

Sanitation schedule: 2019 curbside collection

Tribal and non-tribal residents of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon are provided with free curbside trash collection once per week. Curbside collection only refers to household garbage, and may include HHW mixed in with solid waste.

Curbside Collection Routes

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Route 1	Industrial Park	Highway 26	Tenino Road	Courty Line Road	S-120
	Miller Heights	Jackson Trail	Elliott Heights	Highway 26 (North to HeHe)	Highway 3 to Kah-Nee-Ta
	Campus	East Spur	Shitike Creek	B-100	Kah-Nee-Ta
	Hollywood Street	West Spur		B-160	Charlie Canyon
	High Looksee / Senior Area			Highway 9 to Simnasho	Rattlesnake Springs to Deschutes River
	Ollalie Street			Simnasho	Culpus Bridge
	Oitz Loop			Simnasho to S-300	Wolfe Point
	Little Oitz Loop			S-300	Sunnyside Drive to CrestView
Route 2	Kuckup Street	Quail Trail	Park Heights	Upper Dry Creek	Eagleview
	Sunset Lane	Juniper Street	West Hills	Lower Dry Creek	Sunnyside Drive (Eagleview to Crestview)
	Eagleway	Mt. Jefferson			Crestview
	Deer Loop	Sunrise			Salmon Drive
	Elk Loop	Bear Drive			Tmsh
		Looksh Street			

Inclement Weather, Holidays and Service Disruptions

Inclement weather, holidays, and service disruptions can alter or delay daily residential trash collection. Every effort will be made to complete all routes during a compressed week. Generally, if there is a holiday or inclement weather event that prevents service, trash will be collected the following business day. If the holiday falls on a Friday, trash collection will occur on Thursday.

If there is a service disruption, please listen to KWSO for additional information.

During inclement weather, home located on steep or muddy roads may not receive service until road conditions improve. Please have your tote available at the end of driveways and outside gates during inclement weather.

A message on safety from Warm Springs VOCS

from Warm Springs Victims of Crime Services

Stalking is a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

Stalking is a crime on all tribal lands, in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and military lands.

Some of the behaviors that make up the crime of stalking are criminal on their own, like prop-

erty damage.

Even if the behavior is not a crime on its own, like texting excessively, it may be part of the pattern of stalking behavior and victims should consider documenting and reporting it.

Anyone can be a victim of stalking. A majority of stalking victims are stalked by someone they know: a current or former intimate partner, acquaintance, or family member.

The majority of stalking victims are female. However, people of all genders can be stalked. It is estimated that one in 6 women and

one in 17 men will experience stalking in their lifetime.

Stalking and harassment are similar and can overlap. Harassment may be part of a stalking pattern of behavior or course of conduct.

Generally, the element of fear is what separates stalking from harassment.

Harassment is typically irritating and bothersome, sometimes to the point where a victim feels deeply uncomfortable. However, victims of harassment are not typically afraid of their perpetrators.

For example, a colleague who

consistently mocks a new coworker for her appearance may be harassing her by saying cruel things and sending disparaging e-mails.

While the victim is distressed and may feel sad, anxious, angry or uncomfortable, she is not afraid of the perpetrator, she does not believe that the behaviors will escalate or that further harm will come to her.

However, if that same perpetrator began calling the victim's cell phone, following the victim or posting disparaging things about the victim online, it could become stalking.

Proposed law, stalled at Congress, would address violence to Native women

A disturbing trend in some areas of Indian Country is the disappearance of tribal members, especially women.

The National Crime Information Center reported 5,712 reports of slain or missing Native American women and girls, during recent year.

Native American women face more violence than any other group: At least 84 percent of Indigenous women have been the target of sexual or other violence in their lifetimes. This is 10 times the national average.

There were at least 633 open missing persons cases regarding Indigenous women alone at the end of 2017, according to reports.

Two years ago, Former U.S. Senator Heidi Heitkamp introduced a bill—Savanna's Act—that would help address some aspects of the problem.

