



Oregon Youth Authority

Government-to-Government Report on Tribal Relations

2020

Joe O'Leary

Director

Nakeia Daniels

Deputy Director

December 15, 2020

Provided to the
Legislative Commission on Indian Services

Oregon Youth Authority
530 Center St NE, Suite 500
Salem, OR 97301-3777

503-373-7205

oya.info@oya.state.or.us

www.oregon.gov/oya

Table of Contents

Oregon’s Federally Recognized Tribes	4
Highlights from 2020	4
Oregon Youth Authority	5
▪ Serving Oregon’s most at-risk youth	5
▪ Leadership additions	5
▪ American Indian/Alaska Native youth in OYA	5
▪ The Youth Reformation System	6
▪ Positive Human Development	6
▪ Office of Inclusion and Intercultural Relations changes	7
▪ Tribal Liaison/Native American Programs Coordinator	8
▪ Native American Services Coordinator	8
OYA’s Tribal Relations	8
▪ Communication Liaisons	8
▪ Key Tribal Contacts	8
▪ Memoranda of Understanding	9
▪ Public Safety Cluster	9
▪ Native American Advisory Committee	9
▪ Tribal Cultural Items	10
▪ Ongoing Support	10
▪ Annual Tribal Summit	10
OYA and Individual Tribes	10
A Shared Commitment	11
▪ Collaborating on Facility Programs	11
▪ Maintaining and reconnecting youth with cultural traditions	11
▪ Coordinating treatment services	12
▪ Providing culturally relevant services	12
▪ Supporting tribal youth transition	12
Looking Ahead	12
▪ Training opportunities for OYA staff	12
▪ Resources	13
▪ Recruitment	13
▪ Ongoing relationship building and support	
Additional Support	14

Oregon's Nine Federally Recognized Tribes

This annual report on Tribal relations is an opportunity to discuss the ways that Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) interacted with the nine tribes to improve outcomes for American Indian/Alaska Native youth involved in Oregon's juvenile justice system.

The nine federally recognized tribes in Oregon are the:

- Klamath Tribes
- Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians
- Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation
- Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon
- Burns Paiute Tribe
- Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon
- Coquille Tribe of Oregon
- Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon



Highlights From 2020

Highlights of OYA's work with our tribal partners in 2020 to provide services to tribal youth include:

- providing culturally relevant and sustaining services to tribal youth and their families;
- holding three virtual Native American Advisory Committee (NAAC) meetings.
- continued contracting with the Southern Oregon Indian Center and Nick Hall to provide Native American services for youth in close-custody facilities;
- working with volunteers to provide services for Native youth in OYA facilities;
- filing a follow-up in July to an initial report OYA submitted to the governor's Task Force on Tribal Cultural Items in November 2019. A copy of the 2020 follow-up is attached to this document;
- supporting youth attendance at the virtual Klamath Tribal Youth Summit over three days in August;

- Native American Heritage Month celebrations at Tillamook, Eastern, Camp Florence, Camp Riverbend and Maclaren youth correctional facilities. Similar celebrations were cancelled at Rogue Valley and Oak Creek due to a two-week freeze put in place by Governor Brown in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and
- inviting tribal partners through OYA’s Native American Advisory Committee to participate in bi-weekly COVID-19 updates provided by OYA director- Joe O’Leary.
- It should be noted that forest fires shut down many tribes across Oregon and the COVID-19 pandemic has frequently limited who may enter OYA facilities, making it difficult to maintain business as usual. Many items that would normally have been taken care of were delayed or cancelled entirely due to tribal offices being closed or due to pandemic restrictions. Regular communication commenced as soon as possible to ensure relations remain solid and that tribal contacts have the information they need to be good partners.

Oregon Youth Authority

Serving Oregon’s Most At-Risk Youth

OYA’s mission is to protect the public and reduce crime by holding youth accountable and providing opportunities for reformation in safe environments.

We are responsible for youth ages 12 to 24 who commit crimes before age 18. We serve youth who are unsuccessful at the county level, who need more services than the county can provide, or who commit very serious crimes.

Research shows that the most effective way to encourage youth to lead crime-free lives is by providing the appropriate combination of culturally specific treatment and education. To that end, OYA engages tribal governments in five significant ways:

- individually, through government-to-government relationships, as established in a memorandum of understanding with each tribe;
- collectively, through the OYA Native American Advisory Committee;
- collaboratively, through implementing and coordinating culturally relevant treatment services for American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) youth in OYA custody;
- through participation in Public Safety Cluster meetings; and
- by providing direct services and support to tribal youth in OYA custody.

Leadership Additions

Two new staff were hired this year to further our mission to make OYA’s work and employees more diverse, equitable and inclusive. Dr. Andre Lockett became the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) Strategic Manager and Kimberly Dixon joined our HR team as the Diverse Workforce Recruiter. Both positions seek to augment our DEI initiative.

American Indian/Alaska Native Youth in OYA

OYA currently supervises approximately 1,160 youth. About 700 of those youth are in communities on probation or parole. The remainder – approximately 460 youth – live in secure close-custody facilities.

