



*Society of American Archivists
Native American Archives Section
(SAA-NAAS)*

Section Annual Report, 2018-2019
Prepared by Stephen R. Curley
Date: September 2019

Leadership & Officers

Chair:

Stephen Curley, 2018—2019

Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect:

Caitlin Haynes, 2018—2019

Previous Chair:

Jonathan Pringle, 2018—2019

Steering Committee:

Rose Buchanan, 2017—2019

Liza Posas, 2018—2020

Melissa Stoner, 2018—2020

Nicole Topich, 2017—2019

Council Liaison:

Ricardo Punzalan, 2018—2021

MISSION STATEMENT

To serve as a forum to educate archivists on the complexities and beauty of Native American archives of the Western Hemisphere and as a source of communication and inspiration for archivists working with Native American collections.

INTRODUCTION

Since the Native American Archives Section (NAAS) was founded—then as a Roundtable—at the 2005 Society of American Archivists (SAA) Annual Meeting in New Orleans, the Section has advocated for the responsible care and use of Native American archival materials. This has involved, among other initiatives, embracing the *Protocols for Native American Archival Materials* (PNAAM) and calling for their widespread adoption and implementation. The Section accomplished a major goal in August of 2018 when the SAA Council officially endorsed the PNAAM as an external standard.

The NAAS has long recognized that endorsing the PNAAM is only the first step in helping archival institutions—particularly non-tribal institutions—reassess historically accepted practices and institute more intuitive measures that reflect Native American values and perspectives. Assisting the SAA general body and its members with implementing the PNAAM has, therefore, been a longstanding goal of this Section.

This report provides a narrative overview of the major projects and activities that the NAAS has fulfilled from August 2018 to August 2019. The report will also introduce the newly elected Section Officers who began their service tenure in August 2019. A brief section of “Observations & Recommendations” will address challenges, obstacles, and needs that this Section has identified followed by concluding thoughts.

SAA STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal 1: Advocating for Archives and Archivists The NAAS continues to strive towards facilitating meaningful relationships between Tribal archival professionals and the SAA in order to fulfill membership recruitment as well as diversifying the profession's discourse regarding Native American perspectives and practices.

Goal 2: Enhancing Professional Growth The NAAS continues to create content relevant to the practical application of the PNAAM that will equip archivists with tools that will assist them in navigating these matters of implementation.

Goal 3: Advancing the Field The SAA endorsement of the PNAAM in August of 2018 represents change within the profession of archival science. The NAAS strives to expand on the wealth of experience surrounding practical instances of implementation and to present them in organized ways that clarify and normalize their applications and benefits. The ways in which these applications are performed and the ways in which these benefits manifest will impact the profession for decades to come.

Goal 4: Meeting Members' Needs The NAAS continues to facilitate continued learning and discussions relevant to the PNAAM. Captured feedback of created content continues to inform the direction of further development in order to meet areas of need.

WORKS COMPLETED

Reportage & Minutes:

Section Officers continue to meet on a monthly basis as agreed upon by the Section Steering Committee. Monthly meeting minutes are created and, given Steering Committee approval, are uploaded to and made publicly available via the Section microsite.

With the exception of this Annual Report, there are no current protocols nor expectations regarding official reportage to the Executive Office and/or Council Liaison. However, the best practice implemented by this Section's leadership involve periodically informing the SAA Executive Office and/or Council Liaison of extra-institutional collaborative initiatives (e.g. coordinating and developing the *Protocols 101* Workshop with regional archival organizations; housing and publishing Section-produced content and materials to the *Sustainable Heritage Network*; etc.) and garnering their support and feedback on such initiatives. In addition, Section leadership carbon copies Section oversight (i.e. Executive Office and Council Liaison) in active email correspondence regarding such discussions and negotiations.

To evaluate Section functions, the Steering Committee has administered Program Evaluations on a number of occasions (these reports are referenced in this report and included as attachments), and similar metrics will be applied as baseline standards for future projects and activities. It is important to note that since NAAS was awarded the Society of American Archivists Foundation (SAAF) grant in May 2019 for its *Webinar & Toolkit Initiative*, SAA should anticipate regular reports on the progress of this project as determined by the SAAF Granting Committee.

At the SAA Annual Meeting on August 3rd, 2019, Section Officers presented on NAAS projects and activities to NAAS membership. Program evaluations were circulated and responses were positive (**See Attachment A**).