The last year passed unanimously in the Senate, but stalled in the House. As a result, the bill would have to be re-introduced to reach another vote. Heitkamp, of Montana, was not re-elected in the mid-terms, creating more uncer-

tainty as to the bill's future.

The bill is named after Savanna LaFontaine-Greywind, a 22-year-old Native American who was abducted and killed in Fargo, North Dakota, in August 2017 while eight months pregnant.

As the language of the bill explains:

"The complicated jurisdictional scheme that exists in Indian country has a significant negative impact on the ability to provide public safety to [Native] communities; has been increasingly exploited by criminals; and requires a high degree of commitment and cooperation among tribal, Federal, and State law enforcement officials."

Savanna's Act aims to clarify the responsibilities that law enforcement has in responding to cases of missing and murdered Native peoples, as well as to increase communication between federal, state, and tribal officials.

It would also increase data collection related to these cases, and require that the attorney general seek recommendations from tribes in doing so.

Meanwhile, the Department of

Justice has said it's taken steps to address the problem. Last September it announced more than \$113 million in grants to improve pub-

Funding available for Native media projects

Vision Maker Media invites applications for projects intended for public media that represent the cultures, experiences and values of American Indians.

Vision Maker Media will consider funding projects at any production stage, including research and development, production, post-production and new media. The online application is hosted by our partner, Center for Asian American Media (CAAM) using The Documentary Core Application by the International Documentary Association.

Projects should be accessible to a broad audience, possess relevancy for potential national broadcast and encourage effective outreach/community engagement

activities to reach audiences beyond public television broadcast. Assignment of exclusive broadcast rights for four years and one year off-air recording rights for educators are included in Vision Maker Media's Production License Agreement.

All completed projects are required to meet the PBS Technical Operating Specifications and Production Guidelines as outlined in the PBS Red Book.

Support for the Vision Maker Media Public Media Content Fund is provided by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Vision Maker Media empowers and engages Native people to share stories. Founded in 1977, Vision Maker Media, a nonprofit 501(c)(3) which receives major funding from the

Board, commission vacancies

The Confederated Tribes are recruiting for positions on a number of boards and commissions.

Positions on the following tribal organizations are being advertised:

Warm Springs **Credit** (three positions, member and non-member).

Indian Head **Gaming Board** (two positions, member and non-member).

Tribal Employment Rights Office (**TERO**) Commission (three positions, tribal members).

Warm Springs **Composite Products** (two positions, member and non-member).

Warm Springs **Housing Authority** (one position).

The **Museum at Warm Springs** (three positions, member and non-member).

Warm Springs **Power and Water Enterprise** (two positions, member and non-member).

Warm Springs **Telecommunications** (two positions, tribal members).

Warm Springs **Ventures** (one position, tribal member).

Water Control Board (one position, tribal member).

Joint Health Commission (two positions including one alternate).

Warm Springs **Court of Appeals** (four positions).

Tribal Elections Board (one position, alternate).

Notices for each board or commission can be downloaded at the link below. The deadline for submitting required application documents is **February 1, 2019**. See the website:

<https://warmsprings-n.s.n.gov/2018/12/announcement-recruitment-board-director-commission-vacancies/>

Interested candidates must submit a letters of interest, resume, background check form, and credit check form. Applicants can pick up the credit and background check forms from the executive management office. Or download at:

[Http://bit.ly/CTWSBoardCommitteeInfo](http://bit.ly/CTWSBoardCommitteeInfo)

All documents must be submitted to Michele Stacona, Secretary-Treasurer/CEO; PO Box 455, Warm Springs, OR 97761.

Or drop off at the executive management office at the administration building.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting, nurtures creativity for development of new projects, partnerships and funding. Vision Maker Media is the premier source for quality Native American and Alaska Native educational and home videos.

All aspects of our projects encourage the involvement of young people to learn more about careers in the media-to be the next generation of storytellers. Located at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Vision Maker Media offers student employment and internships. For more information, visit our website.

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