Currently, 115 self-identify as being enrolled in an American Indian/Alaska Native tribe or of tribal descent. Of those, 99 were committed to OYA through the juvenile justice system and 16 were sentenced in adult court but are placed with OYA due to their young age.

American Indian/Alaska Natives make up less than 1% of Oregon’s juvenile population, but represent approximately 5.4%, of youth in OYA’s custody. The 2019 Relative Rate Index, a comparison of youth of various ethnicities/races to their white peers, reports that American Indians are 2.3 times more likely to be referred to juvenile court.

Youth Reformation System

The Youth Reformation System (YRS) uses data, research, and analytics to help OYA and county juvenile departments deliver the right services to the right youth for the right amount of time. YRS data helps caseworkers make better-informed decisions to determine treatment needs, identify services for youth and measure outcomes. Tools within YRS include:

- Escalation to OYA: this tool estimates the likelihood that a youth will escalate from county probation to an OYA placement;
- Predicted Success Rates: this tool provides scores estimating the probability that a youth will be successful in each of three environments: on county probation, at an OYA community placement, or at an OYA youth correctional facility; and
- Youth Placement Scores: this tool helps juvenile parole and probation officers match youth with community residential programs that have a history of being effective with similar youth.

Positive Human Development

OYA adopted the Positive Human Development (PHD) model in 2014, and it continued to be a priority in 2020. PHD is based on research that shows therapeutic approaches are more effective at reducing recidivism; adolescents have less capacity than adults for self-regulation, and that witnessing traumatic events can impact a child’s brain, but that the effects can be reversed with the right treatment and relationships with stable adults. Culturally responsive services are a major part of this for AI/AN youth.

Our agency’s PHD culture helps support youth, staff, community partners and our agency as we work together to:

- enhance safety and security,
- provide caring and supportive relationships,
- establish high expectations and accountability,
- provide opportunities for meaningful participation, and
- establish community connections.

One major aspect of PHD is the physical environment. Natural setting, noise and light, finishing materials and floor patterns all have an impact on youth. Research in juvenile brain development shows that positive physical environments better support rehabilitation. OYA is working to upgrade old buildings and build new ones that foster healing and reflect our PHD culture. In 2020, we have focused on making PHD more “race aware” by working with DEI Strategic Manager - Dr. Andre Lockett to demonstrate how DEI and PHD are interconnected and mutually reinforcing. This includes examining how the PHD concepts listed above need to be uniquely considered and tailored for people of color, including American Indian/Alaskan Native youth and staff. Building an environment that creates true emotional, psychological and physical safety for people of color requires different elements and awareness than building that type of environment for white people.

OYA’s Office of Inclusion and Intercultural Relations (OIIR)

The Office of Inclusion and Intercultural Relations (OIIR) provides leadership, advocacy, and guiding principles to assist OYA in its ongoing efforts to become a culturally responsive organization and address the complex issues of a culturally and ethnically diverse agency.

OIIR promotes environments that provide physical and emotional safety, and effective culturally competent services, education and programs to all youth.

OYA collaborates with youth, their families, and community members to create opportunities for emotional growth and community awareness. OIIR offers marginalized youth access to:

- health and wellness information
- apparel and appearance resources
- cultural events
- youth development activities
- the right to file grievances and/or call the OYA Professional Standards Office

There have been a few staff changes to the OIIR team. Three Youth Services Coordinators were hired in 2020: Bridgette Johnson, Eva Torres and Erica Nunez.

Youth Services Coordinator Troy Williams has been acting as interim director of Camp Riverbend, and Hispanic Services Coordinator - Rolando Ramirez - retired in the fall.

Javier Perfecto-Meza and Griselda Solano-Salinas continue in their roles as Tattoo Removal Coordinator and State-wide Hispanic Services Coordinator, respectively. Multicultural Services Coordinator Roderick Edwards, and Youth Services Coordinators, Johnny Demus, and Augie Munoz continue to provide excellent services to OYA youth in close-custody facilities and in the community.

Tribal Liaison

Leslie Riggs is in his second year as Tribal Liaison. Leslie is a member of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde. He worked for the Grand Ronde Tribe for 13 years. His last position was as the Education Division Manager. During this time, he was also the facilitator for the Education Cluster Group Government to Government meetings. He now co-facilitates the NAAC meetings with the chair of the committee.

Native American Services Coordinator

Derwin Decker has been in his role as OYA's Native American Services Coordinator for two and a half years. He is of Modoc descent and is a member of the Klamath Tribes. Derwin provides culturally relevant and sustaining services to youth in close- custody facilities including; sweat lodge, drumming and talking circles, smudging, and White Bison, a Native American - specific sobriety program.

OYA's Tribal Relations

Communications Liaisons

Government to government relations are an essential part of providing culturally relevant services to OYA youth.

