

cies with respect to responding to cases of missing or murdered Indians;

(2) to increase coordination and communication among Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, including medical examiner and coroner offices;

(3) to empower Tribal governments with the resources and information necessary to effectively respond to cases of missing or murdered Indians; and

(4) to increase the collection of data related to missing or murdered Indian men, women, and children, regardless of where they reside, and the sharing of information among Federal, State, and Tribal officials responsible for responding to and investigating cases of missing or murdered Indians.

(Pub. L. 116–165, §2, Oct. 10, 2020, 134 Stat. 760.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 116–165, Oct. 10, 2020, 134 Stat. 760, known as Savanna’s Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out below and Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 116–165, §1, Oct. 10, 2020, 134 Stat. 760, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter and amending sections 10452, 10461, and 20126 of Title 34, Crime Control and Law Enforcement] may be cited as ‘Savanna’s Act’.”

§ 5702. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Confer

The term “confer” has the meaning given the term in section 1660d of this title.

(2) Databases

The term “databases” means—

(A) the National Crime Information Center database;

(B) the Combined DNA Index System;

(C) the Next Generation Identification System; and

(D) any other database relevant to responding to cases of missing or murdered Indians, including that under the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program and the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System.

(3) Indian

The term “Indian” means a member of an Indian Tribe.

(4) Indian country

The term “Indian country” has the meaning given the term in section 1151 of title 18.

(5) Indian land

The term “Indian land” means Indian lands, as defined in section 4302 of this title.

(6) Indian Tribe

The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in section 5304 of this title.

(7) Law enforcement agency

The term “law enforcement agency” means a Tribal, Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency.

(Pub. L. 116–165, §3, Oct. 10, 2020, 134 Stat. 760.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 116–165, Oct. 10, 2020, 134 Stat. 760, known as Savanna’s Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5701 of this title and Tables.

§ 5703. Improving Tribal access to databases

(a) Tribal Enrollment Information

The Attorney General shall provide training to law enforcement agencies regarding how to record the Tribal enrollment information or affiliation, as appropriate, of a victim in Federal databases.

(b) Consultation

(1) Consultation

Not later than 180 days after October 10, 2020, the Attorney General, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall complete a formal consultation with Indian Tribes on how to further improve Tribal data relevance and access to databases.

(2) Initial confer

Not later than 180 days after October 10, 2020, the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, shall confer with Tribal organizations and urban Indian organizations on how to further improve American Indian and Alaska Native data relevance and access to databases.

(3) Omitted

(c) Notification

Not later than 180 days after October 10, 2020, the Attorney General shall—

(1) develop and implement a dissemination strategy to educate the public of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System; and

(2) conduct specific outreach to Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations regarding the ability to publicly enter information, through the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System or other non-law enforcement sensitive portal, regarding missing persons, which may include family members and other known acquaintances.

(Pub. L. 116–165, §4, Oct. 10, 2020, 134 Stat. 761.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 4 of Pub. L. 116–165. Subsec. (b)(3) of section 4 of Pub. L. 116–165 is classified to section 20126 of Title 34, Crime Control and Law Enforcement.

§ 5704. Guidelines for responding to cases of missing or murdered Indians

(a) In general

Not later than 60 days after the date on which the consultation described in section 5703(b)(1)

of this title is completed, the Attorney General shall direct United States attorneys to develop regionally appropriate guidelines to respond to cases of missing or murdered Indians that shall include—

- (1) guidelines on inter-jurisdictional cooperation among law enforcement agencies at the Tribal, Federal, State, and local levels, including inter-jurisdictional enforcement of protection orders and detailing specific responsibilities of each law enforcement agency;
- (2) best practices in conducting searches for missing persons on and off Indian land;
- (3) standards on the collection, reporting, and analysis of data and information on missing persons and unidentified human remains, and information on culturally appropriate identification and handling of human remains identified as Indian, including guidance stating that all appropriate information related to missing or murdered Indians be entered in a timely manner into applicable databases;
- (4) guidance on which law enforcement agency is responsible for inputting information into appropriate databases under paragraph (3) if the Tribal law enforcement agency does not have access to those appropriate databases;
- (5) guidelines on improving law enforcement agency response rates and follow-up responses to cases of missing or murdered Indians; and
- (6) guidelines on ensuring access to culturally appropriate victim services for victims and their families.

(b) Consultation

United States attorneys shall develop the guidelines required under subsection (a) in consultation with Indian Tribes and other relevant partners, including—

- (1) the Department of Justice;
- (2) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (3) the Department of the Interior;
- (4) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;
- (5) Tribal, State, and local law enforcement agencies;
- (6) medical examiners;
- (7) coroners;
- (8) Tribal, State, and local organizations that provide victim services; and
- (9) national, regional, or urban Indian organizations with relevant expertise.

(c) Compliance

(1) In general

Not later than 1 year after October 10, 2020, the United States attorneys shall implement, by incorporating into office policies and procedures, the guidelines developed under subsection (a).

(2) Modification

Each Federal law enforcement agency shall modify the guidelines, policies, and protocols of the agency to incorporate the guidelines developed under subsection (a).

(3) Determination

Not later than the end of each fiscal year beginning after the date the guidelines are established under this section and incorporated under this subsection, upon the request of a Tribal, State, or local law enforcement agen-

cy, the Attorney General shall determine whether the Tribal, State, or local law enforcement agency seeking recognition of compliance has incorporated guidelines into their respective guidelines, policies, and protocols.

(d) Accountability

Not later than 30 days after compliance determinations are made each fiscal year in accordance with subsection (c)(3), the Attorney General shall—

- (1) disclose and publish, including on the website of the Department of Justice, the name of each Tribal, State, or local law enforcement agency that the Attorney General has determined has incorporated guidelines in accordance with subsection (c)(3);
- (2) disclose and publish, including on the website of the Department of Justice, the name of each Tribal, State, or local law enforcement agency that has requested a determination in accordance with subsection (c)(3) that is pending;
- (3) collect the guidelines into a resource of examples and best practices that can be used by other law enforcement agencies seeking to create and implement such guidelines.

(e) Training and technical assistance

The Attorney General shall use the National Indian Country Training Initiative to provide training and technical assistance to Indian Tribes and law enforcement agencies on—

- (1) implementing the guidelines developed under subsection (a) or developing and implementing locally specific guidelines or protocols for responding to cases of missing or murdered Indians; and
- (2) using the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System and accessing program services that will assist Indian Tribes with responding to cases of missing or murdered Indians.

(f) Guidelines from Indian Tribes

(1) In general

Indian Tribes may submit their own guidelines to respond to cases of missing or murdered Indians to the Attorney General.

(2) Publication

Upon receipt of any guidelines from an Indian Tribe, the Attorney General shall publish the guidelines on the website of the Department of Justice in 1 centralized location to make the guidelines available as a resource to any Federal agency, State, or Tribal government.

(Pub. L. 116-165, § 5, Oct. 10, 2020, 134 Stat. 762.)

§ 5705. Annual reporting requirements

(a) Annual reporting

Beginning in the first fiscal year after October 10, 2020, the Attorney General shall include in its annual Indian Country Investigations and Prosecutions report to Congress information that—

- (1) includes known statistics on missing Indians in the United States, available to the Department of Justice, including—
 - (A) age;