among other things.

**105.** [S. 2558](#), [Nursing Home Care for Native American Veterans Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs on September 26, 2019. Introduced by Senator Kyrsten Sinema (D-AZ) on September 26, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend Title 38 of the United States Code to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make certain grants to assist nursing homes for veterans located on tribal lands.

106. [H.R. 4582](#), To amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide that Alexander Creek, Alaska, is and shall be recognized as an eligible Native village under that Act, and for other purposes.

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on October 10, 2019. Introduced by Representative Don Young (R-AK-At Large) on September 27, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act ([43 U.S.C. 1601](#) et seq.) to recognize the village of Alexander Creek as an Alaska Native village corporation within the Alaska Native Cook Inlet Regional Corporation.

107. [H.R. 4586](#), Native American Education Opportunity Act.

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor on October 1, 2019. Introduced by Representative Andy Biggs (R-AZ-5) on October 1, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would allow tribes to request the Secretary of the Department of Education, beginning in the 2020-2021 school year and each subsequent school year, to disburse amounts transferred under section 2102(a)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ([20 U.S.C. 6611\(a\)\(2\)](#)) for each fiscal year to tribes that administer education savings account programs to enable tribes to award grants to education savings accounts for ESA eligible students for such school year. A tribe may enter into an agreement with a nonprofit entity for administration of the accounts created through a tribe's education savings account program. Funds disbursed to a tribe shall be used to deposit \$8,000 each year in the tribal education savings accounts of ESA eligible students. Permissible use of funds include: private tutoring for academic, Native language, or cultural tutoring; costs of attendance to private elementary or secondary school recognized by a state, which may include a private school that has a religious mission; private online learning programs; services provided by a public elementary or secondary school attended by a child on a less than full-time basis, including individual classes and extracurricular activities and programs; textbooks, curriculum programs, or other instructional materials, including any supplemental materials required by a curriculum program, private school, private online learning programs, or a public school, or any parent directed curriculum associated with K-12 education; computer hardware or other technological devices that are used to help meet a student's educational needs, except that such hardware or devices may not be purchased by a parent more than once in a 18-month period; educational software and applications; uniforms for attending a private school recognized by the State; fees for nationally standardized assessment exams, advanced placement exams, any exams related to college or university admission, or tuition or fees for preparatory courses for such exams; fees for summer education programs and specialized after-school education programs (but not including after-school childcare); educational services and therapies including occupational, behavioral, physical, speech-language, and audiology therapies; cost of attendance at an

institution of higher education; costs associated with an apprenticeship or other vocational training program; fees for State-recognized industry certification exams, and tuition or fees for preparatory courses for such exams; contributions to a college savings account; and any other educational expenses approved by the Secretary of the Department of Education.

108. [H.R. 4532](#), [Nursing Home Care for Native American Veterans Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Health on October 8, 2019. Introduced by Representative Tom O'Halleran (D-AZ-1) on September 26, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend Title 38 of the United States Code to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make certain grants to assist nursing homes for veterans located on tribal lands.

109. [S. 2159](#), [A bill to repeal the Act entitled "An Act to confer jurisdiction on the State of North Dakota over offenses committed by or against Indians on the Devils Lake Indian Reservation"](#).

- **Last Activity:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders on October 16, 2019 following its' reporting without amendment by Senator Hoeven of Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. Calendar No. 244. Introduced by Senator John Hoeven (R-ND) on July 18, 2019.

110. [S. 2610](#), [Tribal Energy Reauthorization Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on October 16, 2019. Introduced by Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) on October 16, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would reauthorize certain programs under the Office of Indian Energy and Policy Programs at the Department of Energy. Bill would make tribal energy development organizations eligible for the Department of Energy Indian Energy Education Planning and Management Assistance Program and authorizes an appropriation of \$50 million for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2030. Bill also provides an authorization of appropriations of \$30 million for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2030 for the Department of Energy Loan Guarantee Program.