OYA is represented by a Tribal Liaison who maintains contact with the key tribal contacts listed below, among others. Ongoing communications about youth in OYA's care is paramount in order to enhance community safety and reduce recidivism. The Tribal Liaison keeps key tribal contacts abreast of when tribal members from their community are taken into custody and when tribal youth are ready to transition back into the community. Items of mutual concern must be communicated between the key tribal contacts and the tribal liaison.

Key Tribal Contacts

- Raymond Tsumpti, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
- Brenda Meade, Coquille Indian Tribe
- Cheryle Kennedy, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
- Kat Brigham, Confederated Tribes of Umatilla
- Eric Hawley, Burns Paiute Tribe
- Debbie Bossley, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw
- Dan Courtenay, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians
- Delores Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz
- Don Gentry, Klamath Tribes
- Jackie Mercer, Native American Rehabilitation Association
- Shane Lopez-Johnson, Native American Rehabilitation Association

Memoranda of Understanding

OYA has memoranda of understanding with seven of the nine tribes. However, the majority, if not all, are due for an update.

The seven tribes with which OYA has a MOU are:

- Burns Paiute Tribe
- Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw
- Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation
- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation
- Coquille Tribes of Oregon
- Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians
- Klamath Tribes

OYA does not have a MOU with these two tribes, although the agency still works closely with them:

- Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
- Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs

Public Safety Cluster

The Tribal Liaison serves as a member of the Public Safety Cluster. Meetings are held to discuss public safety issues that pertain to Oregon and tribal communities. Matters of concern are shared along with ideas and best practices to design strategies and solutions to keep Oregonians safe.

Native American Advisory Committee (NAAC)

The Native American Advisory Committee (NAAC) includes representatives from all nine tribes of Oregon, urban Indian agencies, such as - the Native American Rehabilitation Association (NARA) and the Native American Youth Association (NAYA), and tribal community representatives from across Oregon. One meeting in March 2020, the Cow Creek tribe hosted in person in Canyonville. All subsequent meetings in 2020 were held virtually but have continued as best as possible. One item that served the committee well was an update sent by the Tribal Liaison, and the Native American Services Coordinator, in conjunction with Shane Lopez-Johnson - of NARA, discussing ways to better serve tribal youth in OYA.

NAAC's primary functions include:

- establish and maintain community links between OYA and the Native American community;
- consult on policies and programs and the cultural relevance and sustainability regarding AI/AN youth in OYA's care;
- assist in recruiting volunteers and contractors to provide cultural services to youth in custody;

- partner in aftercare and transitioning of OYA youth back into tribal and urban communities;
- assist in establishing resources for out of home/foster care placements;

Topics of meetings have included:

- perceived gaps in services and how to remedy them by partnering with OYA;
- maintaining a tribal connection with youth while in OYA custody;
- continuing support and resources for AI/AN youth;
- policies and procedures for maintaining communication between OYA and tribes; and
- contracting with more Native American cultural service providers.

OYA partners with the Oregon Health Authority's (OHA) Addictions and Mental Health Services to hold NAAC meetings in conjunction with the Nine Tribes Quarterly Prevention meetings. Many of the issues discussed at the OHA meeting are relevant to the services provided by OYA. There are a lot of intersecting matters dealt with by both agencies.

Tribal Cultural Items

An initial report was submitted to the Tribal Cultural Items Task Force in 2019. A follow up report answering questions posed by the task force was submitted in February 2020. The full report is attached to this document.

Annual Tribal Summit

Tribal Liaison Leslie Riggs attended the annual Tribal Summit held virtually on Dec.1 and 2. Among the topics discussed were tribal gaming, the tribal cultural items task force report updates, education and economic development in Indian country, water in the coming decade, and significant issues affecting tribal communities in Oregon.

OYA and Individual Tribes

OYA continues to collaborate with Oregon's nine tribes to provide support and services to AI/AN youth. OYA staff worked with representatives from Klamath tribes to set up regular communication between Klamath tribal community partners and youth in custody. At Eastern Oregon Youth Correctional Facility, White Bison sobriety meetings are now being held and a Burns Paiute tribal member volunteers occasionally. Regular communication occurs between the Tribal Liaison and Native American Services Coordinator who work diligently with the tribes on a regular basis ensuring that the agreements made are kept.

During the past year, not all nine tribes have had youth in custody with OYA. The Burns Paiute, Cow Creek, Coquille and the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw have not had youth in OYA custody. However, communication is made when Native youth are transitioning back to tribal communities.

Tribal Liaison - Leslie Riggs and Shane Lopez-Johnson of NARA reached out to the NAAC to discuss how to solidify the partnership to enhance services to youth in facilities and community programs. It was determined that the committee could be more involved. Ideas such as monthly virtual meeting check-ins and virtual culture classes were discussed.

A Shared Commitment

Collaborating On Facility Programs

OYA has nine close-custody facilities throughout Oregon. It takes OYA staff, contractors, and volunteers working together to meet the objective of incorporating and maintaining services for Native American youth in these facilities.

