

propriate Federal agency head, an employee of the Federal Government may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status, benefits, or privileges.

(3) Procurement of temporary and intermittent services

On request of the Commission, the Attorney General shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, reasonable and appropriate office space, supplies, and administrative assistance.

(i) Contracts for research

(1) Researchers and experts

(A) In general

On an affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the members of the Commission, the Commission may select nongovernmental researchers and experts to assist the Commission in carrying out the duties of the Commission under this section.

(B) National Institute of Justice

The National Institute of Justice may enter into a contract with the researchers and experts selected by the Commission under subparagraph (A) to provide funding in exchange for the services of the researchers and experts.

(2) Other organizations

Nothing in this subsection limits the ability of the Commission to enter into contracts with any other entity or organization to carry out research necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission under this section.

(j) Tribal Advisory Committee

(1) Establishment

The Commission shall establish a committee, to be known as the “Tribal Advisory Committee”.

(2) Membership

(A) Composition

The Tribal Advisory Committee shall consist of 2 representatives of Indian tribes from each region of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(B) Qualifications

Each member of the Tribal Advisory Committee shall have experience relating to—

- (i) justice systems;
- (ii) crime prevention; or
- (iii) victim services.

(3) Duties

The Tribal Advisory Committee shall—

- (A) serve as an advisory body to the Commission; and
- (B) provide to the Commission advice and recommendations, submit materials, documents, testimony, and such other information as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission under this section.

(k) Funding

For the fiscal year after July 29, 2010, out of any unobligated amounts available to the Sec-

retary of the Interior or the Attorney General, the Secretary or the Attorney General may use to carry out this section not more than \$2,000,000.

(l) Termination of Commission

The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the report of the Commission under subsection (f).

(m) Nonapplicability of chapter 10 of title 5

Chapter 10 of title 5 shall not apply to the Commission.

(Pub. L. 101-379, §15, as added Pub. L. 111-211, title II, §235, July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2282; amended Pub. L. 113-4, title IX, §909(a), Mar. 7, 2013, 127 Stat. 126; Pub. L. 117-286, §4(a)(183), Dec. 27, 2022, 136 Stat. 4326.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this Act, referred to in subsecs. (b)(5) and (f), probably means the date of enactment of Pub. L. 111-211, which was approved July 29, 2010.

The Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968, referred to in subsec. (d)(4), is title II of Pub. L. 90-284, Apr. 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 77, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§1301 et seq.) of chapter 15 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1301 of this title and Tables.

The Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010, referred to in subsec. (d)(5), is title II of Pub. L. 111-211, July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2261. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2010 Amendment note set out under section 2801 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2022—Subsec. (m). Pub. L. 117-286 substituted “chapter 10 of title 5” for “FACA” in heading and “Chapter 10 of title 5” for “The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.)” in text.

2013—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 113-4 substituted “3 years” for “2 years” in introductory provisions.

§ 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.)

Editorial Notes

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.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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

Sec. 2901.	Findings.
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Sec. 2902. 2903. 2904. 2905. 2906. 2907.	Definitions. Declaration of policy. No restrictions. Evaluations. Use of English. Survey on Native American languages.
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§ 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 cultures are in conflict with the United States policy of self-determination for Native Americans;

(9) languages are the means of communication for the full range of human experiences and are critical to the survival of cultural and political integrity of any people; and

(10) language provides a direct and powerful means of promoting international communication by people who share languages.

(Pub. L. 101-477, title I, §102, Oct. 30, 1990, 104 Stat. 1153.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE OF 2023 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 117-337, §1, Jan. 5, 2023, 136 Stat. 6153, provided that: “This Act [enacting section 2907 of this title and amending section 2905 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Durbin Feeling Native American Languages Act of 2022.’”

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