Outreach & Relationship Building:

The NAAS has taken measures to actively maintain existing relationships as well as create new ones with other organizations, institutions, individuals, SAA-Sections, and MLIS graduate school programs who will support NAAS initiatives and, potentially, engage in future project collaboration. In addition, this Section has tasked itself with recruiting new members—notably Tribal archival professionals—who can bring new ideas and perspectives to SAA membership. Practical measures have included: coordinating with the Executive Office to secure funding for NAAS to represent SAA at the Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museums (ATALM) 2018 Conference; and working with SAA Annual Meeting organizers to ensure that the NAAS Section Meeting in Austin, Texas, was free of charge to anyone regardless of registration. These measures take into account the holistic nature of collective learning, and they will, hopefully, continue to be conducted as an integrated and supported component of Section activities and

best practices in the long term. These outreach and networking activities can be largely organized into two parts: communications and web presence.

To date, these communications priorities have largely been directed towards regional archival organizations and associations such as: the Society of Southwest Archivists (SSA); the Conference of Inter-Mountain Archivists (CIMA); and ATALM. Other entities include MLIS graduate school programs—of which the University of Arizona’s School of Information (UA-SI) has been contacted to incorporate NAAS Workshop materials and resources in program course curricula. At the UA-SI, both graduate and undergraduate-level program coordinators and instructors have expressed interest in including these materials in their course syllabi.

To optimize communications regarding Section updates, news items, and project developments, the NAAS has created an email address to centralize incoming and outgoing correspondence. This email address also serves the purposes of account creation for other online platforms and tools that NAAS maintains for curatorial or operational value, including: Vimeo, FreeConferenceCall, and SurveyMonkey. Furthermore, bolstering current Section communication tools as an asset for building awareness should be noted. Coordinating with the SAA Executive Office, the NAAS has been advised that the SAA Connect Listserv is made freely available to the public; the Section is sure to promote this at every opportunity.

Putting to use and navigating social media landscapes has proven very effective in raising awareness about Native American archival perspectives, particularly in regard to normalizing and expanding the discourse surrounding the PNAAM. Between August 2018 and August 2019, the Section revamped its social media presence (e.g. utilizing Facebook and Twitter) by drafting and adhering to a Section-authored “Social Media Plan,” which includes best practices regarding content, frequency, takedown, and division of labor. These best practices are subject to review and revision by the Section Steering Committee on an as-needed basis.

Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museum (ATALM):

Related to the above-mentioned outreach initiatives, the NAAS began in August 2018 to develop a plan toward ensuring that the Section had a presence at the ATALM 2018 Conference in Prior Lake, Minnesota (October 8th—11th, 2018). Attending ATALM supports NAAS objectives in two main ways: 1) by cultivating a relationship with non-SAA members, which will generate interest in and support of the Section; and 2) by facilitating SAA membership recruitment. Thanks to the financial support of the SAA Executive Office and coordination from the ATALM Executive Office, the NAAS was able to secure an exhibition booth at the ATALM 2018 Conference. With assistance from the SAA Executive Office, the NAAS was able to provide promotional materials including: a NAAS-created flyer which was well received by attendees; an SAA publication giveaway; an SAA On-Demand Webinar giveaway; and SAA-themed buttons and printouts. To date, the NAAS continues to correspond with ATALM leadership, including Susan Feller (President) and Melissa Brodt (Project Director). Section leadership provided a written report to SAA Executive Office regarding the reception and feedback this exhibition table received. The Section has been informed by the SAA Executive Office that funds have

been committed for the next few years to allow for NAAS to represent SAA at ATALM with an exhibition table. Continued long-term funding has yet to be determined.

PNAAM Case Studies Initiative:

Since 2017, internal discussions among the Section Steering Committee and external discussions with NAAS members and community stakeholders helped the Section identify “culturally appropriate access” as a main tenet of the PNAAM—one that practitioners often struggle to understand and implement. As such, the Section decided to focus the proposed case studies series on access policies related to Native American archival materials. Steering Committee Members, Rose Buchanan and Caitlin Haynes, agreed to serve as co-editors of this proposed series.