OYA's close-custody facilities are:

- MacLaren Youth Correctional Facility (Woodburn)
- Oak Creek Youth Correctional Facility (Albany) (female facility)
- Tillamook Youth Correctional Facility (Tillamook)
- Eastern Oregon Youth Correctional Facility (Burns)
- Rogue Valley Youth Correctional Facility (Grants Pass)

OYA's transitional facilities are:

- Camp Tillamook Youth Transition Facility (Tillamook)
- Camp Florence Youth Transition Facility (Florence)
- Camp Riverbend Youth Transition Facility (La Grande)
- Young Women's Transition Program (Albany)

Each facility offers a range of events, from sweat lodge ceremonies to pow wows and other opportunities to honor and celebrate Native American cultures. Support for these events is provided through a network of tribal staff, contractors and volunteers.

As a matter of public safety and in the best interest of staff and youth alike, since March 2020, many of these ceremonies and celebrations have been carefully altered or cancelled altogether due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As soon as we are advised we can resume regular-in-person activities, we will continue as before.

Maintaining and Reconnecting Youth With Cultural Traditions

The cultural knowledge and experience of OYA youth varies. Some are fully aware of their heritage, enrolled in a tribe and have a continuing relationship with their people. This is not the case for all AI/AN youth at OYA.

Therefore, it is in OYA's best interest to assist youth in the introduction or maintenance of their cultural connection. OYA staff support AI/AN youth by providing culturally relevant and sustaining services. Connection to one's culture provides a foundation on which one's identity is

built and can provide an enormous sense of pride. Inclusion and belonging are important aspects of youth development. They can have a tremendous effect on a youth's self-worth.

Coordinating Treatment Services

Juvenile parole and probation officers (JPPOs) are responsible for direct supervision of youth in the community and for case management for youth in close-custody facilities.

Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) meetings are coordinated by JPPOs and comprise relevant staff, including tribal representatives, family and OYA tribal staff. The purpose of these meetings is to develop and monitor treatment plans, as well as discuss transition plans.

The Tribal Liaison and Native American Services Coordinator work with JPPOs to keep tribal representatives aware of the status of AI/AN youth in custody and to include them in assisting Native youth with treatment and transition services.

Providing Culturally Relevant Services

AI/AN youth in OYA custody have a right to access their culture. OYA staff must provide youth with cultural services, should they want them. This includes; sweat lodge, smudging, pipe ceremonies, talking circles, support groups, pow wows, and cultural arts, such as; traditional drumming, singing and other Native arts to maintain a connection to their culture. The Tribal Liaison and Native American Services Coordinator partner with tribal representatives, contractors and other interested parties to ensure services are in place.

Supporting Tribal Youth Transition

The Tribal Liaison works with tribal representatives and OYA's parole and probation offices around the state to provide better outcomes for youth transitioning from close-custody facilities back into their communities. Ensuring that cultural, behavioral, and mental health services, follow youth on their departure is vital to their success.

Looking Ahead

OYA and our tribal partners have done some incredible work together in 2020. Improvements, however, can always be made. The Tribal Liaison looks forward to designing and implementing new ideas to assist our youth and to provide better outcomes for them in 2021. He is looking at policies and making sure they are as efficient as possible to meet the needs of our partners and our youth.

Training Opportunity for OYA Staff

All new OYA staff receive an orientation on tribal governments and state law governing the legal relationship between tribes and the state. This training ensures OYA staff have a basic awareness of tribal issues and the agency's notification policy.

Cultural responsiveness training is required for all OYA staff working with youth in OYA custody. All new staff are expected to have a basic awareness of Native American cultural values, beliefs, and customs. This training begins laying the foundation for new employees to work with tribal youth and emphasizes the need for culturally relevant services. OIIR staff teach the Cross-Cultural Communications portion of the Advanced Academy for new hires. Implicit bias and other issues dealing with race and culture are discussed in a deep and meaningful way.

Resources

The Tribal Liaison will continue to work with Oregon's nine tribes and urban Indian entities. He seeks to create new and improved dialogue avenues with the tribes, OYA facility and field staff, families and youth. Keeping the channels of communication open is not only a best practice; it is a policy.

Recruitment

OYA actively works towards recruitment of Native Americans for employment within the agency as part of our diversity, equity and inclusion initiative. The hiring of the Diverse Workforce Recruiter is another step in the right direction.

COVID-19 did place a pause on the Tribal Liaison and Native American Services Coordinator seeking contractors and volunteers to work in OYA facilities. Since March, volunteers and contractors visiting facilities has been limited. OYA/OIIR staff provided as many of the services as possible to maintain the level of services the youth were used to receiving and, in some areas, made improvements.

Ongoing Relationship-Building and Support

OYA continues to maintain and develop new relationships with Oregon's nine tribes and urban tribal communities. Changes in tribal councils and staff as well as OYA staff provide a situation in which information must be shared vigorously and continually. OYA strives to be a good partner in providing services to AI/AN youth in the community and close-custody facilities. By maintaining partnerships with our stakeholders, we ensure that we do our best to meet the needs of our tribal youth and of our tribal partners.

