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January 19, 1943

TEMPORARY JUDICIAL CODE FOR THE HEART MOUNTAIN
RELOCATION CENTER

The purpose of this Temporary Judicial Code is to provide a more adequate judicial system and procedure for handling criminal cases occurring within the Heart Mountain Relocation Center, pending adoption of the permanent plan of center government. The offices established or continued herein will function generally under the Community Services Division.

1. The Office of Judicial Clerk is hereby established in the Court House. The Judicial Clerk shall serve as executive officer ^{chairman} of the Preliminary Hearing Board and the Judicial Commission.

2. There is hereby established a Preliminary Hearing Board, consisting of the following:

a. One member of Judicial Commission, ~~(who shall serve as chairman of the Board.)~~ Each Judicial Commissioner shall serve on the Board for one week at a time and membership of the Judicial Commissioners on the Board shall rotate in accordance with the alphabetical order of their surnames.

- b. One representative of the Block Chairmen.
- c. One representative of the Block Managers.
- d. The Chief of Police.
- e. The Head of the Public Welfare Section.
- f. The Chief of Community Services.
- g. The Project Attorney.

The Board shall meet regularly in the Courthouse each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, unless notified by the Judicial Clerk that there are no matters pending

before the Board. Special Sessions of the Board may be called at the request of the Project Director or the Chief of Police. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

3. The Temporary Judicial Commission is hereby continued in the Court-house. Trial procedure of the Commission shall be determined by the Commission, but in general it shall be informal. A Judicial Commissioner who serves on the Preliminary Hearing Board on a particular matter shall not be qualified to serve on the Commission in connection with that matter if and when it comes before it. The Commission may require the presence ~~of~~ trials of any witness or party concerned, or any other resident who the Commission has reasonable cause to believe has knowledge of any pertinent facts in the matter.

4. Any resident ~~of~~ the Chief of Police may sign a written complaint concerning an offense which has been committed, or which he has reasonable cause to believe will be committed, within the Heart Mountain Relocation Area. Each complaint shall state the names of the parties concerned, the time and place of the offense, and a summary of the facts constituting the offense. Complaints may be made to either the Chief of Police or the Judicial Clerk. Complaints made to the Chief of Police will be forwarded immediately to the Judicial Clerk.

5. The Chief of Police may request the presence of any resident at the Police Station for questioning in connection with an offense which he has reasonable cause to believe has been or will be committed within the Area. The police may arrest persons committing crimes, or to prevent commission of crimes, without a warrant, but such persons shall be brought before the Preliminary Hearing Board within 24 hours of their arrest.

Each complaint filed with the Judicial Clerk will be presented by him to the Preliminary Hearing Board at its first meeting after the complaint is filed.

7. The Preliminary Hearing Board may--

- a. Request the presence of any person residing in the Area in connection with any matter before it.
- b. Work out and effect a settlement of any matter before it, in the public interest.
- c. Issue warrants for arrest or for seizure of property stolen, embezzled or otherwise unlawfully obtained or possessed.
- d. Refer a matter to the Judicial Commission for trial, such trial to be public or private in accordance with the Board's determination; and bind over the accused for trial before the Judicial Commission.
- e. Decide whether the accused shall be held in jail or released on his own recognizance or in custody of a responsible resident, until trial.
- f. Refer a matter and the accused to the proper state, county, or federal officials, in the case of felonies or other crimes outside the jurisdiction of the Heart Mountain Judicial system.

8. When the Board refers a matter to the Judicial Commission the reference shall be in writing in the form of an information. The information shall specify the offense for which the accused is to be tried and whether the trial is to be public or private,¹ *and shall set the date for trial before the Judicial Commission* It also shall contain a summary statement of the facts and the name and address of the accused and of any witnesses or parties concerned. A copy of the information shall be delivered by the Chief

of Police to the accused not later than one day after it is referred to the

Judicial Commission. *Each matter referred to the Commission shall be presented at the time set for trial by the Police Department.*

9. The Judicial Commission shall--

- a. Try all matters referred to it by the Preliminary Hearing Board.
- b. Enter judgment in each case referred to it, which judgment may require confinement in jail for not longer than one year, or provide such other disciplinary action which the Commission deems proper.
- c. Transmit in writing to the Project Director the judgment in each case within 24 hours after it is entered, together with a transcript of proceedings at the trial and all other papers in the case.