111. [S. 2616](#), [Alaska Tribal Public Safety Empowerment Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on October 16, 2019. Introduced by Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) on October 16, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would provide civil and criminal jurisdiction over Alaska Natives and non-Alaska Natives for certain Indian tribes in the State of Alaska. Bill would affirm that any Indian tribe in the State of Alaska occupying a village may exercise criminal and civil jurisdiction over all Alaska Natives present in the village and have authority to issue and enforce protection orders involving any individual, including the authority to enforce such an order through a civil contempt proceeding. They would also be authorized to exclude violators from the village and use appropriate

mechanisms to address matters arising anywhere in the village that are subject of protection orders. Bill would establish a pilot program for no more than five tribes per year to exercise criminal and civil jurisdiction over all individuals present in a village occupied by an Indian tribe who are not subject to the jurisdiction of the Indian tribe. Selection of qualifying Indian tribes for the pilot program shall be conducted by the Attorney General in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior with preference given to Indian tribes occupying villages which have predominately Alaska Native populations or lack a permanent State law enforcement presence. Two or more qualifying tribes, or a tribal organization acting on behalf of two or more qualifying tribes, may elect to jointly participate in the pilot program.

112. [H.R. 4752](#), [The Prairie Island Community Land Claim Settlement Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on October 31, 2019. Introduced by Representative Angie Craig (D-MN-2) on October 18, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would accept approximately 1,244.75 acres of land into trust for the benefit of the Prairie Island Indian Community as compensation for the tribe for tribal lands that have been rendered dangerous by the use and storage of highly toxic nuclear materials, some of which have been inundated by flood waters.

113. [H.R. 4888](#), [To amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act, and for other purposes](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on November 12, 2019. Introduced by Representative Kurt Schrader (D-OR-5) on October 28, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would place into trust 84 acres of land known as the “Thompson Strip” to become part of the Grand Ronde Reservation. Class II and Class III gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act is prohibited on the newly acquired trust lands.

114. [S. 2716](#), [A bill to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act, and for other purposes](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on October 28, 2019. Introduced by Senator Jeff Merkley (D-OR) on October 28, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would place into trust 84 acres of land known as the “Thompson Strip” to become part of the Grand Ronde Reservation. Class II and Class III gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act is prohibited on the newly acquired trust lands.

115. [H. Res. 659](#), [Affirming that States should maintain primacy for the regulation of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas production on State and private lands and that the President should not declare a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing on Federal lands \(including](#)

the Outer Continental Shelf), State lands, private lands, or lands held in trust for an Indian Tribe unless such moratorium is authorized by an Act of Congress.

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources on October 30, 2019. Introduced by Representative Rob Bishop (R-UT-1) on October 29, 2019.

116. [H.R. 3824](#), [Cahokia Mounds Mississippian Culture National Historical Park Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Hearings held, House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands on October 29, 2019. Introduced by Representative Mike Bost (R-IL-12) on October 29, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would establish the Cahokia Mounds Mississippian Culture National Historical Park in Collinsville, Illinois; Monroe, Madison, and St. Clair Counties, Illinois; and St. Louis City County, Missouri as part of the National Park System. Bill authorizes the Department of the Interior to acquire such lands by way of donation, purchase, or exchange. The Department of the Interior is also authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with state, colleges and universities, nonprofit organizations, Indian tribes, and individuals to mark, interpret, and restore nationally significant historic or cultural and natural resources related to the life of the Mississippi culture if such agreements allow for reasonable public access.

117. [S. Res. 411](#), [A resolution affirming that States maintain primacy for the regulation of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas production on State and private lands, that the President has no authority to declare a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing on State and private lands, and that the President should not attempt to declare a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing on Federal lands \(including the Outer Continental Shelf\) or lands held in trust for an Indian Tribe, unless the moratorium is authorized by an Act of Congress.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on November 7, 2019. Introduced by Senator Pat Toomey (R-PA) on November 7, 2019.

118. [S. Res. 414](#), [A resolution recognizing National Native American Heritage Month and celebrating the heritages and cultures of Native Americans and the contributions of Native Americans to the United States.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent on November 7, 2019. Introduced by Senator John Hoeven (R-ND) on November 7, 2019.

119. [S. 2808](#), [A bill to amend the Act of June 18, 1934, to reaffirm the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian Tribes, and for other purposes.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on November 7, 2019. Introduced by Senator Jon Tester (D-MT) on November 7, 2019.

120. [H. Res. 682](#), [Recognizing National Native American Heritage Month and celebrating the cultures and contributions of Native Americans to the United States.](#)

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform on November 8, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on November 8, 2019.

