

§ 2813. Testimony by Federal employees

(a) Approval of employee testimony or documents

(1) In general

The Director of the Office of Justice Services or the Director of the Indian Health Service, as appropriate (referred to in this section as the “Director concerned”), shall approve or disapprove, in writing, any request or subpoena from a tribal or State court for a law enforcement officer, sexual assault nurse examiner, or other employee under the supervision of the Director concerned to provide documents or testimony in a deposition, trial, or other similar criminal proceeding regarding information obtained in carrying out the official duties of the employee.

(2) Deadline

The court issuing a subpoena under paragraph (1) shall provide to the appropriate Federal employee (or agency in the case of a document request) notice regarding the request to provide testimony (or release a document) by not less than 30 days before the date on which the testimony will be provided.

(b) Approval

(1) In general

The Director concerned shall approve a request or subpoena under subsection (a) if the request or subpoena does not violate the policy of the Department to maintain impartiality.

(2) Failure to approve

If the Director concerned fails to approve or disapprove a request or subpoena for testimony or release of a document by the date that is 30 days after the date of receipt of notice of the request or subpoena, the request or subpoena shall be considered to be approved for purposes of this section.

(Pub. L. 101-379, §16, as added Pub. L. 111-211, title II, §263, July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2300.)

§ 2814. Policies and protocol

The Director of the Indian Health Service, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Justice Services and the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women of the Department of Justice, in consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations, and in conference with Urban Indian Organizations, shall develop standardized sexual assault policies and protocol for the facilities of the Service, based on similar protocol that has been established by the Department of Justice.

(Pub. L. 101-379, §17, as added Pub. L. 111-211, title II, §265, July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2300.)

§ 2815. State, tribal, and local law enforcement cooperation

The Attorney General may provide technical and other assistance to State, tribal, and local governments that enter into cooperative agreements, including agreements relating to mutual aid, hot pursuit of suspects, and cross-deputization for the purposes of—

- (1) improving law enforcement effectiveness;
- (2) reducing crime in Indian country and nearby communities; and
- (3) developing successful cooperative relationships that effectively combat crime in Indian country and nearby communities.

(Pub. L. 111-211, title II, §222, July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2272.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010, and not as part of the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act which comprises this chapter.

DEFINITIONS

For definitions of terms used in this section, see section 203(a) of Pub. L. 111-211, set out as a note under section 2801 of this title.

CHAPTER 31—NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES

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2901.	Findings.
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2903.	Declaration of policy.
2904.	No restrictions.
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2906.	Use of English.

§ 2901. Findings

The Congress finds that—

- (1) the status of the cultures and languages of Native Americans is unique and the United States has the responsibility to act together with Native Americans to ensure the survival of these unique cultures and languages;
- (2) special status is accorded Native Americans in the United States, a status that recognizes distinct cultural and political rights, including the right to continue separate identities;
- (3) the traditional languages of Native Americans are an integral part of their cultures and identities and form the basic medium for the transmission, and thus survival, of Native American cultures, literatures, histories, religions, political institutions, and values;
- (4) there is a widespread practice of treating Native Americans¹ languages as if they were anachronisms;
- (5) there is a lack of clear, comprehensive, and consistent Federal policy on treatment of Native American languages which has often resulted in acts of suppression and extermination of Native American languages and cultures;
- (6) there is convincing evidence that student achievement and performance, community and school pride, and educational opportunity is clearly and directly tied to respect for, and support of, the first language of the child or student;
- (7) it is clearly in the interests of the United States, individual States, and territories to encourage the full academic and human potential achievements of all students and citizens and to take steps to realize these ends;
- (8) acts of suppression and extermination directed against Native American languages and

¹ So in original. Probably should be “American”.