

(I) a misdemeanor controlled substance offense in violation of—

(aa) the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.);

(bb) title IX of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (21 U.S.C. 862a et seq.);<sup>2</sup> or

(cc) section 865 of title 21;

(II) a misdemeanor firearms offense in violation of chapter 44 of title 18;

(III) a misdemeanor assault in violation of chapter 7 of title 18; or

(IV) a misdemeanor liquor trafficking offense in violation of chapter 59 of title 18; and

(ii) the employee has probable cause to believe that the individual to be arrested has committed, or is committing, the crime;

(4) offer and pay a reward for services or information, or purchase evidence, assisting in the detection or investigation of the commission of an offense committed in Indian country or in the arrest of an offender against the United States;

(5) make inquiries of any person, and administer to, or take from, any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit, concerning any matter relevant to the enforcement or carrying out in Indian country of a law of either the United States or an Indian tribe that has authorized the employee to enforce or carry out tribal laws;

(6) wear a prescribed uniform and badge or carry prescribed credentials;

(7) perform any other law enforcement related duty; and

(8) when requested, assist (with or without reimbursement) any Federal, tribal, State, or local law enforcement agency in the enforcement or carrying out of the laws or regulations the agency enforces or administers.

(Pub. L. 101-379, § 4, Aug. 18, 1990, 104 Stat. 475; Pub. L. 109-162, title IX, § 908(b), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3083; Pub. L. 111-211, title II, § 211(c), July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2266.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Controlled Substances Act, referred to in par. (3)(D)(i)(I)(aa), is title II of Pub. L. 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1242, which is classified principally to subchapter I (§ 801 et seq.) of chapter 13 of Title 21, Food and Drugs. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 801 of Title 21 and Tables.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, referred to in par. (3)(D)(i)(I)(bb), is Pub. L. 104-193, Aug. 22, 1996, 110 Stat. 2105. Title IX of the Act enacted section 862b of Title 21, Food and Drugs, section 12392 of Title 34, Crime Control and Law Enforcement, and sections 608a and 710 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, amended section 1693b of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, section 32 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code, and sections 1396a, 1396g, 1397a, 1397b, 1437d, 1437f, and 1437z of Title 42, and enacted provisions set out as notes under section 32 of Title 26 and sections 601, 710, and 1396a of Title 42. For

complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1996 Amendments note set out under section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

##### AMENDMENTS

2010—Par. (2)(A). Pub. L. 111-211, § 211(c)(1), substituted “or offenses processed by the Central Violations Bureau; or” for “), or”.

Par. (3)(B), (C). Pub. L. 111-211, § 211(c)(2)(B), substituted “probable cause” for “reasonable grounds”.

Par. (3)(D). Pub. L. 111-211, § 211(c)(2)(A), (C), (D), added subpar. (D).

2006—Par. (3)(C). Pub. L. 109-162 added subpar. (C).

#### § 2804. Assistance by other agencies

##### (a) Agreements

###### (1) In general

Not later than 180 days after July 29, 2010, the Secretary shall establish procedures to enter into memoranda of agreement for the use (with or without reimbursement) of the personnel or facilities of a Federal, tribal, State, or other government agency to aid in the enforcement or carrying out in Indian country of a law of either the United States or an Indian tribe that has authorized the Secretary to enforce tribal laws.

###### (2) Certain activities

The Secretary may authorize a law enforcement officer of such an agency to perform any activity the Secretary may authorize under section 2803 of this title.

###### (3) Program enhancement

###### (A) Training sessions in Indian country

###### (i) In general

The procedures described in paragraph (1) shall include the development of a plan to enhance the certification and provision of special law enforcement commissions to tribal law enforcement officials, and, subject to subsection (d), State and local law enforcement officials, pursuant to this section.

###### (ii) Inclusions

The plan under clause (i) shall include the hosting of regional training sessions in Indian country, not less frequently than biannually, to educate and certify candidates for the special law enforcement commissions.

###### (B) Memoranda of agreement

###### (i) In general

Not later than 180 days after July 29, 2010, the Secretary, in consultation with Indian tribes and tribal law enforcement agencies, shall develop minimum requirements to be included in special law enforcement commission agreements pursuant to this section.

###### (ii) Substance of agreements

Each agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall reflect the status of the applicable certified individual as a Federal law enforcement officer under subsection (f), acting within the scope of the duties described in section 2802(c) of this title.

