

(4) Provide for the establishing of educational classes for the training of judges of courts of Indian offenses.

In carrying out the provisions of the proposed bill, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to consult with Indians, Indian tribes, and interested agencies of the United States.

Section 202 authorizes Congress to appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

TITLE III

Section 301(a) authorizes a State to assume jurisdiction over any or all criminal offenses committed by or against Indians on Indian country in the State, and to punish an offender in accordance with State law. Before a State can assume criminal jurisdiction, consent of the tribe(s) on Indian country in the State is required.

Section 301(b) prohibits the alienation, encumbrance, or taxation of real or personal property, including water rights, of any Indian or tribe held in trust by the United States or the regulation of such property in a manner inconsistent with any Federal treaty, agreement, or law, and the deprivation of hunting, fishing, or trapping rights afforded any Indian or tribe under Federal treaty agreement, or statute.

Section 302(a) authorizes a State to assume jurisdiction over any or all civil causes of action between Indians, or to which Indians are party, which arise in Indian country in the State and to apply State law to such causes of action. Before a State can assume civil jurisdiction, consent of the tribe(s) on Indian country in the State is required.

Section 302(b) prohibits the alienation, encumbrance, or taxation of real or personal property, including water rights, of any Indian or tribe held in trust by the United States; the regulation of such property in a manner inconsistent with any Federal treaty, agreement, or statute; and the adjudication by a State, in probate proceedings, the ownership or right to possession of such property.

Section 302(c) provides that tribal ordinances or customs adopted by an Indian tribe consistent with applicable civil State law shall be given full force and effect in the determination of civil causes of action.

Section 303(a) authorizes States that have acquired civil and criminal jurisdiction over Indian country to relinquish such jurisdiction to the United States.

Section 303(b) repeals section 7 of Public Law 83-280, which grants civil and criminal jurisdiction to States, but will not affect any cession of jurisdiction to a State prior to its date of repeal.

Section 304 provides that enabling legislation related to the admission of a State to the Union will not bar any State from removing any legal impediment to the assumption of civil or criminal jurisdiction as authorized under this act.

Section 305(a) provides that legal proceedings before any court or agency of the United States immediately prior to a cession of jurisdiction to a State under this act would not abate, and that such cession take effect on the day following final determination of such legal proceeding.

Section 305(b) provides that cession by the United States under this title shall not deprive a U.S. court of jurisdiction over any offense cognizable under the laws of the United States committed before the effective date of the cession. In such cases, cession shall take effect on the day following the date of final determination of the proceeding.

Section 306 requires that before State jurisdiction acquired by this title becomes applicable in Indian country, consent of a majority of the enrolled Indians within the affected Indian country must be obtained at a special election held for this purpose.

TITLE IV

This title adds to the "Major Crimes Act" the crime of "assault resulting in serious bodily injury," thus making possible Federal prosecution for the commission of this act in Indian country.

TITLE V

This proposal provides that applications related to the employment of legal counsel made by Indian tribes and other Indian groups to the Secretary of the Interior of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs are deemed approved if neither approved nor denied within 90 days from the date of filing.