

2006, 120 Stat. 763; Pub. L. 113-4, title IX, §901, Mar. 7, 2013, 127 Stat. 118.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796gg-10 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

AMENDMENTS

2013—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 113-4, §901(1), inserted “sex trafficking,” after “sexual assault.”

Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 113-4, §901(2), inserted “sex trafficking,” after “sexual assault.”

Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 113-4, §901(3), substituted “sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking;” for “and stalking programs and to address the needs of children exposed to domestic violence;”

Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 113-4, §901(4)(A), inserted “sex trafficking,” after “sexual assault,” in two places.

Subsec. (a)(8). Pub. L. 113-4, §901(5)(A), inserted “sex trafficking,” after “stalking.”

Subsec. (a)(9), (10). Pub. L. 113-4, §901(4)(B), (5)(B), (6), added pars. (9) and (10).

2006—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-271, §7(a)(3)(A), substituted “or authorized designees of Indian tribal governments” for “and tribal organizations” in introductory provisions and added par. (8).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109-271, §7(a)(3)(B), struck out subsec. (c). Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Federal share of a grant made under this section may not exceed 90 percent of the total costs of the project described in the application submitted, except that the Attorney General may grant a waiver of this match requirement on the basis of demonstrated financial hardship. Funds appropriated for the activities of any agency of an Indian tribal government or of the Bureau of Indian Affairs performing law enforcement functions on any Indian lands may be used to provide the non-Federal share of the cost of programs or projects funded under this section.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2013 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 113-4 not effective until the beginning of the fiscal year following Mar. 7, 2013, see section 4 of Pub. L. 113-4, set out as a note under section 2261 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section not effective until the beginning of fiscal year 2007, see section 4 of Pub. L. 109-162, set out as an Effective Date of 2006 Amendment note under section 10261 of this title.

FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

Pub. L. 109-162, title IX, §§901, 902, Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3077, 3078, provided that:

“SEC. 901. FINDINGS.

“Congress finds that—

“(1) 1 out of every 3 Indian (including Alaska Native) women are raped in their lifetimes;

“(2) Indian women experience 7 sexual assaults per 1,000, compared with 4 per 1,000 among Black Americans, 3 per 1,000 among Caucasians, 2 per 1,000 among Hispanic women, and 1 per 1,000 among Asian women;

“(3) Indian women experience the violent crime of battering at a rate of 23.2 per 1,000, compared with 8 per 1,000 among Caucasian women;

“(4) during the period 1979 through 1992, homicide was the third leading cause of death of Indian females aged 15 to 34, and 75 percent were killed by family members or acquaintances;

“(5) Indian tribes require additional criminal justice and victim services resources to respond to violent assaults against women; and

“(6) the unique legal relationship of the United States to Indian tribes creates a Federal trust responsibility to assist tribal governments in safeguarding the lives of Indian women.

“SEC. 902. PURPOSES.

“The purposes of this title [see Tables for classification] are—

“(1) to decrease the incidence of violent crimes against Indian women;

“(2) to strengthen the capacity of Indian tribes to exercise their sovereign authority to respond to violent crimes committed against Indian women; and

“(3) to ensure that perpetrators of violent crimes committed against Indian women are held accountable for their criminal behavior.”

NATIONAL BASELINE STUDY ON VIOLENCE AGAINST INDIAN WOMEN

Pub. L. 109-162, title IX, §904(a), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3078, as amended by Pub. L. 113-4, title IX, §907(a), Mar. 7, 2013, 127 Stat. 125, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 [Mar. 7, 2013], the National Institute of Justice, in consultation with the Office on Violence Against Women, shall conduct a national baseline study to examine violence against Indian women in Indian country and in Native villages (as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602)).

“(2) SCOPE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The study shall examine violence committed against Indian women, including—

“(i) domestic violence;

“(ii) dating violence;

“(iii) sexual assault;

“(iv) stalking;

“(v) murder; and

“(vi) sex trafficking.

“(B) EVALUATION.—The study shall evaluate the effectiveness of Federal, State, tribal, and local responses to the violations described in subparagraph (A) committed against Indian women.

“(C) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The study shall propose recommendations to improve the effectiveness of Federal, State, tribal, and local responses to the violation described in subparagraph (A) committed against Indian women.

“(3) TASK FORCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women, shall establish a task force to assist in the development and implementation of the study under paragraph (1) and guide implementation of the recommendation in paragraph (2)(C).