10. The judgment of the Commission may be approved, revised, ~~or re~~
~~vised~~, or modified by the Project Director. If the Project Director approves of a judgment, or takes no action in case transmitted to him by the Judicial Commission within 48 hours after he receives the paper, the judgment of the Commission becomes final. When the final judgment of the Commission requires the accused to be confined, the Project Director will take such measures as may be necessary to have the accused confined in accordance with the judgment.

11. In general offenses subject to trial and punishment by the Heart Mountain Judicial System are those defined under the laws of Wyoming and the laws of the United States as misdemeanors. Ordinarily, cases involving felonies will be referred to state and county or federal officials for proceedings under state or federal law.

H/M
February 6, 1943

TEMPORARY JUDICIAL CODE FOR THE HEART MOUNTAIN RELOCATION CENTER

The purpose of this Temporary Judicial Code is to provide a more adequate judicial system and procedure for handling criminal cases occurring within the Heart Mountain Relocation Center, pending adoption of the permanent plan of Center government. The offices established or continued herein will function generally under the Community Services Division.

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d. The Chief of Police.

e. The Head of the Public Welfare Section.

f. The Chief of Community Services.

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The Board shall meet regularly in the Courthouse each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, unless notified by the Judicial Clerk that there are no matters pending before the Board. Special Sessions of the Board may be called at the request of the Project Director or the Chief of Police. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

3. The Temporary Judicial Commission is hereby continued in the Courthouse. Trial procedure of the Commission shall be determined by the Commission, but in general it shall be informal. A Judicial Commissioner who serves on the Preliminary Hearing Board on a particular matter shall not be qualified to serve on the Commission in connection with that matter if and when it comes before it. The Commission may require the presence at trials of any witness or party concerned, or any other resident who the Commission has reasonable cause to believe has knowledge of any pertinent facts in the matter.

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- e. Decide whether the accused shall be held in jail or released on his own recognizance or in custody of a responsible resident, until trial.
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11. In general, offenses subject to trial and punishment by the Heart Mountain Judicial System are those defined under the laws of Wyoming and the laws of the United States as misdemeanors. Ordinarily, cases involving felonies will be referred to state and county or federal officials for proceedings under state or federal law.

An act to establish a Judicial system for the Heart Mountain Relocation Center to hear cases and apply penalties for violations of regulations of law and order proscribed by the Community Council or authorized to be tried by the Project Director.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF HEART MOUNTAIN:

1. The Judicial Commission of Heart Mountain shall hear all cases and apply penalties for violations of regulations of law and order proscribed by the Community Council or authorized to be heard by the Project Director.
2. There shall be two representatives elected from each block so as to constitute a body of forty members from which a panel of five Judicial Commissioners and two alternates shall be selected for each case. Said representative shall be a qualified elector over the age of twenty-five years, with a reasonable speaking knowledge of the English language, and free from disqualifications. The method of selection shall be as follows to wit: The clerk of the Commission shall prepare the names of all members of the body on appropriate slips and put them in a container. The chairman of the Judicial Commission shall then select five Judicial Commissioners and alternates if he shall deem alternates necessary to act in the particular case. The names so selected shall be set aside until all members of the body shall have served once in the hearing of a case submitted to the Judicial Commission. After each member has acted once at the hearing, then all names shall again be put back in the container and drawn as is hereinbefore set out.
3. In order to find the accused guilty, there must be four commissioners voting for his guilt and if four commissioners cannot agree to find the accused guilty, the accused shall be declared not guilty.
4. There shall be a presiding commissioner or chairman of the Judicial Commission to properly conduct the hearing and shall have full authority as a presiding commissioner, but he shall take no part in the voting to determine the guilt or innocence of the party accused. Other offices may be created within the Commission as deemed necessary by the Judicial Commission which shall be approved by the Council.
5. The presiding commissioner shall be appointed by the Community Council for a term of six months and shall be eligible for reappointment.
6. The Judicial Commission shall be empowered to make such rules of procedure for the conducting of hearings, from time to time, as it shall be necessary which shall be approved by the Community Council, and which rules shall be codified if necessary by the Judicial Clerk and shall apply to all hearings before the Judicial Commission until superseded.
7. The Prosecutor's office shall be set up by the Community Council who shall represent the people at all stages of the case and shall have the right to question the suspect and to investigate all violations and shall do all other necessary duties.
8. The Council shall set up a public defender's office who shall be known as an advisor or counselor who shall act as an adviser to the defendant to help him present his case if he doesn't choose one for himself. The public defender's office shall have the right to interview all suspects.
9. There shall be a secretary to the Judicial Commission who shall be known as the Judicial Clerk and who shall perform all duties as may be prescribed by the Judicial Commission or by the Community Council.
10. There shall be court reporters who shall take all the proceedings and testimonies of hearings before the Judicial Commission and shall make a typewritten record.
11. There shall be an interpreter at all proceedings at all stages of the proceedings.
12. This act shall take effect and be in force as provided for in the charter.

