I. PURPOSE:

Oregon state law requires state agencies to develop and implement tribal relations policies. This policy provides guidelines for relations between OYA and federally recognized tribes in Oregon and identifies staff roles in documenting tribal information. This policy refers to youth offenders placed in the community.

II. POLICY DEFINITIONS:

Federally recognized tribes: Native American tribes that the federal government acknowledges have a special nation-to-nation relationship because of treaties or agreements between the two nations. The federal government has certain obligations to these tribes and tribal members. The federally recognized tribes of Oregon are: Burns Paiute Tribe; Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw; Coquille Indian Tribe; Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde; Klamath Tribes, Confederated Tribes of Siletz; Confederated Tribes of Umatilla; Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.
III. POLICY:

OYA identifies Native American youth offenders and works with tribal governments to provide effective, culturally-relevant services to those youth offenders in order to reduce recidivism and protect public safety.

The Oregon Legislature has determined that state agencies must develop and formalize government-to-government relationships with Oregon’s federally recognized tribes. In addition, Oregon state law requires that state agencies develop and implement tribal relations policies.

OYA recognizes the unique status of tribal governments as being sovereign nations and is committed to the government-to-government relationship with Oregon’s nine federally recognized tribes. In pursuit of developing these relationships, OYA strives to develop and maintain with each Oregon tribe Memoranda of Understandings (MOUs). The MOUs outline the protocols for the relationship between OYA and Oregon’s federally recognized tribes.

The OYA Native American Coordinator is the agency’s primary liaison between federally recognized tribes, both in Oregon and in other states, and the OYA. The Native American Coordinator will facilitate communication links between tribal representatives and OYA for the purpose of working together to achieve mutual goals, identify policy issues of interest to the tribes, provide training to supervisors/managers and facility and field staff on tribal governments, and discuss issues of mutual interest or concern.

IV. GENERAL STANDARDS:

A. As a means of collaborating with all federally recognized tribes, OYA will make diligent efforts to identify Native American youth offenders committed to OYA custody and determine their tribal affiliation. Identification and determination are made during the intake process or at such time as OYA becomes aware of a youth offender’s Native American status.

B. Role of the Juvenile Parole/Probation Officer (JPPO)

1. During pre-commitment meetings, the JPPO will seek clarification from juvenile department staff regarding a youth offender’s tribal status.

2. Once a Native American youth offender committed to OYA custody identifies him/herself as a member of a federally recognized tribe, the JPPO will contact the OYA’s Native American Coordinator to obtain tribal representative contact information.

3. The JPPO or designee is responsible for documenting Native American designation and tribal affiliation in JJIS by accessing the “Tribes” population group and selecting the appropriate tribal affiliation subcategory.
4. The JPPO will work collaboratively with the tribal representative to seek input on the most appropriate type, level, and provider of services that best meets the needs of the youth offender.

The JPPO will notify tribal representatives of Multidisciplinary Treatment (MDT) meetings to provide input as core members.

5. The JPPO will facilitate the provision of identified services and establish a communication plan with the tribal representative. The communication plan will include, but not be limited to, regular updates, key case plan decision points, and other significant events involving the youth offender.

6. The JPPO will notify the Native American Coordinator when events occur, or are anticipated to occur, that require additional sensitivity to the tribe (e.g., critical incidents, suicide attempts, escapes/runaways, unexpected termination, abbreviated transition, etc.)

C. Role of Native American Coordinator

1. The Native American Coordinator will make the initial notification to the appropriate tribal representative upon determination of a youth offender’s affiliation. This notification will be made as soon as reasonably practicable but not more than 30 days from the determination.

2. The Native American Coordinator will document in JJIS tribal contact information, including but not limited to, telephone number, contact, time and date, and enrollment status.

3. The Native American Coordinator will act as liaison and facilitator between OYA and the tribal representative when events occur, or are anticipated to occur, that require additional sensitivity to the tribe.

4. The Native American Coordinator will document any specific offender-related tribal contacts in the offender’s JJIS notebook.

V. GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURE REQUIRED: YES

The general operating procedure delineates specific field staff roles in tribal notification.

VI. LOCAL OPERATING PROTOCOL REQUIRED: NO