

Year	Policy	What did it do?
1788	<a href="#">U.S. Constitution</a>	Natives were explicitly denied U.S. citizenship and were considered “subjects” of the newly formed U.S. government.
1791	<a href="#">Tenth Amendment</a>	Provides that all powers not specifically given to the federal government or denied to the states belong to the states. One of these powers is the right to set voting requirements.
1868	<a href="#">Fourteenth Amendment</a>	Granted Black Americans US citizenship; the Amendment was <a href="#">interpreted to exclude Natives</a> . (Part of the <a href="#">Civil Rights Act of 1866</a> became part of the Fourteenth Amendment)
1870	<a href="#">Fifteenth Amendment</a>	Granted all U.S. citizen men the right to vote regardless of race
1887	<a href="#">Dawes Act</a>	Granted US citizenship to Natives willing to disassociate from their respective tribe and accept allotments (where tribal reservation land was separated into individual landholdings). Those receiving allotments could gain U.S. citizenship, but often lost their land.
1920	<a href="#">Nineteenth Amendment</a>	Granted women the right to vote
1924	Indian Citizenship Act ( <a href="#">Snyder Act</a> )	Granted Natives US citizenship but did not grant/guarantee voting rights
1964	<a href="#">Twenty-Fourth amendment</a>	States cannot require people to pay a poll tax to vote for President and Vice President, US Senator or US Representative.
1965	<a href="#">Voting Rights Act</a>	Outlawed the discriminatory voting practices adopted in many southern states after the Civil War, including literacy tests as a prerequisite to voting
1970, 1975, 1982, & 2006	<a href="#">Amendments to Voting Rights Act</a>	Prohibited voter discrimination based on race, color, or membership in a language minority group. It also required certain places to provide election materials in other languages. The act also placed limits on certain states with a history of voter discrimination
2015	Native American Voting Rights Coalition was formed	The Native American Rights Fund (NARF) formed the Native American Voting Rights coalition to <a href="#">coordinate efforts</a> among attorneys, tribal leaders, advocates, and civil rights experts working to remove barriers Natives face when voting and registering to vote.
2020	<a href="#">Obstacles at Every Turn</a> released	The Native American Rights Fund (NARF) released a report called Obstacles at Every Turn which provides more detailed evidence that Native people continue to confront obstacles "at every turn" in the electoral process.
2021	<a href="#">John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act</a>	The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act included the Native American Voting Rights Act language, that would protect the Native vote at the federal level by improving access to voter registration, polling places, and drop boxes, was introduced in the Senate but has not been reintroduced in the 118th Congress.

**Note: This is not a comprehensive list.**