Dated this 4 day of November, 1943.

/s/ Thomas Sashihara
Chairman, Community Council

/s/ Shogo Iwamoto
Secretary, Community Council

Approved, November 4, 1943

/s/ D. M. Todd
Acting Project Director

CRIMINAL CODE

An act relating to trial and punishment of offenses against law and order i Heart Mountain Relocation Center, State of Wyoming;

To define offenses against law and order that may be punished by the Judicial Commission of Heart Mountain and to indicate the maximum penalty that may be imposed;

To prescribe the procedures to be followed by the Judicial Commission;

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF HEART MOUNTAIN RELOCATION CENTER:

The offenses defined hereinafter shall be deemed to be offenses against the peace and security of the Heart Mountain Relocation Center when committed by any person in the center and the offender shall be tried and penalty imposed by the Judicial Commission of said center except that in the case of an offense that is a felony under the federal law or state law, the Project Director may elect to treat the offense at his discretion either as a misdemeanor or as a violation of a regulation of the Community Council and order it tried by the Judicial Commission.

The maximum penalty that may be imposed by the Judicial Commission shall be imprisonment in jail for not more than 3 months, or suspension of not more than 3 months of work privileges, wages, clothing allowances, unemployment compensations, welfare grants, or other pay privileges to which the offender may be entitled under instructions of the WRA, or any combination of these penalties, or as an alternative and in lieu of the above a fine may be imposed not exceeding the sum of \$300 for any single offense.

1. Assault. Any person who shall attempt or threaten bodily harm to another person through unlawful force or violence shall be deemed guilty of assault.

2. Assault and battery. Any person who shall wilfully strike another person or otherwise inflict bodily injury, or who shall by offering violence cause another to harm himself, shall be deemed guilty of assault and battery.

3. Aggravated assault and battery. Any person who goes into the private quarters of another and is there guilty of assault and battery; any person of robust health or strength who commits an assault and battery upon one who is ~~decrepit~~; any adult male who commits an assault and battery upon a person of a child or a female; any person who commits an assault and battery upon another by using an instrument or means that will inflict disgrace upon the person assaulted, as an assault or battery with a whip; any person who assaults another and inflicts serious bodily injury; any person who assaults another with a premeditated design, and with means calculated to inflict great bodily injury, shall be deemed guilty of aggravated assault and battery.

4. Riot. Any two or more persons acting together without authority of law who use any force or violence, who disturb the public peace, or who threaten to use such force or violence or to disturb the public peace, if their conduct be accompanied by immediate power of execution, shall be deemed guilty of riot.

5. Unlawful assembly. Any two or more persons who assemble together to do an unlawful act, and separate without doing or advancing toward it, or who assemble together and do a lawful act in a violent, boisterous, or tumultuous manner, shall be deemed guilty of unlawful assembly.

6. Gambling. Any person who shall engage in any game whatsoever played with cards, dice, or other device for money, checks, credits, or any other thing of value, shall be deemed guilty of gambling.

7. Gambling house. Any person who shall permit any building or structure of which he is in possession to be used for the purpose of conducting any game whatsoever played with cards, dice, or other device for money, checks, credits, or other thing of value shall be deemed guilty of operating a gambling house.

