

Stricter Oregon law to deal with DUII

by Pat Leno-Baker

A new Oregon Law went into effect on July 1. The new law provides a new system for "intoxicated driver control."

Major changes in the handling of drivers arrested for driving under the influence of intoxicants will face license suspension if they refuse to take a blood alcohol count test or if they take the test and get a reading of .08 percent or more alcohol in the blood. Drivers who refuse to take the test will face a longer suspension period than those who take the test and fail it.

The eligibility for an occupational driver's license will depend on past problems with alcohol-related driving offenses. The conditions for getting and keeping an occupational license have become more stringent. At the time of arrest, police will confiscate the drinking driver's license and issue a notice of intent to suspend his license. A temporary license will be issued which will be good for 30 days. Drivers then will have ten days from the time of arrest to request a hearing with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). DMV must hold a

hearing within 30 days of arrest and issue a final order. Drivers who lose at the DMV hearing may appeal to the circuit court in the county where they live but the suspension will remain in effect while the appeal is pending.

At the time of arrest a person will be informed of the consequences and rights and then ask to take a breath test. A suspension notice will be issued immediately if the driver refuses to take the breath test or if they take it and fail.

If the driver passes the test, no suspension will occur. If a person refuses to take a test they face a one-year suspension and can not obtain an occupational license for 90 days. If they take the test and fail they face a 90-day suspension and can obtain an occupational license immediately. If it is the driver's second refusal, the minimum suspension period will be three years with a year without an occupational license. If it is the second breath test failure, the driver will face a minimum suspension of one year and have a 90-day period without an occupational license.

The reading of consequences

and rights should help the driver make an informed choice. The police will provide information on suspension dates for both refusal and failure of the test before they ask the driver to take the breath test. If the driver then chooses to refuse to take a test he will have full knowledge of what the consequences will be.

If the test is refused or if the driver takes the test and it is .08 percent or more, the police will confiscate his Oregon driver's license, issue a temporary driver's license, serve notice of intent to suspend, complete sworn statement, and issue notice to the individual of rights and procedures.

The driver will then have ten days from the date of arrest to request a hearing. A hearing will be held within 30 days from the date of arrest. If the suspension is upheld the person can file an appeal but the suspension continues.

If a person is convicted of DUII (Driving while under the influence of intoxicants) they can enter the diversion program if they have had no convictions for DUII in the last ten years. At that time the

court will order an evaluation and treatment program, a fee of \$285 for the diversion program and a \$40 fee for the victim's fund.

A convicted driver can face a suspension of license from one to three years, maximum imprisonment of one year, a \$250 fine, a \$12 fee to Board of Police Standard Training, the \$40 victim fee, a \$175 conviction fee, community service of not less than 80 hours or more than 250 hours, to serve at least 48 hours of imprisonment, complete evaluation and treatment.

The major changes in law covering the occupational license procedures are applicants who are not eligible for the licenses if public or private transportation exists that will minimally meet employment needs. Restrictions placed upon the licenses will include the routes to and from work as well as places, days and hours of employment and attending an alcohol rehabilitation program and the courts and rehabilitation program will be required to furnish to the Motor Vehicles Division the specific occupa-

tional license information (routes, days, places and times). An Oregon driver's license is not large enough to carry the expanded information therefore the license will carry a sticker which will refer police to a letter carried by the driver. The letter will contain the driving restrictions.

Driving laws are becoming more and more strict throughout the nation. Research indicates that increasing a driver's apprehension and quick action against a drinking driver's license may provide an effective tool to discourage drinking and driving. The federal statement adopted last year of administration suspension of licenses (the act of a policeman taking a license at the time of arrest) without waiting for court convictions area part of the "get tough" provision. The federal government urged the states to adopt the new laws and standards. Oregon is one the of the first states to adopt this provision through law.

The price of driving while drinking can be costly in time as well as money. Think before you drive if you are drinking.

Fire and Safety seeking students

Would you like to serve your community, to help the sick and injured? Would you like to be a vital part of the emergency medical services system?

Fire and Safety is in the process of compiling a list of names of individuals who would be interested in becoming First Responders or Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs). These classes are planned for this fall if there are enough community members requesting this training.

To become a First Responder you must be at least 16 years of age. The course is 40 hours long and the cost to each

student will be \$30.00.

To become an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), you must be a minimum of 18 years of age, and have a valid Oregon driver's license. The course is 110 hours in length and the tentative cost is \$110.00. It is presently under consideration by Central Oregon Community College to give eight units of credit for successful completion of the EMT course.

If you would be interested in one of these courses or more information on these courses please contact fire and safety at 553-1161, ext. 200 or at 553-1634.

