constitution shall govern membership in the Tribe.

#### (c) Conclusive proof of Graton Indian ancestry

For the purpose of subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall accept any available evidence establishing Graton Indian ancestry. The Secretary shall accept as conclusive evidence of Graton Indian ancestry information contained in the census of the Indians from the Graton. Marshall. Bodega. Tomales. or Sebastopol, California, vicinities, prepared by or at the direction of Special Indian Agent John J. Terrell in any other roll or census of Graton Indians prepared by or at the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and in the Graton Indian Rancheria distribution list compiled by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and approved by the Secretary on September 17, 1959.

(Pub. L. 106-568, title XIV, §1406, Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 2940.)

#### References in Text

Public Law 85-671, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(A), is Pub. L. 85-671, Aug. 18, 1958, 72 Stat. 619, which is not classified to the Code.

#### §1300n-5. Interim government

Until the Tribe ratifies a final constitution consistent with section 1300n-6 of this title, the Tribe's governing body shall be an Interim Tribal Council. The initial membership of the Interim Tribal Council shall consist of the members serving on December 27, 2000, who have been elected under the tribal constitution adopted May 3, 1997. The Interim Tribal Council shall continue to operate in the manner prescribed under such tribal constitution. Any vacancy on the Interim Tribal Council shall be filled by individuals who meet the membership criteria set forth in section 1300n-4(b) of this title and who are elected in the same manner as are Tribal Council members under the tribal constitution adopted May 3, 1997.

(Pub. L. 106-568, title XIV, §1407, Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 2941.)

#### §1300n-6. Tribal constitution

# (a) Election; time; procedure

After the compilation of the tribal membership roll under section 1300n-4(a) of this title, upon the written request of the Interim Tribal Council, the Secretary shall conduct, by secret ballot, an election for the purpose of ratifying a final constitution for the Tribe. The election shall be held consistent with sections 476(c)(1)and 476(c)(2)(A) of this title. Absentee voting shall be permitted regardless of voter residence.

# (b) Election of tribal officials; procedures

Not later than 120 days after the Tribe ratifies a final constitution under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall conduct an election by secret ballot for the purpose of electing tribal officials as provided in such tribal constitution. Such election shall be conducted consistent with the procedures specified in subsection (a) of this section except to the extent that such procedures conflict with the tribal constitution.

(Pub. L. 106-568, title XIV, §1408, Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 2941.)

# CHAPTER 15—CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF INDIANS

### SUBCHAPTER I-GENERALLY

1301. Definitions.

Sec

- 1302. Constitutional rights.
- 1303. Habeas corpus.
- 1304. Tribal jurisdiction over crimes of domestic violence.

#### SUBCHAPTER II—MODEL CODE GOVERNING COURTS OF INDIAN OFFENSES

- 1311. Model code.
- 1312. Authorization of appropriations.

#### SUBCHAPTER III—JURISDICTION OVER CRIMINAL AND CIVIL ACTIONS

- 1321. Assumption by State of criminal jurisdiction.
- 1322. Assumption by State of civil jurisdiction.
- 1323. Retrocession of jurisdiction by State.
- 1324. Amendment of State constitutions or statutes to remove legal impediment; effective date.
- 1325. Abatement of actions.
- 1326. Special election.

#### SUBCHAPTER IV—EMPLOYMENT OF LEGAL COUNSEL

1331. Approval.

SUBCHAPTER V—MATERIALS AND PUBLICATIONS

1341. Authorization of Secretary.

### SUBCHAPTER I—GENERALLY

### §1301. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter, the term-

(1) "Indian tribe" means any tribe, band, or other group of Indians subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and recognized as possessing powers of self-government;

(2) "powers of self-government" means and includes all governmental powers possessed by an Indian tribe, executive, legislative, and judicial, and all offices, bodies, and tribunals by and through which they are executed, including courts of Indian offenses; and means the inherent power of Indian tribes, hereby recognized and affirmed, to exercise criminal jurisdiction over all Indians;

(3) "Indian court" means any Indian tribal court or court of Indian offense; and

(4) "Indian" means any person who would be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as an Indian under section 1153, title 18, if that person were to commit an offense listed in that section in Indian country to which that section applies.

(Pub. L. 90-284, title II, §201, Apr. 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 77; Pub. L. 101-511, title VIII, §8077(b), (c), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1892.)

#### Amendments

1990—Par. (2). Pub. L. 101–511, §8077(b), inserted at end "means the inherent power of Indian tribes, hereby recognized and affirmed, to exercise criminal jurisdiction over all Indians;".

Par. (4). Pub. L. 101-511, §8077(c), added par. (4).