8. Operating a confidence game. Any person who with intent to cheat and defraud, shall obtain or attempt to obtain from any other person any money, property, or valuable thing whatever, by means or by use of any trick or deception, or false or fraudulent representation or statement or pretense, or by any other means, instrument, or device, or by means or by use of any false or bogus check, or by any other printed, written or engraved instrument, or spurious coin or metal shall be deemed guilty of operating a confidence game.

9. Carrying concealed weapons. Any person who shall go about in a public place armed with a dangerous weapon concealed upon his person, unless he shall have a permit signed by the Project Director, shall be deemed guilty of carrying a concealed weapon.

10. Abduction. Any person who shall wilfully take away or detain another person against his will or without the consent of the parent of other person having lawful care or charge of him, shall be deemed guilty of abduction.

11. Theft. Any person who shall take the property of another person, with intent to steal, shall be deemed guilty of theft.

12. Embezzlement. Any person who shall, having lawful custody of property not his own, appropriate the same to his own use with intent to deprive the owner thereof, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement.

13. Fraud. Any person who shall by wilful misrepresentation or deceit, or by false interpreting, or by the use of false weights or measures, obtain any money or other property with intent to deprive the owner thereof, shall be deemed guilty of fraud.

14. Forgery. Any person who shall, with intent to defraud, falsely sign, execute or alter any written instrument, shall be deemed guilty of forgery.

15. Receiving stolen property. Any person who shall receive or conceal or aid in concealing or receiving any property, knowing the same to be stolen, embezzled, or obtained by fraud or false pretense, robbery or burglary, shall be deemed guilty of receiving stolen property.

16. Extortion. Any person who shall wilfully, by making false charges against another person or by any other means whatsoever, extort or attempt to extort any moneys, goods, property, or anything else of any value, shall be deemed guilty of extortion.

17. Disorderly conduct. Any person who shall engage in fighting in a public place, disturb or annoy any public or religious assembly, or appear in a public or private place in an intoxicated and disorderly condition, or who shall engage in any other act of public indecency or immorality, shall be deemed guilty of disorderly conduct.

18. Rockless driving. Any person who shall drive or operate any automobile, wagon, or any other vehicle in a manner dangerous to the public safety, shall be deemed guilty of rockless driving.

19. Malicious mischief. Any person who shall maliciously disturb, injure or destroy any livestock or other domestic animal or other property, shall be deemed guilty of malicious mischief.

20. Trespass. Any person who shall go upon, into, or pass over any apartment, room, building, or lands of another person and shall refuse to go immediately therefrom on the request of the owner or lawful occupant thereof shall be deemed guilty of trespass.

21. Injury to public property. Any person who shall without proper authority, use and injure any public property of the Center, shall be deemed guilty of an offense.

22. Maintaining a public nuisance. Any person who shall act in such manner, or permit his property to fall into such condition as to injure or endanger the safety, health, comfort, or property of his neighbors, shall be deemed guilty of maintaining a public nuisance.

23. Cruelty to animals. Any person who shall torture or cruelly mistreat any animal, shall be deemed guilty of cruelty to animals.

24. Prostitution. Any person who shall practice prostitution or who shall knowingly keep, maintain, rent or lease, any house, room, or other place for the purpose of prostitution shall be deemed guilty of prostitution.

25. Giving venereal disease to another. Any person who shall infect another person with a venereal disease shall be deemed guilty of an offense.

26. Failure to send children to school. Any person who shall, without good cause, neglect or refuse to send his children or any children under his care to school during such time as the schools are open and receiving children, shall be deemed guilty of an offense.

27. Contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Any person who shall wilfully contribute to the delinquency of any minor shall be deemed guilty of an offense.

28. Bribery. Any person who shall give or offer to give any money, property or service, or anything else of value to another person with corrupt intent to intent to influence another in the discharge of his public duties or conduct, and any person who shall accept, solicit or attempt to solicit any bribe, as above defined, shall be deemed guilty of bribery.

29. Perjury. Any person who shall wilfully and deliberately, in any proceeding before the Project Director or the Judicial Commission falsely swear or interpret, or shall make a sworn statement or affidavit knowing the same to be untrue, or shall induce or procure another person so to do, shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

30. False arrest. Any person who shall wilfully and knowingly make, or cause to be made, an unlawful arrest, detention or imprisonment of another person, shall be deemed guilty of false arrest.

