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Spilyay Tymoo

News from the
Warm Springs Indian Reservation



VOL. 13 NO. 4

P.O. BOX 870 WARM SPRINGS, OREGON 97761

FEBRUARY 26, 1988

Coyote News in brief

Kah-Nee-Ta plan reviewed

A five-year masterplan for Kah-Nee-Ta calls for some immediate changes along with some long-range development. Renovation and additions are aimed at attracting families and recreationalists to the resort.

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Celebration attracts many

The constitutional celebration on February 12-14 commemorated the 50th anniversary of the adoption of the Wheeler-Howard Act by the Warm Springs Tribes. Activities involved members of the community from all age groups.

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Used car guide issued

Reading the new Federal Trade Commission buyers guide when shopping for a used car at a dealer's lot will explain a car's warranty. The guide describes the car's 14 major systems and further describes some of the defects that may occur in each system.

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State goal stifled

Madras High School girl's varsity basketball team was defeated by the Baker Bulldogs February 19. The defeat means the team no longer has a chance for a place at the state tournament.

Page 6

Powwow packed with activity

Lincoln's Birthday powwow mixed competition, social dancing and special activities for a full weekend. Photographs show some of the events taking place during the annual celebration.

Page 7

Weather

FEB.	HIGH	LOW
13	47	35
14	59	30
15	50	38
16	50	30
17	52	25
18	52	30
19	61	25
20	63	26
21	70	29
22	58	27
23	50	22



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Wilbur Johnson checks fish cooking around pit behind the Agency Longhouse during Saturday's festivities. About 800 pounds of spring chinook were prepared for the great feast. Eels were also cooked.

Five-year health plan presented at meeting

A General Council meeting was held at the Agency Longhouse Tuesday, February 9 to present to Warm Springs tribal members the five (5) Year Health Plan for the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. Chaired by the plan coordinator, Sal Sahme, former Allied Health Officer Director/Health Planner, the meeting was held to gain input.

Earlier this year a meeting was scheduled to present the plan to the members but lack of participation resulted in rescheduling of the meeting.

A health plan was drawn up in 1979 and has been used by Tribal officials as a guideline for health programs. Initially, input was gathered from the people and a needs assessment was written. The plan allowed the Tribes to get information which was used in applications for program monies. However, very few of the people were using the plan actively on a daily basis.

Health personnel and Tribal Council felt a new plan was needed that would involve the gathering of data to set a baseline of information. With a baseline officials could add data and be able to justify the continuation of programs. The who, what, where, when, how and why of the health problems would be recorded so officials could get a realistic look at just what was working or not working in the community.

Sahme said an audit was held within the tribal structure in 1987. From the audit, problem areas and concerns were identified and then it was a matter of putting each to a test using certain criteria. The problems were then given priority by health providers as they related to the Warm Springs people.

In past years the Tribes' monies and efforts were prioritized as 1. giving treatment; 2. use of intervention; 3. prevention; and 4. education. It identified there was a need to emphasize a reversal of organization resources making education a top priority. It was felt that if people were first educated then there would be fewer people needing treatment, intervention and prevention.

Priorities were set and goals were determined by the planners. In the planning of the health plan indirect providers of the tribal health programs were included such as the schools, police, courts and other agencies, in contributing input.

The result is that a five year plan was developed for the people and the community that would become more than just a guideline or resource for health personnel. With a joint effort by the Tribal agencies and Indian Health Service, development of a plan that could actively be used each day to meet outline goals resulted in a structure of a plan that will enable the gathering of data so providers can see the results of programs.

Judy Charley, assistant administrator of the Tribal Health department presented a revised health status report outline that would give consistency and continuity to the plan. Her report will measure current health trends to determine where the community stands in terms of meeting the seven goals set by the plan.

It would also stress the activities of the various tribal health and human services programs being offered to the people. She stated that she hoped this will result in positive incentives to enable the tribes and the community to move in a more responsible direction of self-help, health promotion and prevention. A top priority of the plan, she explained is aimed at deferring the onset of diabetes and its complications. Each goal would be addressed in the same manner indicating how the plan was working.

