

place the minor in a foster care or shelter care facility which has been approved by the tribe, and follow the adoption procedures of the tribe, or, in their absence, the adoption procedures of the state within which it is located.

(2) If parental rights to a child are not terminated, the children's court shall make a disposition according to § 11.1112 of this part.

(g) The termination order constitutes a final order for purposes of appeal.

(h) No adjudication of termination of parental rights shall affect the minor's enrollment status as a member of any tribe or the minor's degree of blood quantum of any tribe.

§ 11.1115 Information collection.

(a) The information collection requirements contained in § 11.600 and § 11.606 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, and assigned approval number 1076-0094. The information is being collected to obtain a marriage license (§ 11.600) and a divorce decree (§ 11.606) from the Courts of Indian Offenses, and will be used by the courts to issue a marriage license or divorce decree. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit.

(b) Public reporting for this information collection is estimated to average .25 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the information collection. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Information Collection Clearance Officer, Room 336-SIB, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240; and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs [Project 1076-0094], Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20502.

PART 12—INDIAN COUNTRY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Subpart A—Responsibilities

Sec.

12.1 Who is responsible for the Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement function?

12.2 What is the role of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Director of Law Enforcement Services?

12.3 Who supervises Bureau of Indian Affairs criminal investigators?

12.4 Who supervises the Bureau of Indian Affairs uniformed police, detention, and conservation enforcement functions?

Subpart B—Policies and Standards

12.11 Do I have to follow these regulations?

12.12 What about self-determination?

12.13 What happens if I do not follow the rules in this part?

12.14 Where can I find specific policies and standards for law enforcement functions in Indian country?

Subpart C—Authority and Jurisdiction

12.21 What authority is given to Indian country law enforcement officers to perform their duties?

12.22 Can Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement officers enforce tribal laws?

12.23 What are the jurisdictional limits in Indian country?

Subpart D—Qualifications and Training Requirements

12.31 Are there any minimum employment standards for Indian country law enforcement personnel?

12.32 Do minimum employment standards include a background investigation?

12.33 Are Indian country law enforcement officers paid less than other law enforcement officers?

12.34 Do minimum salaries and position classifications apply to a tribe that has contracted or compacted law enforcement under self-determination?

12.35 Do Indian country law enforcement officers complete any special training?

12.36 Does other law enforcement training count?

Subpart E—Records and Information

12.41 Who keeps statistics for Indian country law enforcement activities?

12.42 Do Indian country law enforcement programs share information with their own communities or other agencies?

Subpart F—Conduct

12.51 Must Indian country law enforcement officers follow a code of conduct?

12.52 How do I report misconduct?

12.53 Who investigates officer misconduct?

12.54 What can I do if I believe my civil rights have been violated?

12.55 Are there any limits on how much force an officer can use when performing law enforcement duties?