In the spring of 2018, the Steering Committee approached SAA Publications about launching the case studies series as part of SAA’s larger case studies initiative. SAA-sponsored case studies were attractive for several reasons. As free, open-access publications, the articles produced in NAAS’s series would have the benefit of being accessible to the largest possible audience; moreover, NAAS would be able to retain editorship of the series, meaning that community values and perspectives would remain at the fore. Staff with SAA Publications, including Christopher Prom and Teresa Brinati, were enthusiastic in their support of a NAAS case studies series and assisted the Steering Committee in developing a call for submissions and a plan of action for recruiting contributors. A key suggestion from their staff was to time the publication of the first case study with the broad release of the call for submissions. That way, interested contributors would have an example after which they could model their own submissions.

Following SAA Publications’ advice, the Steering Committee approached Brian Carpenter of the American Philosophical Society (APS), an institution that is well known for having developed and implemented specific access policies related to their Native American collections. Mr. Carpenter agreed to develop NAAS’s first case study and worked with the Case Study Co-Editors through the summer and fall of 2018 to draft his article. Simultaneously, the Steering Committee began spreading news of the upcoming series by word of mouth, both by announcing the series during the NAAS meeting at SAA’s 2018 Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, and by reaching out individually to potentially interested parties. Through these efforts, the Steering Committee compiled an initial list of interested contributors and peer reviewers.

In December 2018, NAAS officially launched the series by announcing it to the SAA general body. In February 2019, Mr. Carpenter’s case study was published to the SAA website and circulated via NAAS channels. In April 2019, Mr. Jonathan Pringle of the Northern Arizona University’s Cline Library published an additional case study to the SAA website, which was similarly promoted via NAAS channels.

In continuation of this series, the NAAS has a tentative Fall 2019 publication schedule, which includes works from the following contributors:

- One federal institution;
- One private museum; and
- Two public universities

Eleven potential contributors representing another federal institution, three universities, a historical society, a non-profit organization, and a Tribal archives have also expressed interest in contributing to the series. In addition to the case study authors, eight individuals at varying institutions have committed to serving as peer reviewers.

Looking ahead, the NAAS Steering Committee is excited to continue working with case study contributors, peer reviewers, and SAA Publications staff to grow the series further. An important goal for the upcoming year is to solicit and publish more case studies reflecting Tribal archives and community voices. The Steering Committee also plans to reach out to MLIS programs around the country to discuss how the case studies can be incorporated into educational curricula.

NAAS Workshop Initiative with SSA & CIMA

In January 2019, the NAAS was approached by a representative from the Conference of Intermountain Archives (CIMA) at the Arizona Archives Summit Conference (January 24th—25th, 2019) in Tempe, Arizona about partnering on the development of an educational workshop regarding the PNAAM at their upcoming CIMA-SSA Joint Annual Meeting. This project was put to motion to the NAAS Steering Committee during the February 2019 Section meeting and confirmed as a collaborative effort to be worked towards and, subsequently, administered at the CIMA-SSA Joint Annual Meeting Conference the following May.

To prepare for the upcoming workshop, NAAS Officers developed a lesson plan and produced associated educational/instructional materials to be used by presenters. These materials included but were not limited to:

- A markup version of the PNAAM;
- A *Cultural Audit* template;
- A Profiles & Scenarios Tabletop exercise; and
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Example

The SSA's Professional Development Committee, co-led by Amy Allen and Lilly Carrel, assisted the NAAS in finalizing the logistics and promotional aspects associated with the workshop. The NAAS Steering Committee wanted to take measures to ensure that the workshop would be free of charge to registrants and audio and video recorded; the Steering Committee also wanted to ensure that recordings would be made available freely and openly after the workshop was over. With generous support, the SSA's Professional Development Committee was very open to these considerations and accommodated them. At the request of NAAS Leadership, Nicholas Wojcik of the Sam Nobel Museum at the University of Oklahoma was appointed to represent the SSA

in his capacity as Workshop Trainer to adapt and administer the NAAS-developed content in the workshop lesson plan. On May 18th, 2019 the *Protocols 101: How to Start the Conversation at Your Institution* was administered to 16 registrants who became aware of the workshop via CIMA-SSA, SAA-NAAS, and UA-SI communication channels.