121. [H.R. 4908](#), [Native American PACT Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee on Health on November 8, 2019. Introduced by Representative Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-7) on October 29, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend Title 38 of the United States Code to prohibit the collection of a health care copayment by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from a veteran who is a member of an Indian tribe.

122. [H.R. 4957](#), [Native American Child Protection Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Ordered to be reported (amended) by Unanimous Consent out of the House Committee on Natural Resources on December 5, 2019. Introduced by Representative Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-7) on October 31, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act by expanding child abuse to include psychological or verbal abuse that causes serious emotional or mental injury to a child. Bill authorizes an appropriation of \$30 million for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2026.

123. [H.R. 5153](#), [Indian Buffalo Management Act](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on December 4, 2019. Introduced by Representative Don Young (R-AK-At Large) on November 18, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would assist tribal governments in the management of buffalo and buffalo habitat as well as the reestablishment of buffalo in Indian lands. A Buffalo Resource Management program would be permanently established in the Department of the Interior to promote and develop the capacity of Indian tribes and tribal organizations to manage buffalo and buffalo habitat. The Secretary of the Interior would be authorized to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements, and award grants to, Indian tribes and tribal organizations to plan and implement buffalo restoration or management programs, plan and execute commercial activities related to buffalo or buffalo products, and carry out other activities related to buffalo restoration and management. Bill authorizes an appropriation of \$14 million for the first fiscal year beginning after date of bill enactment and for each fiscal year thereafter.

124. [H.R. 5158](#), [Promoting Sustainable Energy Projects for Tribal Communities Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on November 19, 2019. Introduced by Representative Gwen Moore (D-WI-4) on November 19, 2019.



**Summary:**

- Bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for elective payments to Indian tribal governments for energy property and electricity produced from certain renewable sources.

**125.** [H.R. 5179](#), [Tribal Wildlife Corridors Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Discharged out of the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on January 29, 2020. Introduced by Representative Ruben Gallego (D-AZ-7) on November 19, 2019.

**Summary:**

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish Tribal Wildlife Corridors. An Indian tribe may nominate a corridor by submitting an application to the Secretary of the Interior for purposes of restoration of natural habitat, management of land, or to prevent barriers that hinder the facilitation of native species movement.

**126.** [S. 2891](#), [Tribal Wildlife Corridors Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs on November 19, 2019. Introduced by Senator Tom Udall (D-NM) on November 19, 2019.

**Summary:**

Requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish Tribal Wildlife Corridors. An Indian tribe may nominate a corridor by submitting an application to the Secretary of the Interior for purposes of restoration of natural habitat, management of land, or to prevent barriers that hinder the facilitation of native species movement.

**127.** [H. Res. 720](#), [Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the International Olympic Committee should correct Jim Thorpe's Olympic records for his unprecedented accomplishments during the 1912 Olympic Games](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on November 20, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on November 20, 2019.

**128.** [H. Res. 735](#), [Recognizing the maternal health crisis among indigenous women in the United States, which includes American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women, recognizing the importance of reducing mortality and morbidity among indigenous women, and calling for urgent Federal funding changes to ensure comprehensive, high-quality, and culturally competent maternal health and family planning services are available](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States on December 2, 2019. Introduced by Representative Debra Haaland (D-NM-1) on November 26, 2019.

**129.** [H.R. 5268](#), [Stolen Heritage Prevention Act of 2019](#).

- **Last Activity:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary on November 26, 2019. Introduced by Representative William Lacy Clay (D-MO-1) on November 26, 2019.

**Summary:**

Bill would amend Section 1343 of title 18, United States Code, to prevent individuals who are not members of an Indian tribe from receiving Indian benefits. Such benefits include those paid or authorized under a presidentially declared major disaster or emergency as defined under section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act ([42 U.S.C. 5122](#)) and special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians. Individuals receiving Indian benefits that are not enrolled members of federally-recognized Indian tribe or an Indian group that has been recognized by a state legislature, state commission, or another similar organization vested with state legislative tribal recognition authority will receive a fine of no more than \$1 million, or imprisoned for no more than 30 years, or both.

For more information contact:



Brian Howard  
Research and Policy Analyst  
[b.howard@asu.edu](mailto:b.howard@asu.edu)

American Indian Policy Institute  
Watts College of Public Service and  
Community Solutions  
Arizona State University

<https://aipi.asu.edu/>

Phone: 480-965-1055 / Fax: 480-965-6404