## Code of Ethics Related to Native Americans



Award recipients have the responsibility of ensuring that researchers and scholars working on NEH-sponsored projects related to Native Americans, Aleut, Eskimo, or Native Hawaiian peoples adhere to the following provisions:

- Every effort should be made in advance of project design and execution to engage the
  agreement, advice, and cooperation of members of the Native community in planning
  and execution of the project and in the disposition and results from the project. This
  should be communicated to the Native community and the anticipated consequences
  and results of the research or data-gathering should be explained as fully as possible to
  the individuals and groups likely to be affected.
- Where research or exhibition of materials involves the acquisition of material (objects and documents) and transfer of information on the assumption of trust between persons, the rights, expressed interests and sensitivities of those originating the material must be safeguarded.
- There is an obligation on the part of the scholar/researcher/principal investigator to reflect on the foreseeable repercussions of research and publication on the participant population and to inform them of the probable impact.
- Native community consultants have the right to remain anonymous or be specifically named and given credit if they so choose. This right should be respected where it has been explicitly promised. Where there is no clear understanding to the contrary, sources should be kept confidential. Because funded proposals, grant reports and other written material in the Endowment's possession are available to the public, no identifications contrary to the wishes of the community consultants should appear.
- Investigators using recording devices such as cameras or tape recorders or the technique
  of oral interviewing are also subject to the above criteria. Subjects under study should
  understand the capacities of such machines and should be free to accept or reject their
  use.
- Individuals or group community consultants should be fairly compensated (through
  reciprocal exchange or monetary payment) for their services/information and there may
  be no exploitation of subjects under study. Scholars should make every attempt to
  guarantee appropriate credit (in the form of co-authorship or co-investigatorship) and
  the distribution of financial rewards where appropriate for products resulting from
  projects.
- Any report or work considered for publication (and where applicable and possible, films
  or exhibitions) should be deposited with the Native representatives of the elders and
  traditional leaders of the community. Every effort should be made to see that such a
  representational body has an opportunity to view the films or exhibitions which result
  from work undertaken in the community.
- This Code should not interfere with or preclude any formal agreements made between researchers and Native peoples for the course of research undertaken with Federal funds. Further, the Code does not preclude or supersede ethical codes subscribed to and

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endorsed by various professional associations, but rather intends only to make clear the standards expected of those receiving Endowment funds.

This Code conforms to the principles of Public Law 95-341 as amended (the Indian Religious Freedom Act), Public Law 89-665 as amended (the National Historic Preservation Act), and other relevant public laws governing relations with native peoples of North America. Those who direct projects that are subject to the Code of Ethics are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the laws on which it is based to ensure full compliance with the Code. Although the body of the law and customs on which the Code is constructed is rooted in relations with native peoples of North America, researchers are urged to follow it whenever living cultures and peoples are involved.

This page is an excerpt from Responsibilities of Award Recipients