The NAAS captured registrant feedback in circulating a Program Evaluation (**See Attachment B**). Some of the feedback included: “I appreciated diving deeper in to [sic] the protocols, hearing more about how other institutions are beginning to apply/endorse the protocols, and looking at the case studies”; “Specific Review of protocol and practical application, i.e. case studies handout will be useful”; and “Specific examples of addressing issues as they related to the protocols.” These workshop materials and recordings, subsequently, were published online with the *Creative Commons* (CC) license to both the SSA and the Sustainable Heritage Network (SHN) websites

NAAS Webinar & Toolkit Initiative (SAAF Project):

Due to the August 2018 SAA-endorsement of the PNAAM, this Section wanted to dedicate a large amount of time and energy towards developing and producing a practical project that would equip archivists with a set of tools that would assist them in starting the process of implementing the PNAAM at their respective institutions. Since endorsement already took effect at a national professional-level, the NAAS also wanted to facilitate discussions about *why* and *how* to implement the PNAAM at the local level. As a newly endorsed standard, the PNAAM represents *change* within the discipline; these discussions needed to be facilitated by the creation of resources that are designed to prompt continued learning in easily digestible ways that demystify and clarify the PNAAM.

To meet this need, the NAAS began the process (from December 2018 to February 2019) of submitting a letter of inquiry and finalizing a grant application with the SAAF Grant Committee. In May 2019, the Section Steering Committee received word that the NAAS was awarded the requested \$5,000.00 to finance the NAAS *Webinar & Toolkit Initiative*. Beginning in Fall 2019, this initiative will deliver a series of five webinars, toolkit materials, and a final report to SAAF, with all project materials to be made freely and openly available to all.

To date, project progress has involved:

- Identifying and appointing Jennifer O’Neal of the University of Oregon as NAAS *Webinar & Toolkit Initiative Project Facilitator*.
- Identifying and coordinating with potential *Presenters* who will contribute to project webinars by communicating their case studies of implementing the PNAAM.
- Securing an agreement with the Center for Digital Scholarship and Curation (CDSC) at Washington State University to house and make available digital content produced from the *Webinar & Toolkit Initiative* on the Sustainable Heritage Network (SHN) platform. (Please note: this agreement is made with no cost to the SAA and/or NAAS and is, therefore, not included as an SAAF budget line item.)

- Coordinating with Peter Carlson, SAA Director of Finance & Administration to establish a workflow for funds disbursement and payment.

NAAS Elections Results (August 2019)

In May 2019, the Section opened its yearly call for nominations by announcing these elections on its social media channels as well as the Section micro-site and SAA Connect Listserv. In June 2019, election candidates were publicly announced with their statements and biographical information published online. As of August 2019, we are pleased to introduce the newly elected Section Officers below:

Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect:

Rose Buchanan, 2019—2020 **continuing service*

Steering Committee:

Sara Guzman, 2019—2021

Julia Hause, 2019—2021

Nicole Topich, 2019—2021 **continuing service*

OBSERVATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Since the SAA-endorsement of the PNAAM took effect, this Section has seen wonderful excitement surrounding the anticipated decisions that institutions will make in response to implementation. It was, and continues to be, prudent for this Section to capitalize on this momentous decision to propel the Society and discipline towards *transformation*. This is an opportune moment for the SAA as a whole. For the past year, the NAAS has been working towards fulfilling proactive outreach strategies that can be sustained in the long term. These strategies were developed with the intention to: 1) promote the NAAS to the SAA general body in order to demystify and clarify the PNAAM internally—given that the PNAAM is still a nascent feature to *archivy*—as well as 2) promoting SAA to Tribal professional communities in order to tap into their knowledge base, bolster SAA membership, and expand the discourse of Native American archival practices and perspectives.

In relation to the first point mentioned above, the NAAS does have obstacles and challenges in building awareness even within SAA. SAA membership continues to have misconceptions regarding the PNAAM and, as one can imagine, demystifying and clarifying this external standard is a driving force and integral motivation of this Section. As mentioned previously in this report, this Section has designed new outreach and networking strategies designed to subvert some of the ubiquitous ignorance of not just the PNAAM but of American Indian people in general, as these challenges entail just as much a shift in cultural awareness as they do in logistical and curatorial considerations. For SAA to incentivize implementation of the PNAAM in some way (no current discussions have transpired) would be a huge step towards normalizing these practices and methodologies. With regard to normalization of the PNAAM, SAA has, in

fact, supported this Section with the SAAF award, which will finance the NAAS *Webinar & Toolkit Initiative*. Assistance by the SAA's Education Department in promoting this project would ensure its success.

