§11.446

collision resulting in property damage, personal injury, or death.

(d) In the absence of an applicable tribal traffic code, the provisions of state traffic laws applicable in the state where a Court of Indian Offenses is located shall apply to the operation of motor vehicles within the Indian country under the jurisdiction of the Court of Indian Offenses with the exception that any person found guilty of violating such laws shall, in lieu of the penalties provided under state law, be sentenced according to the standards found in §11.450 depending on the nature of the traffic code violation, and may be deprived of the right to operate any motor vehicle for a period not to exceed 6 months.

§11.446 Cruelty to animals.

A person commits a misdemeanor if he or she purposely or recklessly:

- (a) Subjects any animal in his or her custody to cruel neglect; or
- (b) Subjects any animal to cruel mistreatment; or
- (c) Kills or injures any animal belonging to another without legal privilege or consent of the owner.
- (d) Causes one animal to fight with another.

§11.447 Maintaining a public nuisance.

A person who permits his or her property to fall into such condition as to injure or endanger the safety, health, comfort, or property of his or her neighbors, is guilty of a violation.

§11.448 Abuse of office.

A person acting or purporting to act in an official capacity or taking advantage of such actual or purported capacity commits a misdemeanor if, knowing that his or her conduct is illegal, he or she:

- (a) Subjects another to arrest, detention, search, seizure, mistreatment, dispossession, assessment, lien or other infringement of personal or property rights; or
- (b) Denies or impedes another in the exercise or enjoyment of any right, privilege, power or immunity.

§11.449 Violation of an approved tribal ordinance.

A person who violates the terms of any tribal ordinance duly enacted by the governing body of the tribe occupying the Indian country under the jurisdiction of the Court of Indian Offenses and approved by the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs or his or her designee, is guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced as provided in the ordinance.

§ 11.450 Maximum fines and sentences of imprisonment.

- (a) A person convicted of an offense under this code may be sentenced as follows:
- (1) If the offense is a misdemeanor, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed six months or to a fine not to exceed \$500.00, or both;
- (2) If the offense is a petty misdemeanor, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed three months or to a fine not to exceed \$250.00, or both;
- (3) If the offense is a violation, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed one month or to a fine not to exceed \$100.00, or both:
- (b) The fines listed above may be imposed in addition to any amounts ordered paid as restitution.

Subpart E—Civil Actions

§11.500 Law applicable to civil actions.

- (a) In all civil cases the Court of Indian Offenses shall apply any laws of the United States that may be applicable, any authorized regulations of the Interior Department, and any ordinances or customs of the tribe occupying the area of Indian country over which the court has jurisdiction, not prohibited by Federal laws.
- (b) Where any doubt arises as to the customs and usages of the tribe the court may request the advice of counselors familiar with these customs and usages.
- (c) Any matters that are not covered by the traditional customs and usages of the tribe, or by applicable Federal laws and regulations, shall be decided by the Court of Indian Offenses according to the law of the State in which the matter in dispute lies.