OYA Director - Joe O/Leary, Deputy Director - Nakeia Daniels and OIIR Director - Keeble Giscombe, provide continued support to Tribal Liaison - Leslie Riggs. They remain keenly interested in the circumstances of tribal youth involved with OYA and are always ready to assist in matters of concern for tribal partners and youth.

Additional Support

For more information, please contact:

Leslie Riggs (Grand Ronde)
Tribal Liaison/Native American Programs Coordinator
Oregon Youth Authority
Office of Inclusion and Intercultural Relations
leslie.riggs@oya.state.or.us
503-428-4413

Derwin Decker (Modoc)
Native American Services Coordinator
Oregon Youth Authority
Office of Inclusion and Intercultural Relations
derwin.decker@oya.state.or.us
503- 779-4433

Oregon Youth Authority
530 Center St. NE Suite 500
Salem OR, 97301-3777

503-373-7205
oya.info@oya.state.or.us
www.oregon.gov/oya



Tribal Cultural Resources

OREGON YOUTH AUTHORITY

Draft Final Report 7/31/20
Electronic version available at request

Below is the Tribal Cultural Items Liaison's response to the letter dated February 13th, 2020. If there are any questions, please direct them to Leslie Riggs at 503-428-4413, or leslie.riggs@oya.state.or.us

1. The report identifies types of records in the agency's possession that are associated with archaeological survey, but does not identify what other types of records are kept. For example, does your agency possess records or resources related to the Native Youth program? (We understand there may be accessibility limitations to those types of records.)

OYA does have records related to tribal youth in OYA's care. Most of these records, or documents, reside in our Juvenile Justice Information Systems database (JJIS). The kind of documents include, but is not limited to; parole probation files, medical files, demographic data, and photographs. Any and all information pertinent to a youth's case, including notes on progress, are held in JJIS. Only authorized agency staff that have a determined need to view JJIS files have access.

2. According to the report, your agency currently houses archaeological survey records and artifacts.

a. Have the survey reports/records been submitted to SHPO?

Yes, they were submitted at the time of survey. For example: SHPO # 09-1555 Grand Ronde, Siletz and Warm Springs.

b. Who has access to these records and materials?

Authorized OYA staff. In some cases, the public. However, that depends on the type of file or document.

c. What is the retention schedule for these reports?

It depends on the nature or content of the documents. For instance, if it is a youth file in JJIS regarding parole/probation files, youth facility files and youth medical files, the retention schedule is 75 years after youth terminates from OYA or DOC; youth separates from OYA; destroy. Records pertinent to any Native Youth Program, per se, would be included in JJIS, as youth participation is tracked as a way of building data to ascertain the benefits of said programs. Other files relevant to native youth, but not specifically, are Minority Youth Transition Youth Files. These files document individual youth's transition planning from an OYA facility or residential placement into the community. The retention schedule is 6 months after youth termination from OYA custody, destroy.

There are an abundance of youth files and documents that are pertinent to native youth in OYA's care, that are relevant to all youth. Some examples are listed below in case the task force has an interest. If so, a more comprehensive list can be compiled if it is so desired.

Client Trust Fund Records-4 years after youth termination from OYA custody, destroy. Youth Grievance File- 3 years, destroy. Daily Living Unit Grade Sheets-6 months, destroy. Child Support Case Files-5 years after youth's 21st birthday, destroy

For physical Plants Operations files (those that were catalogued in the initial report) the retention schedules are as follows:

Asset Inventory Reports. Asset Inventory Reports Inventory records documenting the capitalized and expendable assets of the agency. Examples of capitalized assets may include but are not limited to buildings, real estate, infrastructure assets, vehicles, equipment, and furniture. Examples of expendable assets include office supplies and other small, office purchases. Information may include asset number, description, purchase order number, location of asset, date received, purchase price, replacement cost, depreciation, and related data. This record series applies to routine property control inventories. (a) Retain records of capitalized assets: 3 years after disposal or replacement of asset, destroy; (b) Retain records of expendable assets: 3 years or until superseded, whichever is longer, destroy.

Building Records. Building Records document the original construction and/or remodeling of state-owned or leased facilities. Records may include but are not limited to original blueprints and floor plans; as-builts; electrical, plumbing, and HVAC plans; documentation of remodeling and major repairs; engineering blueprints; and documentation of all work that alters the structure's floor plan, stability, or systems. Operation and Maintenance manuals. (a) Retain records for state-owned facilities: for the life of the structure, destroy; (b) Retain records for leased facilities: 6 years after expiration of lease, destroy.

d. These surveys were conducted in advance of OYA facility maintenance/installation. Was each property in public ownership at the time the survey was conducted?

