

Welcome to the Prevention Dimension

Shu'-yi'-de-ghayt-nin'sh

Shu'-yi'-de-ghayt-nin'sh means
 We are getting well
 Shu' (sounds like "shoe")
 yi ("y" is a long "a" sound)
 de (short "e" like in "den")
 ghayt (sounds like "kite")
 nin'sh (long "e")

The articles and information you see here are offered as a way to increase communication and share information, knowledge, and humor. We welcome questions, suggestions, and artwork from youth age 12 to 17.

Please contact Lisa Brown at 1-800-600-5599, or 541-444-8286 to turn in articles or information that may be printed in an upcoming issue of Siletz News. You also may e-mail documents of interest to lisab@ctsi.nsn.us.

New A&D Counselor Joins Team

The Alcohol and Drug Program has a new outpatient counselor working out of the Salem office. He also will serve the Eugene tribal community until that position is filled.

Conrad Douma lives in Dallas and most recently worked for Discovery Counseling in Corvallis. He is a certified counselor I. Following are his own words of introduction:

"Hello! I am Conrad Douma and I am the new outpatient counselor in the Salem office. I am Dutch in heritage and grew up in a small Dutch

community in Chicago. I started working in the mental health and human services field at the age of 18 in 1965, and have been working in alcohol and drug treatment for seven years.

"I am excited and blessed with this opportunity to serve the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians. I try to offer healing and renewal by listening to the individual and the community, honoring and using culture and tradition, and giving with my heart.

"Thank you for welcoming me!"

Getting to School Safely The Five Key Dangers Kids Face

1. Lack of Seat Belts and Child Safety Seat Use

Motor vehicles are the leading cause of death for school-age children. In 1999, nearly 5,700 children age 5 to 18 died in traffic accidents. On average, 16 children were killed every day. Many of these tragic deaths could have been avoided. For example, 40 percent of the children age 5 to 9 who died in crashes in 1999 were completely unbuckled. Many parents switch their children from safety seats to seat belts too early. Safety seat use for children age 1 to 4 is 91 percent. Restraint use drops to 72 percent, however, for children age 5 to 15. Most children age 5 to 8 are too small to fit in an adult-sized seat belt. They should ride in a booster seat.

This information is supplied by Norman Counts, Siletz Tribal Police Chief. The other four "Key Dangers Kids Face" will appear in subsequent issues of Siletz News.



Know the Crime Statutes

Did you know that if you are at least 15 years old and use anything as a weapon to assault someone, that you may be convicted of Assault II and sentenced to up to five years and 10 months in a youth correctional facility?

Oregon voters approved Ballot Measure 11 in November 1994. It applies mandatory minimum prison sentences to certain violent crimes against persons committed on or after April 1, 1995. There is no possibility for any reduction in sentence, such as for good behavior.

It's important for you to know the crime statutes. Review the Oregon Revised Statutes at <http://www.leg.state.or.us/ors> on the Internet. An example for assault II is as follows:

163.175 Assault in the Second Degree

- 1) A person commits the crime of assault in the second degree if the person:
 - a) Intentionally or knowingly causes serious physical injury to another; or
 - b) Intentionally or knowingly causes physical injury to another by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon; or
 - c) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to another by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life.
- 2) Assault in the second degree is a Class B felony (1971 c.743 s.93; 1975 c.626 s.1; 1977 c.297 s.2).

Crime	Current mandatory minimum sentence
Murder	25 years
Attempt or Conspiracy to Commit Aggravated Murder	10 years
Attempt or Conspiracy to Commit Murder	7 years and 6 months
Manslaughter/1 st degree	10 years
Manslaughter/2 nd degree	6 years and 3 months
Assault/1 st degree	7 years and 6 months
Assault/2 nd degree	5 years and 10 months
Kidnapping/1 st degree	7 years and 6 months
Kidnapping/2 nd degree	5 years and 10 months
Rape/1 st degree	8 years and 4 months
Rape/2 nd degree	6 years and 3 months
Sodomy/1 st degree	8 years and 4 months
Sodomy/2 nd degree	6 years and 3 months
Unlawful Sexual Penetration/1 st degree	8 years and 4 months
Unlawful Sexual Penetration/2 nd degree	6 years and 3 months
Sexual Abuse/1 st degree	6 years and 3 months
Robbery/1 st degree	7 years and 6 months
Robbery/2 nd degree	5 years and 10 months
Arson I	7 years and 6 months
Using a Child/Display of Sexually Explicit Conduct	5 years and 10 months
Compelling Prostitution	5 years and 10 months

American Indian youth are over-represented in the juvenile justice system. While they are only 1 percent of the U.S. population, they comprise 2 percent of total juvenile arrests for larceny-theft and 3 percent of all juveniles arrested for liquor law violations (NCJJ 1999). Only one tribe in Oregon has a juvenile facility on the reservation.

An estimated 75 percent of victims of family violence report that the offender was drinking at the time of the offense. "Rates of violence in every age group are higher among American Indians than that of all races" (Coalition for Juvenile Justice, 2000). Suicide rates for Native American youth age 15 to 24 have been reported as nearly triple the U.S. population rate at 37.5 vs. 13.2 per 100,000 for all others.

Incarceration is just a band-aid to fix the problem. Provide friends, family, and other young people with information so they can make proper choices. Share this article with friends, relatives, and young people. For additional information, contact the Siletz Tribal Prevention Program at 1-800-600-5599 or 541-444-8286.