

HR 6625

Violence Against Indian Women Act of 2012

Congress: 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Native Americans

Introduced: Dec 3, 2012

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. (Dec 7, 2012)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/house-bill/6625>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Issa, Darrell E. [R-CA-49]

Party: Republican • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Cole, Tom [R-OK-4]	R · OK		Dec 3, 2012
Rep. McHenry, Patrick T. [R-NC-10]	R · NC		Dec 3, 2012
Rep. Simpson, Michael K. [R-ID-2]	R · ID		Dec 3, 2012
Rep. Kline, John [R-MN-2]	R · MN		Dec 4, 2012

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 7, 2012
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 7, 2012
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred To	Dec 3, 2012

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Native Americans

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Violence Against Indian Women Act of 2012 - Amends the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968 to give Indian tribes criminal jurisdiction over domestic violence, dating violence, and violations of protective orders that occur on their lands. Makes that jurisdiction concurrent with federal and state jurisdiction.

Prohibits a tribe from exercising such jurisdiction if neither the defendant or alleged victim is an Indian, or the defendant lacks certain ties to the tribe.

Requires Indian tribes prosecuting those crimes to: (1) provide defendants the right to a trial by an impartial jury; and (2) notify detainees of their rights, including the right to file a writ of habeas corpus in federal court.

Authorizes the Attorney General to award grants to assist Indian tribes in exercising such jurisdiction, providing indigent defendants with free legal counsel, and securing the rights of victims of such crimes.

Authorizes appropriations for such grant program and to provide participating Indian tribes with training, technical assistance, data collection, and an evaluation of their criminal justice systems.

Authorizes defendants charged with domestic violence, dating violence, and violations of protective orders to petition the appropriate federal district court for the removal of their case from tribal court. Prohibits a case from being removed from tribal court unless a defendant proves by a preponderance of evidence that a constitutional right guaranteed under the Act has been violated, the tribal court has not adequately remedied the violation, and the violation is prejudicial to the defendant.

Actions Timeline

- **Dec 7, 2012:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Dec 7, 2012:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.
- **Dec 3, 2012:** Introduced in House
- **Dec 3, 2012:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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.