31. Resisting lawful arrest. Any person who shall wilfully and knowingly by force or violence, resist or assist another person to resist a lawful arrest shall be deemed guilty of resisting lawful arrest.

32. Refusing to aid officer. Any person who shall neglect or refuse, when called upon by any police officer, to assist in the arrest of any person charged with or convicted of any offense or in securing such offender when apprehended, or in conveying such offender to the nearest place of confinement shall be deemed guilty of refusing to aid an officer.

33. Escape. Any person, who being in lawful custody for any offense, shall escape or attempt to escape or who shall permit or assist or attempt to permit or assist another person to escape from lawful custody shall be deemed guilty of an offense.

34. Disobedience to lawful orders of Project Director, Judicial Commission, or the Preliminary Hearing Board. Any person who shall wilfully disobey any subpoena, warrant or written order duly issued by the Project Director, or the Judicial Commission, or the Preliminary Hearing Board, shall be deemed guilty of an offense.

35. Libel. Any person who makes, composes, dictates, prints or writes a libel to be published; or procures the same to be done; and whoever publishes or knowingly aids in publishing or communicating a libel is deemed guilty of libel.

36. Slander. Any person who shall falsely and maliciously by word, oral statement, speech, or otherwise, accuse or impute to another the commission of any crime, felony or misdemeanor, or any infamous or degrading act, or imputes to any female a want of chastity; and whoever publishes or knowingly aids in, or communicates by word, oral statement, speech or otherwise, any slanderous words, remarks, or statement shall be deemed guilty of slander.

Dated this 9 day of November, 1943.

/s/ Thomas T. Sashihara
Chairman, Community Council

/s/ Shogo Iwanoto
Secretary, Community Council

Approved: November 9, 1943.

/s/ M. O. Anderson
Acting Project Director

April 13, 1944

A supplement provision of the Criminal Code with reference to
Section 6.

Any persons who is present within a room or building or structure
where any game is conducted or played with cards, dice, or other
device for money, checks, credits, or any other thing of value
shall be deemed prima facie guilty of misdemeanor.

S. Nakashima, Chairman
Heart Mountain Community
Council

State of Wyoming)
) ss
Heart Mountain Relocation Center)

ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, there is an ever-present danger of fire, and

WHEREAS, in cold weather there is a danger that our fire-fighting facilities will not be in proper condition if people are permitted promiscuously to open up fire hydrants without the proper equipment to pump the water from the hydrant dry after it is turned off thus causing the hydrant to freeze up and become useless:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF THE HEART MOUNTAIN RELOCATION CENTER OF HEART MOUNTAIN, WYOMING; that it shall be unlawful for any person to in any way touch or open a fire hydrant without first securing the written permission of the Fire Protection Officer.

Person violating this law shall be punished by imprisonment in jail not to exceed ninety days or by fine of not more than three hundred dollars.

/s/ Thomas T. Sashihara
Thomas T. Sashihara, Chairman
Community Council

/s/ Shogo Iwamoto
Shogo Iwamoto, Secretary
Community Council

APPROVED BY:

/s/ Guy Robertson
Guy Robertson
Project Director

Dated this 3rd day of December, 1943.

J. H. M. Gamen

THE VEHICLE CODE
OF
HEART MOUNTAIN RELOCATION CENTER

An act to establish traffic code, thereby consolidating and revising the rules, regulations and/or instructions of the War Relocation Authority relating to vehicles and vehicular traffic.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF HEART MOUNTAIN:

CHAPTER I

1. This act shall be known as the Vehicle Code of Heart Mountain Relocation Center and shall be a part of the Penal Code of Heart Mountain.
2. The provisions of this code shall supersede all rules, regulations and/or instructions of the War Relocation Authority heretofore in existence or enforced at this Project.
3. All persons who violate this code shall be deemed guilty of an offense and shall be tried and penalty imposed as provided for in the Penal Code by the Judicial Commission of Heart Mountain unless otherwise ordered by the Project Director.

CHAPTER II

DEFINITIONS

VEHICLES - Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is transported or drawn upon a public highway, except devices moved by human power.

BICYCLE - For the purpose of this act, a bicycle shall be deemed a vehicle.

MOTOR VEHICLE - Every device that is self-propelled. This shall not include tractors, or implements of husbandry.