The land was in various states of ownership at the time the surveys were done, as listed below:

*Camp Florence is leased from State Parks; opened in 1965
Camp Riverbend is leased from State Parks; opened in 1956*

Camp Tillamook land purchased from The United States of America/ US Department of Education (public) on 11/29/1967, Tillamook YCF built in 1997
Eastern Oregon YCF land purchased from Harney County (public) on 2/28/1996
MacLaren YCF land purchased from Louis and Elvera Cervenka (private) on 7/28/1924
Oak Creek YCF land purchased from Wayne Schmidt (private) on 1/30/1996
Rouge Valley YCF purchased from Josephine County (public) on 2/21/1996

e. Please be aware that there are state laws that regulate submission of survey reports and curation of archaeological materials following survey. Occasionally, the state/project proponent is left with the task of following through with SHPO/museum submission of reports and materials, though is not made aware of their obligation under law.

3. Please be sure to check with the agency's legal counsel as to whether any of the attachments in the appendix include any protected information that can be redacted or withheld under public records law prior to publication of this report. It may be more appropriate to note simply that you have correspondence associated with SHPO consultation for survey, and not include the attachments in a publicly available report.

To comply with this the report has been re-submitted with an appendix that lists the document type and location but does not contain links to said documents.

Introduction

Governor Kate Brown signed Executive Order 17-12 in November of 2017. It established a task force to create a process guiding state agencies in inventorying Tribal Cultural Items of interest to the nine federally recognized tribes of Oregon. The definition adopted by the task force for Native American Cultural Items includes: “archaeological and historic materials and artifacts... and, human remains and funerary objects.” The importance of inventorying and cataloguing these items for the tribes can be summed up in a statement from the task force, “Ancestry links the tribes today through time to their origins. As a result **all** belongings and evidence of tribal history (ancient through modern periods) retain significance.” The Oregon Youth Authority agrees wholeheartedly with this statement, so we developed a process by which to locate said items.

Oregon Youth Authority (OYA)

OYA's charge is to protect the public and reduce crime by holding youth accountable for their behavior.

We continue to improve our treatment, education, and job training services to provide youth with the opportunity to learn personal responsibility and develop the skills and behaviors they need to make positive choices for themselves.

We are a national leader in using evidence-based, effective treatment practices to prevent youth from committing additional crimes and to teach them pro-social behaviors.

Our goal is to help youth lead crime-free lives and become productive members of their communities. The Oregon Youth Authority's facility system provides both secure and transitional environments that ensure public safety and provide accountability and reformation opportunities to youth who represent an unacceptable risk in the community.

The OYA facility system includes nine facilities located in communities across Oregon. Founded on the principles of personal responsibility, accountability, and reformation, these facilities provide high security, intensive accountability, and treatment designed to meet the specific reformation needs of youth while protecting the public from further criminal behavior.

OYA employees and private contractors provide a continuum of evidence-based reformation and rehabilitative services to prepare youth for return to the community with a lower risk to re-offend. These include education and vocation programs, mental health interventions and counseling, crime-specific treatment, physical and dental health care, religious/spiritual services, cultural supports and programs, recreational programs, work experience and transition services.

Agency Structure

Oregon Youth Authority is comprised of several facilities and field offices throughout the state of Oregon. An inventory was performed at all agencies owned, rented, shared, or used in any capacity by the agency. Employees with historical knowledge of OYA's facilities were contacted to discuss relevant findings for the purpose of answering Governor Brown's directive in Executive Order 17-12. Superintendents and facility supervisors were contacted and asked to perform an inventory of items in relation to the six questions put forward by the task force. The questions are as follows:

1. Are there items on display, in storage, in possession, or under the stewardship of your agency that might be of cultural significance to Oregon's Native American Tribes?
No
2. Within the overall operations of your agency, are there other departments, programs, or projects that may have collections or inventories (for research or archival purposes) with Native American cultural items on display or in storage?
No
3. At your agency, are there individuals (by person or title) whose work - in any way - involves collecting, possessing, managing, storing, or curating Native American cultural items (archaeological, artifacts, historic journals, maps, photos, records, case files, or other materials which may be of interest to the tribes?) If so, who are those persons and where are their offices or workplaces located?
Yes, documents pertaining to archaeological and geological surveys are stored in the Physical Plant and Operations office, located at 530 Center St. NE Ste. 500, Salem, OR 97301. The types of documents found are delineated in this report. The documents are of a historic nature and may hold value for the tribes.
4. Has your agency ever sponsored or participated in the conduct of archaeological excavations (whether research, teaching (field school) or in compliance with federal/state laws or policies?) If so, are the records of such activities kept within your agency, or transferred to another location?
Yes, as above, the types of documents located are mostly pertaining to archaeological surveys or permits to survey in the advancement of building or renovating OYA facilities. All these types of records are kept in the Physical Plant and Operations office.
5. Has your agency (or any contractor/consultant under your purview) ever been an applicant for an archaeological permit from the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)? If so, where are the records that pertain to those applications (i.e. project description and subsequent reporting) kept?

Yes, as above, any such records are kept in the Physical Plant and Operations office.

6. Does your agency possess any human remains that may be of Native American, or that otherwise are of unknown origin?
No.