In relation to the second point mentioned above, the NAAS sees the PNAAM matter of implementation as one necessitating a holistic approach: *holistic* in the sense of taking into account and acknowledging that meaningful change cannot manifest in a vacuum within the Society. For SAA to elegantly and intuitively cope with this *paradigm shift* in archival practice that the PNAAM has created, it absolutely must invest in substantive tangible outreach initiatives of its own to Native American information professionals (i.e. archives, libraries, museums) whose expertise has largely been untapped. To ignore this knowledge base would position the SAA in an intellectual deficit and disadvantage the membership in meeting these challenges head on. This is a collective endeavor, and NAAS has coordinated as much as it can with the Executive Office to cultivate such outreach tactics (such as exhibiting at the ATALM Conference in 2018 and securing some SAA publications and webinar audio recording assets to be given away as promotional "freebies"). This is a good start but more can be done with the assistance, support, and investment of the Society, particularly with regard to rethinking its established rules on complimentary or reduced membership rates.

NAAS's commitment to contributing to this *paradigm shift* within the discipline is, inherently, a social justice initiative and other Sections within the SAA are receptive to it. In order to diversify NAAS audiences and venues, preliminary discussions have taken place between the NAAS Steering Committee and the SAA's Human Rights Archives Section (HRA) to begin to create more forums that critically analyze and engage archivists with the question: how does our role as professionals affect historical research and representation, especially with regard to disenfranchised people and marginalized communities? Given this Section's successes, summarized in this report, the NAAS is compelled to work together with other SAA sections, SAA council, and outside organizations to increase/encourage participation from more diverse audiences and ensure that all voices are equally heard in the archival profession. The NAAS advises the SAA Council to continue to look, introspectively, at the Society in order to create solutions about how to integrate and normalize these conversations.

The NAAS proposes to the SAA Council to include the following outreach and recruitment line item for its FY2021 (July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021) Budget. It is requested that an "Incentives" line item (consisting of costs for SAA Publications, SAA Webinars, SAA Annual Meeting Recordings, SAA Memberships) be created for the purposes of outreach to and recruitment of Tribal archival professionals.

"Incentives" line item total of \$3,000.00 with earmarked components for:

- (5) Membership scholarships at the conservative "Individual Membership" rate of \$250.00 sub-totaling: **\$1,000.00**;
- (10) SAA Annual Meeting Session Recordings Subscriptions at the SAA 2019 rate of \$150.00 sub-totaling: **\$1,500.00**; and
- SAA Publications (i.e. books) giveaways cost of **\$500.00** sub-total

CONCLUSION

For the past year, the NAAS has been working diligently to develop resources relevant to the implementation of the *Protocols of Native American Archival Materials* (PNAAM) as well as conduct outreach activities to promote these materials and normalize these discussions. A large part of these outreach activities were fulfilled with the intention to align the Section with other professional organizations who would support our goals and potentially contribute to Section initiatives. Section activities aim to normalize the discussions relevant to this newly endorsed standard within the Society as well as diversify the membership with Native American professional representation. Although there has been significant progress made to promote and build awareness of these discussions, continued work is anticipated. With the endorsement of the PNAAM in August of 2018, the SAA is positioned to lead the profession in an exciting and meaningful direction.

ATTACHMENT A

Native American Archives Section (NAAS) Meeting – Saturday, August 3rd, 2019

Program Feedback

- Attendance: **30 individuals**¹
- Evaluations returned: **11**
 - Response rate: **37%**²
- **100%** of respondents (11 of 11) reported plans to participate in SAA Annual Meeting sessions or activities beyond the NAAS meeting.
- **100%** of respondents (11 of 11) reported learning about the NAAS meeting via the SAA Annual Meeting program/website.
 - **91%** of respondents (10 of 11) reported that the **SAA Annual Meeting program/website** was their **only** source of information about the NAAS meeting.
 - **9%** of respondents (1 of 11) reported learning of the NAAS meeting from the SAA Annual Meeting program/website **and from a current NAAS member**.
- Respondents were asked about their reasons for attending the NAAS meeting. Four standardized reasons were provided with the option for respondents to include additional free responses. The four standardized reasons were: 1) to learn more about the section; 2) to hear project updates; 3) to get more involved in section activities; and 4) to connect with colleagues in their field. Respondents were encouraged to check all options that applied.
 - **82%** of respondents (9 of 11) reported attending to **learn more about the section**.
 - **55%** of respondents (6 of 11) reported attending to **hear project updates**.
 - **36%** of respondents (4 of 11) reported attending to **get more involved in section activities**.
 - **18%** of respondents (2 of 11) reported attending to **connect with colleagues in their field**.
 - Other responses:
 - “See how my institution compares.”
 - “My institution (ASU) has adopted the Protocols.”
 - “I only recently joined SAA and this is the first conference I have attended at which NAAS has met.”
 - “Want to think about including more NA materials in a culturally appropriate manner.”