“(B) MEMBERS.—The Director shall appoint to the task force representatives from—

“(i) national tribal domestic violence and sexual assault nonprofit organizations;

“(ii) tribal governments; and

“(iii) the national tribal organizations.

“(4) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 [Mar. 7, 2013], the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report that describes the study.

“(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 and 2015, to remain available until expended.”

§ 10453. Tribal Deputy

(a) Establishment

There is established in the Office on Violence Against Women a Deputy Director for Tribal Affairs.

(b) Duties**(1)¹ In general**

The Deputy Director shall under the guidance and authority of the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women—

(A) oversee and manage the administration of grants to and contracts with Indian tribes, tribal courts, tribal organizations, or tribal nonprofit organizations;

(B) ensure that, if a grant under this Act or a contract pursuant to such a grant is made to an organization to perform services that benefit more than 1 Indian tribe, the approval of each Indian tribe to be benefited shall be a prerequisite to the making of the grant or letting of the contract;

(C) coordinate development of Federal policy, protocols, and guidelines on matters relating to violence against Indian women;

(D) advise the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women concerning policies, legislation, implementation of laws, and other issues relating to violence against Indian women;

(E) represent the Office on Violence Against Women in the annual consultations under section 20126² of this title;

(F) provide technical assistance, coordination, and support to other offices and bureaus in the Department of Justice to develop policy and to enforce Federal laws relating to violence against Indian women, including through litigation of civil and criminal actions relating to those laws;

(G) maintain a liaison with the judicial branches of Federal, State, and tribal governments on matters relating to violence against Indian women;

(H) support enforcement of tribal protection orders and implementation of full faith and credit educational projects and comity agreements between Indian tribes and States; and

(I) ensure that adequate tribal technical assistance that is developed and provided by entities having expertise in tribal law, customary practices, and Federal Indian law is made available to Indian tribes, tribal courts, tribal organizations, and tribal nonprofit organizations for all programs relating to violence against Indian women.

(c) Authority**(1) In general**

The Deputy Director shall ensure that a portion of the tribal set-aside funds from any grant awarded under this Act, the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (title IV of Public Law 103-322; 108 Stat. 1902), or the Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (division B of Public Law 106-386; 114 Stat. 1491) is used to enhance the capacity of Indian tribes to address the safety of Indian women.

(2) Accountability

The Deputy Director shall ensure that some portion of the tribal set-aside funds from any grant made under this subchapter is used to hold offenders accountable through—

(A) enhancement of the response of Indian tribes to crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking against Indian women, including legal services for victims and Indian-specific offender programs;

(B) development and maintenance of tribal domestic violence shelters or programs for battered Indian women, including sexual assault services, that are based upon the unique circumstances of the Indian women to be served;

(C) development of tribal educational awareness programs and materials;

(D) support for customary tribal activities to strengthen the intolerance of an Indian tribe to violence against Indian women; and

(E) development, implementation, and maintenance of tribal electronic databases for tribal protection order registries.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2016, formerly §2008, as added Pub. L. 109-162, title IX, §907, Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3082; renumbered §2016 and amended Pub. L. 109-271, §7(a)(1)(B), (C), (4), Aug. 12, 2006, 120 Stat. 763, 764.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsecs. (b)(1)(B) and (c)(1), is Pub. L. 90-351, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 197, known as the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1968 Act note set out under section 10101 of this title and Tables.

Section 20126 of this title, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(E), was in the original “section 903” and was translated as meaning section 903 of Pub. L. 109-162, to reflect the probable intent of Congress, because there is no section 903 of Pub. L. 90-351.

The Violence Against Women Act of 1994, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), is title IV of Pub. L. 103-322, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1902. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1994 Act note set out under section 10101 of this title and Tables.

The Violence Against Women Act of 2000, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), is div. B of Pub. L. 106-386, Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1491. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2000 Act note set out under section 10101 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796gg-11 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (b)(1)(I). Pub. L. 109-271, §7(a)(4), inserted “that is developed and provided by entities having expertise in tribal law, customary practices, and Federal Indian law” after “technical assistance”.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section not effective until the beginning of fiscal year 2007, see section 4 of Pub. L. 109-162, set out as an Effective Date of 2006 Amendment note under section 10261 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER XX—GRANTS TO ENCOURAGE ARREST POLICIES AND ENFORCEMENT OF PROTECTION ORDERS

§ 10461. Grants**(a) Purpose**

The purpose of this subchapter is to encourage States, Indian tribal governments, State and

¹ So in original. No par. (2) has been enacted.

² See References in Text note below.