John Anderson, systems analyst for Information Systems, presented current amounts of resources that are being used on health and social services and what is currently needed and what is forecast in the next five years.

Tribal members then expressed concerns with the plan. Questions were asked on what appears to be a gradual phasing out of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the health care of Indians. Health care contracts

Continued on page 2

Hundreds gather for celebration

The weekend of February 12 through 14 was a time for sharing—sharing not only a rich heritage but friendship and admiration as well. Hundreds of people traveled to Warm Springs to take part in the 50th anniversary celebration of tribal-government.

Activities were held at the Simnasho and Agency Longhouses on

Cultural Fair set

The second annual Cultural Fair will be held at Buff Elementary School on February 25 at 7 p.m. All of the sixth-grade students are asked to have a project on the cultures of their families. It is one way that students can share the culture of their family.

Parents are encouraged to help their children. According to Cordill, Buff Elementary acting principal, out of the entire sixth grade classes only three children didn't participate in the fair. He stated that it is a very important event for the sixth graders and it is a time to share and learn about the cultures of others.

each of the three days with the great feast being Saturday in Warm Springs. Guests were treated to traditional foods such as salmon cooked around a pit, black moss (k'unc') and fry bread as well as more contemporary foods like roast beef and tossed salad.

The event also provided the opportunity for people to renew acquaintances. Past superintendents were present as were others associated with the Tribe at one time. There were many "How have you been?" and "It's been such a long time," echoing throughout the longhouses.

Former Governor Vic Atiyeh stated that an anniversary is a time to remember a moment in time, a time to look back and measure what has happened during that time. He attributed Warm Springs' success to a "strong sense of inner confidence and a desire for self-government." Atiyeh also noted what the tribal leadership has done over the years. "There is a great responsibility on your leaders."

Delbert Frank, Sr. recalled that Warm Springs people learned and studied the Wheeler-Howard Act and accepted it after three years.

Tribe adopts worker's compensation law

Effective March 1, 1988, a new worker's compensation program for the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs and its enterprises, including Warm Springs Forest Products Industries, will go in effect.

Following an insurance review last fall, Tribal Council determined that the Tribe and its enterprises would no longer be subject to the state of Oregon's workers' compensation laws. For many years, the Tribe and its enterprises have operated under state jurisdiction. The rights and benefits of employees who suffered work-related injuries were established and enforced by the state.

The Warm Springs Tribal Council decided to assert the Tribe's sovereign authority to regulate the workers' compensation rights and benefits of tribal employees by adopting a tribal workers' compensation law. As a result, Tribal Council enacted Warm Springs Tribal Code Chapter 375, the Warm Springs Workers' Compensation Code.

It is estimated that the move to self-determination will save the Tribe approximately \$1 million to \$1.2 million per year on workers' compensation insurance. Savings will depend on the number and monetary amount of claims made by

employees who are injured on the job.

The new tribal code retains the same benefits as required by state law. However, certain claims, such as stress claims and injuries that are a result of alcohol or drug use, will not be covered.

If an employee is injured on the job, he must immediately inform his supervisor and fill out tribal form #801. The sooner these things are done, the sooner the employee will begin receiving benefits. Tribal employees can obtain the appropriate form from the tribal insurance department; Kah-Nee-Ta and WSFPI employees will find the form at their appropriate personal office. The Tribe has employed a professional workers' compensation claims adjuster who will make determinations on all claims. Once the adjusters have received a claim, they will begin an investigation of

the injury and determine whether the claim is valid. Compensation payments will begin within 14 days after a claim is filed. A pamphlet describing employee rights and benefits will be issued to an employee filing a claim.

If an employee or the employer disagrees with the adjusters findings, either one may file a protest with the workers' compensation committee, comprised of five tribal employees. They will review the file and make their decision. For a further level of review the employee or employer can appeal to the workers' compensation appeal judge. He will hear the appeals; his decision will be final.

For further information or a copy of the pamphlet or to review the Code, employees are asked to contact tribal insurance or the Kah-Nee-Ta or WSFPI personnel offices.

Kah-Nee-Ta public meeting
February 25, 7:00 p.m.
Agency Longhouse