¹ Overall attendance is estimated at 30 unique individuals. Attendees came and went throughout the 75-minute section meeting.

² All percentages referenced in this report are rounded to the nearest whole percent.

- Respondents were asked about NAAS activities/projects that they would like to see implemented in the future. Four example activities/projects were provided with the option for respondents to include additional free responses. Respondents were asked to rank the projects in order of preference (with #1 being the top preference). The four example projects were: 1) “pop-up” conference clinics that focus on building Protocols implementation plans; 2) outreach to other interdisciplinary groups/associations that advocate for tribal archives; 3) outreach to MLIS programs to augment curricula with NAAS resources; and 4) additional contributions to the Protocols implementation case studies series.
 - **36%** of respondents (4 of 11) marked responses but did **not** rank their preferences.
 - Of these, **100%** (4 of 4) indicated interest in **outreach to other interdisciplinary groups/associations that advocate for tribal archives**.
 - 50% (2 of 4) only indicated interest in outreach to other groups advocating for tribal archives.
 - 50% (2 of 4) indicated interest in outreach to other groups advocating for tribal archives and outreach to MLIS programs.
 - 25% (1 of 4) indicated interest in all four example projects/activities.
 - **64%** of respondents (7 of 11) marked responses **and** ranked their preferences.
 - Of these, **86%** (6 of 7) ranked “**pop-up**” **conference clinics** focused on building Protocols implementation plans as their **most preferred** project/activity to see in the future.
 - 14% (1 of 7) indicated that outreach to other interdisciplinary groups/associations advocating for tribal archives was their most preferred project/activity.
 - Respondents differed in their preferences for other projects/activities.
 - **57%** (4 of 7) ranked **additional case studies** as their second choice.
 - **29%** (2 of 7) ranked **outreach to MLIS programs** as their second choice.
 - **14%** (1 of 7) ranked **outreach to other groups/associations advocating for tribal archives** as their second choice.
 - No respondents offered their own idea(s) for future projects/activities.
- Respondents were asked if there were specific elements of the Protocols that they would like to see highlighted in future case studies.
 - **55%** of respondents (6 of 11) answered this open-ended question. Their responses are given below:
 - “I’d like to see tweets or newsletters with tips for baby steps in how to start/continue implementing the Protocols.”
 - “Reception among students/reservations/Native communities.”
 - “Repatriation reviews and guidelines.”
 - “Talking points to institutional senior administration.”
 - “1) How to document and pass on restrictions and where, and 2) contacting groups/peoples suggestions”

- “Institutions with multiple divisions, perhaps with conflicting policies.”
- Respondents were asked if they anticipated using the resources produced for the Protocols 101 workshop that NAAS held at the 2019 Society of Southwest Archivists Conference, and if so, which resources they anticipated using. Respondents could choose from a list of six resources: 1) the cultural audit spreadsheet; 2) the institutional profiles and scenarios group activity; 3) the APS case study exercise; 4) the NAU case study exercise; 5) the MOU example; and 6) the Protocols anatomy markup. Respondents were encouraged to check all resources that they anticipated using.
 - **45%** of respondents (5 of 11) indicated that they would not use the workshop resources or were unsure if they would use the workshop resources, or they left the question blank.
 - Of these, 80% (4 of 5) nevertheless indicated their interest in specific workshop resources.
 - Of the **91%** of respondents (10 of 11) who indicated interest in specific workshop resources, **60%** (6 of 10) indicated interest in **all six resources**.
 - Of the remaining 40% (4 of 10), 75% (3 of 4) indicated interest in the cultural audit spreadsheet and one other resource (the institutional profiles and scenarios group activity, the APS case study, and the Protocols anatomy markup). 25% (1 of 4) only indicated interest in the institutional profiles activities.
- Respondents were asked if there were specific topics that they would like to see covered in upcoming NAAS webinars.
 - **36%** of respondents (4 of 11) answered this open-ended question with a response other than “no” or “not sure.” Their responses are given below:
 - “Review of deeds of gift and other policy-related documents.”
 - “Feedback from tribal communities that have participated in successful Protocol implementation.”
 - “1) Explorer/collector perspective – putting that in context, and 2) sustaining relationships.”
 - “Encouraging employer to implement Protocols.”
- Respondents were asked if there were specific resources that they would like to see included in the “toolkit” that will be developed in conjunction with the upcoming NAAS webinars.
 - **45%** of respondents (5 of 11) answered this open-ended question with a response other than “no” or “not sure.” Their responses are given below:
 - “Strategies for describing and using colonial/settler collections that include culturally/historically important info about NAS.”
 - “Baby steps or tips for starting/continuing to implement [the Protocols].”
 - “Talking points for beginning discussions [with employer about implementing the Protocols].”
 - “Free access to online videos/recordings.”
 - “Beginning conversations with cultural preservation officers.”

