

principally to subchapter II (§450 et seq.) of chapter 14 of this title prior to editorial reclassification as chapter 46 (§5301 et seq.) 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.

#### AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 111-211, §211(b)(1), inserted heading and substituted “There is established in the Bureau an office, to be known as the ‘Office of Justice Services’, that” for “There is hereby established within the Bureau a Division of Law Enforcement Services which” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 111-211, §211(b)(2)(A), substituted “Office of Justice Services” for “Division of Law Enforcement Services” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (c)(9). Pub. L. 111-211, §262, inserted before semicolon “, including training to properly interview victims of domestic and sexual violence and to collect, preserve, and present evidence to Federal and tribal prosecutors to increase the conviction rate for domestic and sexual violence offenses for purposes of addressing and preventing domestic and sexual violent offenses”.

Subsec. (c)(10) to (18). Pub. L. 111-211, §211(b)(2)(B)–(D), added pars. (10) to (18).

Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 111-211, §211(b)(3)(A), substituted “Office of Justice Services” for “Division of Law Enforcement Services”.

Subsec. (d)(4)(i). Pub. L. 111-211, §211(b)(3)(B), substituted “Office of Justice Services” for “Division”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 111-211, §231(a)(1)(A), inserted heading.

Pub. L. 111-211, §211(b)(4), substituted “Office of Justice Services” for “Division of Law Enforcement Services” in pars. (1) to (3).

Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 111-211, §231(a)(1), inserted heading, designated existing provisions as subpar. (A), inserted subpar. (A) heading, and added subpars. (B) to (D).

Subsec. (e)(3). Pub. L. 111-211, §231(a)(2), substituted “agencies” for “Agencies”.

Subsec. (e)(4). Pub. L. 111-211, §231(a)(3), added par. (4).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 111-211, §211(b)(5), added subsec. (f).

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### DESIGNATION OF COORDINATOR OF FEDERAL EFFORTS TO COMBAT VIOLENCE AGAINST NATIVE PEOPLE

Pub. L. 116-166, §§ 2, 3, Oct. 10, 2020, 134 Stat. 766, provided that:

#### “SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

“In this Act [enacting this note, provisions set out as a note under section 2801 of this title, and provisions not classified to the Code]—

“(1) the term ‘Commission’ means the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice Joint Commission on Reducing Violent Crime Against Indians under section 4 [134 Stat. 767];

“(2) the term ‘human trafficking’ means act or practice described in paragraph (9) or paragraph (10) [probably should be “paragraph (11) or paragraph (12)”] of section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102);

“(3) the term ‘Indian’ means a member of an Indian tribe;

“(4) the terms ‘Indian lands’ and ‘Indian tribe’ have the meanings given the terms in section 3 of the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000 (25 U.S.C. 4302); and

“(5) the terms ‘urban centers’ and ‘urban Indian organization’ have the meanings given the terms in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1603).

#### “SEC. 3. COORDINATOR OF FEDERAL EFFORTS TO COMBAT VIOLENCE AGAINST NATIVE PEOPLE.

“(a) COORDINATOR DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall designate an official within the Office

of Justice Services in the Bureau of Indian Affairs who shall—

“(1) coordinate prevention efforts, grants, and programs related to the murder of, trafficking of, and missing Indians across Federal agencies, including—

“(A) the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

“(B) the Department of Justice, including—

“(i) the Office of Justice Programs;

“(ii) the Office on Violence Against Women;

“(iii) the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services;

“(iv) the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

“(v) the Office of Tribal Justice;

“(2) ensure prevention efforts, grants, and programs of Federal agencies related to the murder of, trafficking of, and missing Indians consider the unique challenges of combating crime, violence, and human trafficking of Indians and on Indian lands faced by Tribal communities, urban centers, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Tribal law enforcement, Federal law enforcement, and State and local law enforcement;

“(3) work in cooperation with outside organizations with expertise in working with Indian tribes and Indian Tribes to provide victim centered and culturally relevant training to tribal law enforcement, Indian Health Service health care providers, urban Indian organizations, Tribal community members and businesses, on how to effectively identify, respond to and report instances of missing persons, murder, and trafficking within Indian lands and of Indians; and

“(4) report directly to the Secretary of the Interior.

“(b) REPORT.—The official designated in subsection (a) shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report to provide information on Federal coordination efforts accomplished over the previous year that includes—

“(1) a summary of all coordination activities undertaken in compliance with this section;

“(2) a summary of all trainings completed under subsection (a)(3); and

“(3) recommendations for improving coordination across Federal agencies and of relevant Federal programs.”

#### § 2803. Law enforcement authority

The Secretary may charge employees of the Bureau with law enforcement responsibilities and may authorize those employees to—

(1) carry firearms;

(2) execute or serve warrants, summonses, or other orders relating to a crime committed in Indian country and issued under the laws of—

(A) the United States (including those issued by a Court of Indian Offenses under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or offenses processed by the Central Violations Bureau); or

(B) an Indian tribe if authorized by the Indian tribe;

(3) make an arrest without a warrant for an offense committed in Indian country if—

(A) the offense is committed in the presence of the employee,<sup>1</sup>

(B) the offense is a felony and the employee has probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed, or is committing, the felony;

(C) the offense is a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or violation of a protection order and has, as

<sup>1</sup> So in original. The comma probably should be a semicolon.

an element, the use or attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent or guardian of the victim, and the employee has probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed, or is committing the crime; or

(D)(i) the offense involves—

(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 sub-

chapter 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

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