Tribal Cultural Resources

Document List

A list has been created which corresponds to records and their location in the file cabinets held in the Physical Plant and Operations office of OYA. This is for the agency's purposes, should the documents need retrieval. However, it is attached as appendix B

There were not any Native American Cultural items in storage or on display at any of OYA's facilities or field offices.

Process

Email notifications were provided to OYA Facility Administration, OYA Facility Leadership Team and OYA Field Supervisors. Research was done in the Physical Plant and Operations division. Each file cabinet, folder and document were examined to determine whether it was of interest to any of the nine tribes. Several records were located and catalogued by file cabinet, drawer number and folder name. The type of document is described, as well.

Findings

OYA discovered that, as an agency, we did not have a process in place to answer the Governor's Executive Order. Therefore, the process discussed in this report was established. We can maintain this process to delve even further into our archives to ascertain whether there are documents not found in this initial phase to share with the nine tribes, as we understand this work will continue.

During our search, there were no physical objects befitting the description of Tribal Cultural Items found. No human remains or funerary objects were discovered. The only items OYA has in its possession are modern cultural items used to provide cultural services/activities to youth in custody, such as: drums, rattles, skins/hides for making cultural items, sage, cedar, shells for smudge kits and other associated items. Nothing that falls into any category listed by the request for information. Documents from archaeological surveys make up the bulk of items found in OYA's possession.

List of documents found

1. Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment July 20, 2016, w/out appendix. GeoEngineers, pg. 4. The geologic setting for RVYCF New Bridge School in Grants Pass, OR- "Native Pleistocene-Holocene alluvium of the Rogue River." No record of Tribal Cultural items found or communication with any tribe.
2. Burns Archaeologist: including several documents regarding the Burns Archaeological work before the building of the OYA facility. 2. Labeled Harney County. Letter dated October 17, 1995. The letter is from Kim Medford of OYA to Carla Burnside. A letter from James M Keniston, District Ranger from Snow Mountain Ranger District to Judge Dale White, of Harney county court regarding archaeological resources. A letter from Valkyrie Murphey, District Archaeologist to James M Keniston re: the proposed site for juvenile facility in Harney county.
3. Notebook, Juvenile Corrections Siting Authority. Site Photographs. Submitted by P. Barton DeLacy, MAI, Appraisal Group, Inc. October 10, 1995. Pg. 9 "Travis finds Indian relic". Burns, OR site visit.
4. Notebook titled 'Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Youth Accountability Camp Hilgard State Park Union Co. Oregon. Prepared for OYA by Professional Services Industries Inc. PSI project NO. 572-9E015. May 18, 1999. Pg. 14. Historic Preservation section. In sum, an archaeological survey was recommended by Dr. Leland Gilson because the area proposed for the Hilgard camp, in his words, "fits the physical profile of a potential archaeological site...a professional archaeologist be engaged to perform a survey to determine whether there is evidence of past cultural activities at this location." Pg. 21 Agencies and Persons contacted: Department of Natural Resources, Liaison for the Confederated Tribes, Pendleton, Oregon, Rick George, 541-276-3447. Rick George is now the Planner for the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde.
5. Folder containing: Invoice from Archaeological Investigations Northwest Inc. Memo to Brad Mulvihill, OYA from John L. Fagan PhD. Regarding the letter from Dr. Leland Gilson, SHPO archaeologist to John Fagan regarding a "request for concurrence for a finding of "no historic properties affected". 1 Folder "Archaeological Survey: Contractor Selection."
6. Folder titled "Fact Sheet- The Intent Of NEPA- Under heading" Social factors" NHPA, 1966, ARPA, 1994, AIRF Act, 1974, NAGPRA, 1990. 1 Folder "Jefferson County-
7. Warm Springs information sheet. (Travel brochure)
8. An evaluation of Cultural Resources for the Proposed Oregon Youth Authority Regional Youth Correctional Facility at Burns, Oregon. March 8th, 1996. Prepared for OYA by Terry Lee Ozbun, M.A., Judith S. Chapman, M.A. and John L. Fagan, PhD. Principal Investigator. Report NO. 111. Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc.
9. Fax to Dale White from Tim Colhan dated September 18, 1995 regarding Application of Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) to Site of Proposed Juvenile Facility.

10. Letter dated September 28, 2009 to Dr. Dennis Griffin of Oregon Parks and Recreation Dept. from Erik S. Peterson, Chief Regulatory Branch regarding US Army Corps of Engineers responsibility under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act pertaining to the proposed facility at Oak Creek near Albany, OR.
11. Letter dated October 22, 2009 to Michael Beaman, of Beaman Architecture, Ltd. regarding the extension of utility lines at the proposed facility at Oak Creek near Albany, OR. The letter mentions the Grand Ronde and Siletz tribes.
12. Letter dated September 28, 2009 to Ms. Bridgette Whipple of Warm Springs Geo Visions regarding whether the tribe concurred with the Corps of Engineers determination that “no evidence of cultural or archaeological materials within the permit area. Therefore, the proposed installation of utility lines at Oak Creek could proceed.
13. Letter to Robert Kentta of the Siletz tribe regarding whether the tribe concurred with the Corps of Engineers determination that “no evidence of cultural or archaeological materials within the permit area. Therefore, the proposed installation of utility lines at Oak Creek could proceed.
14. Letter dated September 28, 2009 to Eirik Thorsgard of the Grand Ronde tribe regarding whether the tribe concurred with the Corps of Engineers determination that “no evidence of cultural or archaeological materials within the permit area. Therefore, the proposed installation of utility lines at Oak Creek could proceed.