- Respondents were given the option to include additional feedback, if desired.
 - **45%** of respondents (5 of 11) included additional feedback.
 - Of these, **100%** (5 of 5) indicated **general thanks or appreciation** for the work that the section is doing (e.g., “Thank you!” and “You’re doing such great work!”).

ATTACHMENT B

Protocols 101 Pre-Conference Workshop
CIMA/SSA Joint Meeting
May 15th, 2019

Workshop Evaluation Results Report
Total Completed Surveys: 13

General:

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1) Course Objectives were well described in publicity materials | 89.2% |
| 2) The workshop lived up to my expectations | 89.2% |
| 3) The workshop was applicable to my job | 80% |
| 4) The workshop was well paced within in the given time | 83% |
| 5) I would recommend this workshop to others | 87.7% |

Facilitators:

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 6) The facilitators were knowledgeable about workshop content | 95.4% |
| 7) The facilitators were good communicators | 94% |
| 8) The facilitators were well prepared and organized | 94% |
| 9) The facilitators were courteous and respectful | 100% |

Content:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 10) I learned more about the <i>Protocols for Native American Archival Materials</i> (PNAAM) during the workshop | 92% |
| 11) The PNAAM case studies presented helped me see how I might apply the PNAAM at my institution | 85% |
| 12) After discussing different levels of interactions between tribes and institutions, I feel more prepared to interact with tribes in my institutional context | 83% |
| 13) I can see myself using the cultural audit spreadsheet to identify Native American collections at my institution | 87% |
| 14) I learned more about digital repatriation during the workshop | 78% |

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 15) Visuals | 78.5% |
| Acoustics | 80% |
| Meeting Space | 86% |
| Handouts | 89% |
| Program Overall | 86% |

16) I would be interested in attending a more advanced workshop on this same subject: **Yes (100%)**

17) Given the topic, this workshop was:

- Too Short: 1
- Right Length: 9

- Too Long: 3

18) What was the most valuable part of this workshop for you?

- “Hearing first hand accounts of implementation”
- “Discussion among participants”
- “I appreciated diving deeper in to the protocols, hearing more about how other institutions are beginning to apply/endorse the protocols, and looking at the case studies.”
- “Love the examples of specific institutions experience with the Protocols. Great info from Veronica.”
- “Covering the protocols document; Case Studies (esp. with auestions) & documents/templates from other institutions.”
- “Seeing interdisciplinary approaches to working with Native communities.”
- “How different institutions are using the protocols in their instituteions.”
- “Specific Review of protocol and practical application, i.e. case studies handout will be useful.
- “Looking through the markup was valuable to me.”
- “Specific examples of addressing issues as they related to the protocols.”

19) What could be done to improve this workshop?

- “What would be good as a full day workshop—the morning session as is, the afternoon as a a working group to draft plans, do SWOTs of institutional context preparedness, etc.”
- “Time estimates”
- “Perhaps more time allotted for small or whole group activities and/or discussion”
- “Maybe add more opportunity to talk in small groups.”
- “More hands-on acivities and discussion”
- “Very long and wordy. More audience participation. Wish there had been more time for digital repatriation.”
- “Toolkits?”

20) I heard about this workshop from

- CIMA Website
- CIMA Email
- SAA-NAAS List
- SAA Email
- UA Library School Announcement
- Colleague

21) Do you have suggestions for other workshops:

- “Would like to see presenters from tribal libraries, archives, museums.”
- “More like This!”