

Update to quarantine rules

The Confederated Tribes have made some changes recently to the Covid-19 quarantine and isolation guidelines. Some of the changes came about as the vaccination program is under way.

One of the primary guidelines is as follows: If someone has been in contact—that is, within six feet for more than 15 minutes over a 24-hour period—with a positive case, then that person should quarantine for 14 days.

However, there are some situations where the dates change:

First: If the person does not have symptoms for seven to 10 days after the contact with the positive case, the person can be released from quarantine. The person will need a second test if released before the 10 days.

Second: If the person had both Covid-19 vaccination shots, and it has been at least two weeks from the second shot, then the person is not asked to quarantine. They can monitor themselves for symptoms for two weeks.

Third: If the person is living with a positive case who cannot completely isolate—shared bathroom, or the positive case is a child, as examples—the person may be asked to quarantine for 24 days.

To explain the 24-day requirement:

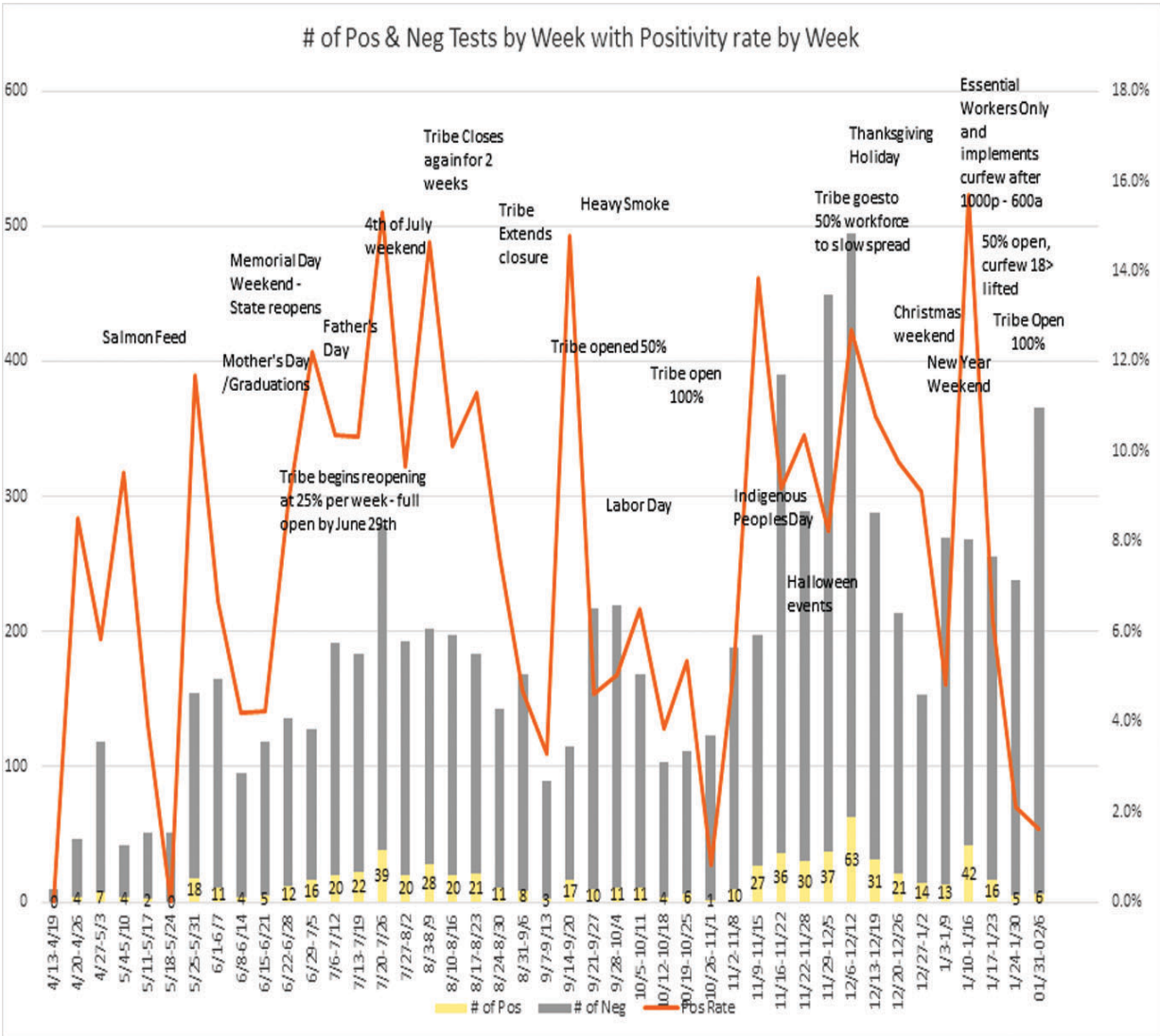
The person has to wait 10 days for the positive case to no longer be contagious; then at that point the two-week quarantine starts.

Health and community assistance workers try to find alternative housing, though this is not always possible.

Fourth: Multiple contacts with positive cases: If a household has people who turn positive at different times, quarantine may be extended. Health and assistance again attempt to find alternative.

Please note: Quarantine is for people who are not positive, but have been exposed to someone who is or was positive. The concern is the incubation period, which is two to 14 days from the time of exposure. The person can become positive at any time during the incubation phase of the illness, and the idea is to not have the person around others.

