Native American burial sites are not simply artifacts of the tribe’s cultural past, but are considered sacred and represent a continuing connection with their ancestors. Native American ancestral remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony associated with Oregon Tribes are protected under state law, including criminal penalties (ORS 97.740-.994 and 358.905-.961). The laws recognize and codify the Tribes’ rights in the decision-making process regarding ancestral remains and associated objects. Therefore both the discovered ancestral remains and their associated objects should be treated in a sensitive and respectful manner by all parties involved.

Identification of Human Remains

- Oregon laws (ORS 146.090 & .095) outline the types of deaths that require investigation and the accompanying responsibilities for that investigation. The law enforcement official, district medical examiner, and the district attorney for the county where the death occurs are responsible for deaths requiring investigation. Deaths that require investigation include those occurring under suspicious or unknown circumstances.
- If human remains that are inadvertently discovered or discovered through criminal investigations are not clearly modern, then there is high probability that the remains are Native American and therefore ORS 97.745(4) applies, which requires immediate notification with State Police, State Historic Preservation Office, Commission on Indian Services, and all appropriate Native American Tribes. To determine who the “appropriate Native American Tribe” is, the responsible parties should contact the Legislative Commission on Indian Services (CIS). To determine whether the human remains are Native American, the responsible parties should contact the appropriate Native American Tribes at the initial discovery. It should be noted that there may be more than one appropriate Native American Tribe to be contacted.
- If the human remains are possibly Native American then the area should be secured from further disturbance. The human remains and associated objects should not be disturbed, manipulated, or transported from the original location until a plan is developed in consultation with the above named parties. These actions will help ensure compliance with Oregon state law that prohibits any person willfully removing human remains and/or objects of cultural significance from its original location (ORS 97.745).
- All parties involved and the appropriate Native American Tribes shall implement a culturally sensitive plan for reburial.

Notification

- State law (ORS 97.745(4)) requires that any discovered human remains suspected to be Native American shall be reported to -
  1. State Police
     - Sgt. Chris Allori, Office (503) 731-4717, Cell (503) 708-6461, Dispatch (503) 731-3030
2. State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
   - Primary contact = Dennis Griffin, State Archaeologist, office phone (503) 986-0674, cell phone (503) 881-5038

3. Legislative Commission on Indian Services (LCIS)
   - Contact = Karen Quigley, Director, office phone (503) 986-1067. Karen will provide the list of appropriate Native American Tribes

4. All appropriate Native American Tribes provided by LCIS
   - Burns Paiute Tribe - Agnes Castronuevo (541) 573-8089
   - Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw - Stacy Scott, M.A. (541) 888-7513, Cell (541) 297-5543
   - Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde - David Harrelson (503) 879-1630
   - Confederated Tribes of Siletz - Robert Kentta (541) 444-8244
   - Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation - Teara Farrow Ferman (541) 276-3447; secondary contact Catherine Dickson (541) 966-2338 or (541) 429-7231
   - Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs - Sally Bird (541) 553-3555
   - Coquille Indian Tribe – Bridgett Wheeler (541) 756-0904
   - Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians - Jessie Plueard (541) 677-5575 ext. 5577
   - Klamath Tribes - Perry Chocktoot, Culture & Heritage Director (541) 783-2219

*Note: This document was created by the Government to Government Cultural Resource Cluster Group in September, 2006. Last updated: August 2014*