Wasco legend interpreted

Indian language (Wasco)
Iq'alalash kwadau ayak'is
Coon and his grandmother
told by Phillip Kahclamat

Iq'alalash kwadau ayak'is gashdait q'wap t'snigasba. Kwapt ixdba wigwa walu gagiu. Gachixgmchugwa dan iixlm bama luq'. Kwapt gakupgnaiwananamck saqw it'sdaixlm. K'aya q'axs gatgiux. Aga kwapt gagiugwmchugwa, "Gingi agulul? Q'axs ci gnuxt?"

"Au," gachuxa, "q'axs gnuxt."

"Agamuya itxak wayadiamt. Kwabalma aixt ak'un sit'ix agulul luq' amuxa," gagiulxam.

"Au," gachuxa.

Kwapt t'lak gayuya. Gayuyaaa, gayuyam. Saqw gadiulm it'sdagulul it'wayatba. K'aya aixt ak'un sit'ix agulul galaixlm ayak'is diwi gagiulxam. Kwapt galikta galixk'wa.

Galixk'wayaitambot galixpsut isqatixacxba. Kwapt ayak'is gagiunaxtlam. Galuyambot ik'wayatba, gagilqlaxit lqustdiixa saqw gadiulm it'sdagulul. Aga kwapt ikmakan gachuxa. Nawit galaxk'wa.

Galaxk'wayaitambot gagiglk'ixpsut isqatixacxba. Kwapt gagiugwililixick, iyagichiant nawit axmkitbayaič iqatixacxngi. Qidauyamt yaxdau iq'alalash dac'ip iyak'inuimay.

Interpretation

Raccoon and his grandmother lived close by Ts'nigas. One day he became hungry. He asked her for something to eat. Then she named off all the food they had. He did not want it. So then she asked, "How about an acorn? Do you want it?"

"All right," he said to her, "I want it."

"Then go to our cache. There

eat one and a half acorns," she told him.

"All right," he said to her.

Then he started out. He went on and got there. He ate all their acorns at the cache. He did not eat just one and a half, as his grandmother had told him. Then he ran home.

When he got home he hid by two charred sticks. Now his grandmother went to seek

him. When she got to the cache, look! She discovered he had eaten all their acorns. So then she became angry. She went straight home.

When she got home she saw him hiding by the two charred sticks. Then she whipped him from his nose to the end of his tail with a charred stick. That is how the racoon got his stripes.

Church Services

St. Williams Catholic Church
Warm Springs
Matthew Crotty, Father
Confession prior to Mass
Sunday Mass begins at 8:30 a.m.

**Warm Springs
United Presbyterian Church**

Tel.: 553-1237
Sunday Worship - 10:00 a.m.
Communion and Healing: Thursday, 7:00 p.m.

**Warm Springs
Full Gospel Church**
Orin Johnson, Pastor
Sunday School - 10:00 a.m.
Worship Services - 11:00 a.m.
Sunday Evening Service - 7:30 p.m.
Bible Study - Wednesday - 7:30 p.m.
Young People's Service, Friday - 7:30 p.m.

**Reorganized Church of
Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints**
Elder, Clint Jacks
Tel.: 475-6616
Worship - 10:00 a.m.

Warm Springs Baptist Church
Allen Elston, Pastor
Tel.: 553-1267
Sunday School - 10:00 a.m.
Morning Worship - 10:00 a.m.
Bible Study: Wednesday, 8:00 p.m.

Howlak Tichum

Freddy Blodgett, Jr.

The body of Freddy "Chipper" Blodgett, Jr., age 28, was found floating in the Willamette River (west of the Burnside Bridge) in Portland on Saturday, June 23, 1984.

Blodgett was a enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes. He was born to Freddy and Imogene Blodgett on August 7, 1955 in Redmond, Oregon. His mother preceded him in death. He attended schools in Warm Springs and Madras. He had worked as a logger at Warm Springs. He held special interests in hunting, fishing and artwork.

He is survived by his father and step-father, Freddy, Sr., and Geraldine Blodgett; a

daughter, Nancy Williams, a brother, Delbert Blodgett; four sisters, Laura Switzer, Juanita Blodgett, Jeannie Duvault (Silverton, Oregon) and Mary Davis (Bloomfield, New Mexico); a grandfather, Ernie Sconowah and numerous aunts and uncles.

Dressing ceremonies were held at Madras Evergreen Chapel on Tuesday, June 26 at 4 p.m. with Matilda Mitchell and Herbert Stwyer officiating. Overnight tribal ceremonies followed at the Simnasho Longhouse conducted by Matilda Mitchell and Herbert Stwyer. Burial was Wednesday, June 27 at the Red Lake Cemetery at 5 a.m.