Versions of documents 9-14 are attached as PDFs in Appendix A

Records Retention Schedule

OYA policy as it pertains to the types of documents found is as follows: (a) Retain records for state-owned facilities; for the life of the structure, destroy; (b) Retain records for leased facilities: 6 years after expiration of lease, destroy.

Present and Future Access

All items found during this process are made available should a tribe desire a copy. If at any time a representative from a tribe has questions, please feel free to contact the Cultural Items Liaison, named below.

Contact Information

Leslie Riggs
OYA Tribal Liaison/Native American Programs Coordinator
503.428.4413
leslie.riggs@oya.state.or.us

Appendix A

Tribal Historical Items Document List

Physical Plant and Operations Files:

File Cabinet 7	MYCF Historical	Drawer 7a	0 documents
File Cabinet 7	MYCF Historical	Drawer 7b	0 documents
File Cabinet 7	Historical, CFLO, CTIL, HILGARD	Drawer 7c	0 documents
File cabinet 6			0 documents
File cabinet 5	MYCF	Drawer 5c	0 documents
File Cabinet 5	MYCF	Drawer 5e	2 documents- Memo, 2 pages, Fax, 25 pages
File cabinet 4	CTIL, TYCF	Drawer 4b	0 documents
File cabinet 4	CFLO	Drawer 4c	0 documents
File cabinet 4	RBF	Drawer 4d	0 documents
File cabinet 3	OCYCF Engineers	Drawer 3a	1 document- Army Corps of
File cabinet 3	OCYCF	Drawer 3b	0 documents
File cabinet 3	EOYCF	Drawer 3c	0 documents
File cabinet 3	RVYCF	Drawer 3d	1 document- Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment July 20, 2016, w/out appendix. GeoEngineers, pg. 4. The geologic setting for RVYCF New Bridge School in Grants Pass, OR- "Native Pleistocene-Holocene alluvium of the Rogue River." No record of Tribal Cultural items found or communication with any tribe.
File cabinet 2	Siting of Regional Facilities	Drawer 2a	0 documents
File cabinet 2	Siting of Regional facilities	Drawer 2b	0 documents
File cabinet 2	Siting of regional facilities	Drawer 2c	2 Folders- 1. Burns Archaeologist: including several documents regarding the Burns Archaeological work before the building of the OYA facility. 2. Labeled Harney County. Letter dated October 17, 1995. The letter is from Kim Medford of OYA to Carla Burnside. A letter from James M Keniston, District Ranger from Snow Mountain Ranger District to Judge Dale White, of Harney county court regarding archaeological resources. A letter from Valkyrie Murphey, District Archaeologist to James M Keniston re: the proposed site for juvenile facility in Harney county.

File cabinet 1 Regional Startup Drawer 1a 1 Notebook, Juvenile
Corrections Siting Authority. Site Photographs. Submitted by P. Barton DeLacy, MAI,
Appraisal Group, Inc. October 10, 1995. Pg. 9 "Travis finds Indian relic". Burns, OR site
visit.

File Cabinet 1 Regional Startup Drawer 1a 1 Notebook titled
'Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Youth Accountability Camp Hilgard State
Park Union Co. Oregon. Prepared for OYA by Professional Services Industries Inc. PSI
project NO. 572-9E015. May 18, 1999. Pg. 14. Historic Preservation section. In sum, an
archaeological survey was recommended by Dr. Leland Gilson because the area proposed
for the Hilgard camp, in his words, "fits the physical profile of a potential archaeological
site...a professional archaeologist be engaged to perform a survey to determine whether
there is evidence of past cultural activities at this location." Pg. 21 Agencies and Persons
contacted: Department of Natural Resources, Liaison for the Confederated Tribes,
Pendleton, Oregon, Rick George, 541-276-3447. Rick George is now the Planner for the
Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde.

File cabinet 1 Regional Startup Drawer 1b 0 documents

File cabinet 1 Regional Startup Drawer 1c Folder containing: Invoice
from Archaeological Investigations Northwest Inc. Memo to Brad Mulvihill, OYA from
John L. Fagan PhD. Regarding the letter from Dr. Leland Gilson, SHPO archaeologist to
John Fagan regarding a "request for concurrence for a finding of "no historic properties
affected". 1 Folder "Archaeological Survey: Contractor Selection." Folder titled "Fact Sheet-
The Intent Of NEPA- Under heading" Social factors" NHPA, 1966, ARPA, 1994, AIRF Act,
1974, NAGPRA, 1990. 1 Folder "Jefferson County- Warm Springs information sheet.