Isolation, on the other hand, is for people who have tested positive and are contagious. They are considered contagious for 10 days after their symptoms started, or 10 days after the positive test if they do not have symptoms. *Update provided by Katie Russell, Tribal Community Health.*



The latest graph showing positive Covid-19 tests (the orange line) and negative tests (grey bars) by week among the tribal community. As the graph demonstrates, mid and late January into early February saw a drop in the number of positive test results, a tribute to people who are practicing the safety measures.

#EmpowerWarmSprings

COMMUNITY STRONG

PROTECT AGAINST COVID-19

- KNOW THE FACTS
- TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS
- GET VACCINATED

Openings on tribal boards of directors

Tribal Council is seeking to fill a number of positions on three boards of the Confederated Tribes—the Credit board, Indian Head Casino, and Warm Springs Ventures.

There is one position open on the Warm Springs Credit Board of Directors. This position is for a non-member. Some of the qualifications: Have a reputation for industry, dependability, honesty and integrity.

Letter of interest and resume for anyone interested in serving on the Credit board must be submitted by 5 p.m. on Thursday, February 18. Letter and resume may be dropped off at the Administration building, addressed to Michele Stacona, Secretary-Treasurer/CEO.

Or send by mail: Michele Stacona, S-T/CEO, PO Box 455, Warm Springs, 97761.

You may also submit by email to: michele.stacona@wstribes.org

Applicants: Please sign a criminal and credit background check—Forms can be emailed

to you. If you mail in your letter and resume, the forms will be mailed to you once your letter/resume are received. Information submitted is confidential to the S-T.

Indian Head Casino

There are two positions open on the Indian Head Casino Board of Directors. The openings call for one tribal member, and one non-member. Submission deadline, and means of submission are the same as above.

Warm Springs Ventures

Warm Springs Ventures is the economic development corporation of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. There are currently two positions Tribal Council seeks to fill:

One position is for a tribal member, and one for a non-member. Duration of each term will be until December 31, 2023. Submission deadline, and means of submission same as above.

Protecting Our Children Conference this Spring

The National Indian Child Welfare Association will host the Thirty-Ninth Annual Protecting Our Children Conference in April.

The early-bird registration deadline is March 1. This year the conference is fully virtual.

The Indian Child Welfare Association—NICWA—annual four-day conference has become the premier national event addressing tribal child welfare and well-being.

Keynote speakers range from tribes sharing best practices and lessons learned to youth with lived experience in child welfare systems. Last year there were more than 1,400 attendees, and conference grows each year.

Participants represent a cross-section of experience and interests including child welfare, mental health, and juvenile justice service providers; legal professionals; students; advocates for children; and tribal, state, and federal leaders.

This year participants will be able to attend from the comfort of their own home or office. All attendees will need internet access or a phone for call-in options. Webcams are encouraged for networking activities. Please be sure to register each person individually, as they will be given a unique login. Email: training@nicwa.org

And check out the website: nicwa.org/conference

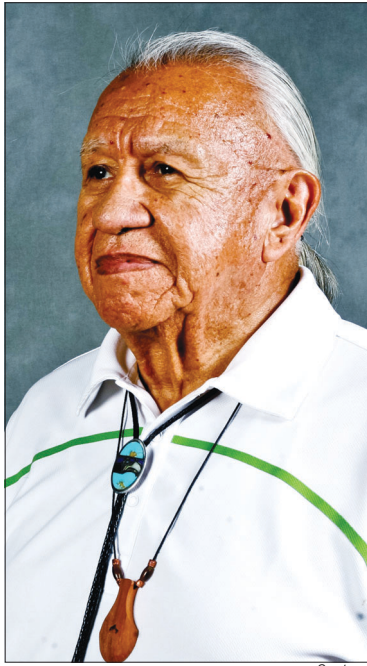
Plan to honor Native rights leader at Capitol

A statue of Billy Frank Jr. may replace one of Dr. Marcus Whitman in National Statuary Hall at the U.S. Capitol.

Washington state legislators are proposing to swap the Dr. Whitman statue with one of Nisqually tribal leader Billy Frank Jr.

Mr. Frank was an environmental activist who fought to honor treaty fishing rights, becoming one of the foremost Native American leaders in the nation. Mr. Frank died in 2014 at the age of 83. He was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Barack Obama.

Marcus Whitman was a nineteenth-century doctor and missionary in the Oregon Territory. Rep. Debra Lekanoff, of the Skagit Valley in Washington state, is a member of the Tlingit tribe, and currently the only Native American woman in the Legislature. Last week Rep. Lekanoff brought forward House Bill 1372 to request the statue swap:



Billy Frank Jr.

“There’s no one better than Billy Frank Jr, who stood with all of you,” she told the House State Government and Tribal Committee.

“He has stood in the rural areas of western Washington and watched the rivers flow... He has stood in al-

most every one of your rivers and wished for the salmon to come home.”

The bill’s supporters said Frank’s fight to preserve a way of life benefited every Washingtonian by helping to protect the state’s natural resources. Mr. Frank served as chair of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission for nearly 30 years.

Lt. Gov. Denny Heck called Frank “perhaps the greatest consensus builder and peacemaker ever” around the environmental issues of cool, clean water, healthy salmon runs and preserving natural resources.

Heck, who often walked through National Statuary Hall during his years in Congress, said that if the statue of Frank is placed there, “Every single time any person from Washington visits our nation’s Capitol, they will stop, they will look up, and they will stand tall and proud because Billy Frank was a great man.”

