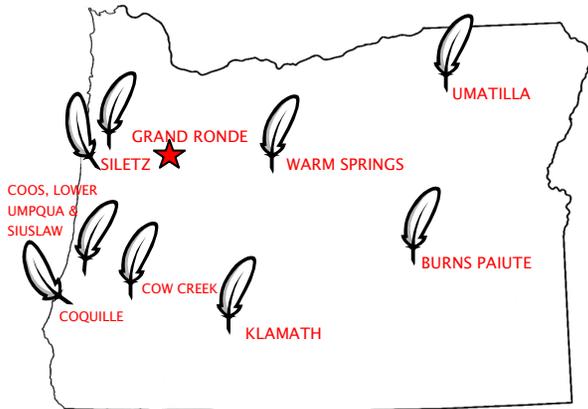


Oregon's Federally Recognized Tribes



2015 Commission Membership

LCIS CHAIR

Delores Pigsley, Tribal Chairman
Confederated Tribes of Siletz

LCIS VICE CHAIR

Dan Courtney, Tribal Chair
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians

Jarvis Kennedy, Tribal Treasurer
Burns Paiute

Brenda Meade, Tribal Chairperson
Coquille Indians

Bob Garcia, Tribal Chair
Confederated Tribes of Coos Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw

Cheryle A. Kennedy, Tribal Council
Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde

Don Gentry, Tribal Chair
Klamath Tribes

Aaron Hines, Tribal Treasurer
Confederated Tribes of Umatilla

Raymond Tsumpti, Tribal Council
Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs

Jackie Mercer
Exec. Director NARA/NW, Portland Area

Senator Ted Ferrioli
Senator Arnie Roblan
Representative Caddy McKeown
Representative Greg Smith

Oregon Tribes on the Web

Legislative Commission on Indian Services

Website:

<https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/cis>

- Tribal & State Agency contact information
- Latest Tribal News and Events
- OR Directory of American Indian Resources

Oregon Federally Recognized Tribes' Websites

- Burns Paiute: www.burnspaiute-nsn.gov
- Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw: www.ctclusi.org
- Grand Ronde: www.grandronde.org
- Siletz: <http://ctsi.nsn.us>
- Umatilla: <http://ctuir.org>
- Warm Springs: www.warmsprings.com
- Coquille: www.coquilletribe.org
- Cow Creek: www.cowcreek.com
- Klamath: www.klamathtribes.org



Legislative
Commission on
Indian Services

CONTACT INFORMATION

167 State Capitol
900 Court St NE
Salem, Oregon 97301

Phone: 503.986.1067
Fax: 503.986.1071

Executive Director

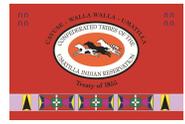
Karen.m.quigley@state.or.us

<http://www.leg.state.or.us/cis>

Legislative Commission on Indian Services

Oregon Tribes
FAST FACTS
State Tribal
Relations

MARCH 2015



About Indians in Oregon

- ❖ As of 2014, the American Indian population in Oregon is around 60,000 with about 50% of that number being members of one of the nine federally recognized tribal governments in Oregon. There are Indians in all of Oregon's 36 counties
- ❖ All Indians residing in Oregon are Oregon citizens and U.S. citizens
- ❖ Around 27,000 Indians in Oregon are also citizens or "enrolled members" of one of Oregon's nine federally-recognized tribal governments
- ❖ The largest number of Indians in Oregon resides in the Portland Urban area. Over 200 tribes and bands across the U.S. have members living in the Portland urban area.
- ❖ About 875,000 acres, or 1.4% of land within Oregon's boundaries, are held in trust by the federal government or are reservation lands for the use of specific Indian tribes and tribal members
- ❖ Specific Oregon Tribes have ceded lands and areas of interest that are far beyond present day reservation boundaries

Tribes have inherent sovereignty — they existed as governments before the U.S. existed and before the State of Oregon existed. The federal government did not create tribes or tribal sovereignty.

WHAT IS TRIBAL SOVEREIGNTY?

Tribes' right to govern their territory and their internal affairs as "domestic" (i.e., "not foreign") "dependent nations" (i.e., having a special relationship with the federal government) is upheld by treaties, the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court decisions and federal statutes. Only Congress can override this authority; states cannot.

Just as there are 50 states, there are over 550 Tribes in the U.S. that differ from each other in location, size, culture, history, population and resources.

TRIBAL What does it mean to be a GOVERNMENT

- ✚ Tribal governments, like other governments, are responsible for the health, safety and welfare of their citizens or "members."
- ✚ Tribal governments are separate and distinct from each other—just as the U.S. is separate from Canada and Oregon is separate from Washington
- ✚ Tribal governments do not pay taxes, just as federal, state, county and local governments do not pay taxes.
- ✚ Individual Indians in Oregon (with the very limited exception of those who live and work on a reservation) pay state taxes except for money earned from trust land.
- ✚ Tribes have elected, governing councils that adopt laws and ordinances (often called resolutions), and court systems and departments dealing with governmental services and programs: natural resources, cultural resources, education, health and human services, public safety, economic development and administration