###### (iii) Agreement

Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary determines that all

<sup>2</sup> See References in Text note below.

applicable requirements under clause (i) are met, the Secretary shall offer to enter into a special law enforcement commission agreement with the Indian tribe.

**(b) Agreement to be in accord with agreements between Secretary and Attorney General**

Any agreement entered into under this section relating to the enforcement of the criminal laws of the United States shall be in accord with any agreement between the Secretary and the Attorney General of the United States.

**(c) Limitations on use of personnel of non-Federal agency**

The Secretary may not use the personnel of a non-Federal agency under this section in an area of Indian country if the Indian tribe having jurisdiction over such area of Indian country has adopted a resolution objecting to the use of the personnel of such agency. The Secretary shall consult with Indian tribes before entering into any agreement under subsection (a) with a non-Federal agency that will provide personnel for use in any area under the jurisdiction of such Indian tribes.

**(d) Authority of Federal agency head to enter into agreement with Secretary**

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1535 of title 31, the head of a Federal agency with law enforcement personnel or facilities may enter into an agreement (with or without reimbursement) with the Secretary under subsection (a).

**(e) Authority of Federal agency head to enter into agreement with Indian tribe**

The head of a Federal agency with law enforcement personnel or facilities may enter into an agreement (with or without reimbursement) with an Indian tribe relating to—

- (1) the law enforcement authority of the Indian tribe, or
- (2) the carrying out of a law of either the United States or the Indian tribe.

**(f) Status of person as Federal employee**

While acting under authority granted by the Secretary under subsection (a), a person who is not otherwise a Federal employee shall be considered to be—

- (1) an employee of the Department of the Interior only for purposes of—
  - (A) the provisions of law described in section 3374(c)(2) of title 5, and
  - (B) sections 111 and 1114 of title 18, and
- (2) an eligible officer under subchapter III of chapter 81 of title 5.

**(g) Acceptance of assistance**

The Bureau may accept reimbursement, resources, assistance, or funding from—

- (1) a Federal, tribal, State, or other government agency; or
- (2) the Indian Law Enforcement Foundation established under section 5412(a)<sup>1</sup> of this title.

(Pub. L. 101-379, § 5, Aug. 18, 1990, 104 Stat. 476; Pub. L. 111-211, title II, § 231(b), (e), July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2273, 2278.)

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 5412(a) of this title, referred to in subsec. (g)(2), was in the original “section 701(a) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act”, and was translated as reading “section 702(a) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act”, meaning section 702(a) of Pub. L. 93-638, to reflect the probable intent of Congress, because Pub. L. 93-638 does not contain a section 701(a), and section 702(a) of Pub. L. 93-638 relates to establishment of the Indian Law Enforcement Foundation.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-211, §231(b), inserted heading, designated first sentence as par. (1), inserted par. (1) heading, substituted “Not later than 180 days after July 29, 2010, the Secretary shall establish procedures to enter into memoranda of agreement” for “The Secretary may enter into an agreement”, designated second sentence as par. (2), inserted par. (2) heading, and added par. (3).

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 111-211, §231(e), added subsec. (g).

**§ 2805. Regulations**

After consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary may prescribe under this chapter regulations relating to the enforcement of criminal laws of the United States and regulations relating to the consideration of applications for contracts awarded under the Indian Self-Determination Act [25 U.S.C. 5321 et seq.] to perform the functions of the Branch of Criminal Investigations.

(Pub. L. 101-379, § 6, Aug. 18, 1990, 104 Stat. 476.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Indian Self-Determination Act, referred to in text, is title I of Pub. L. 93-638, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2206, which is classified principally to subchapter I (§5321 et seq.) of chapter 46 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5301 of this title and Tables.

**§ 2806. Jurisdiction**

**(a) Investigative jurisdiction over offenses against criminal laws**

The Secretary shall have investigative jurisdiction over offenses against criminal laws of the United States in Indian country subject to an agreement between the Secretary and the Attorney General of the United States.

**(b) Exercise of investigative authority**

In exercising the investigative authority conferred by this section, the employees of the Bureau shall cooperate with the law enforcement agency having primary investigative jurisdiction over the offense committed.

**(c) Law enforcement commission or other delegation of prior authority not invalidated or diminished**

This chapter does not invalidate or diminish any law enforcement commission or other delegation of authority issued under the authority of the Secretary before August 18, 1990.