MOTORCYCLE - Every motor vehicle designed to travel upon a highway with not more than three wheels in contact with the road or highway upon which it is travelling. This shall not include three wheel tractors.

MOTOR TRUCK - A motor truck is a motor vehicle so designed that its principal use shall be that of transporting property unless otherwise designated by proper authorities.

A FARM TRACTOR is a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry.

IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY - All hayrakes, binders, mowers, tractors, which are used exclusively for agricultural work and are moved temporarily on highways from job to job shall be deemed vehicles.

A "road tractor" is a motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon and is used in road repair construction work.

An "Authorized Emergency Vehicle" shall be described as follows:

Any vehicle that is driven by a member of the Fire Department when in actual pursuit of duty or answering fire or emergency calls.

Any vehicle that is operated by any member of the Police Department or any member of the Internal Security.

Any vehicle or ambulance that is operated by the Health department when used in connection with work of that department.

"PUBLIC HIGHWAY" - A "public highway" shall be defined as all streets, roads, lanes, viaducts, bridges, alleys, parking spaces, school grounds and all other places open to vehicular traffic.

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DEFINITIONS (cont.)

"THROUGH HIGHWAYS"- A "through highway" is a highway or portion thereof at the entrance to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required to stop before entering or crossing the same, and when stop signs are erected as provided by this Code.

"PERSON"- Every natural person.

"PEDESTRIAN"- Any person afoot.

"DRIVER"- "Driver" is a person who starts or attempts to start or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For the purpose of this act a driver and an operator shall be deemed one and the same.

"RIGHT OF WAY"- Privilege of the immediate use of the highway.

"CENTER" or "RELOCATION AREA"- means a community administered by W. R. A. provisions.

"AREA" or "RELOCATION" means the entire area which surrounds and includes a Relocation Center which is under the general Administration jurisdiction of the War Relocation Authority.

CHAPTER III

SPEED

SECTION I

A. No person shall drive a vehicle on the highways of this center at a rate of speed that is not prudent and proper, with due regard for the safety of persons or property. Nor shall any person at any time drive a vehicle over twenty-five miles per hour.

B. The following speed set forth shall apply in the designated districts:

- 15 miles per hour within the school districts.
- 15 miles per hour at intersections.
- 8 miles per hour within the confines of any block.

C. School districts shall be:

- 1. Block 25 - 6
Block 25 - 25 On Avenue H - I
- 2. Block 25 - 19
Block 25 - 26 On Avenue G - H
- 3. Block 12 - 7
Block 12 - 26 On Avenue D - H
- 4. Block 15 - 18 On Avenue F
- 5. Block 6 - 7
Block 6 - 26 On Avenue B - C

CHAPTER IV

RULES OF THE ROAD

SECTION I

The following rules shall be in effect and obeyed at alltimes:

RIGHT TURN - A driver intending to turn right shall drive on the right hand side of the highway.

LEFT TURN - A driver intending to turn left shall drive near the center or the left portion of the right hand half of the highway before making turns.

PASSING - SAME DIRECTION - The driver when overtaking another vehicle shall pass to the left and clear all oncoming traffic one hundred and fifty feet (150 foot). Nor shall the driver pull back to the right hand side of highway until he has safely cleared the vehicle passed.

RULES OF THE ROAD (cont.)

PASSING - MEETING - When passing a vehicle going in the opposite direction a driver shall stay to the right hand side of the highway.

HAND SIGNALS - Hand signals shall be given when a driver intends to stop, turn, or decrease speed.

- a. To show intention of stopping or decreasing speed, the driver of the vehicle shall hold his arm at full length out and downward.
- b. To turn left the arm shall be extended in a straight and horizontal position.
- c. To turn right, the arm shall be extended, at full length, out and upward.
- d. Any signal of intention to turn right or left shall be given continuously during the last 50 feet of travel of vehicle before turning.

COASTING - No operator shall coast on a down grade with his clutch out or disengaged, or gears in neutral position.

HORN SIGNAL - An operator of a vehicle before passing another vehicle going in the same direction shall show his intention of doing so by giving an audible blast of his horn or warning device.

Unless otherwise directed to the contrary by a member of Internal Security Police Department, the following rules shall be in effect at all times:

DRIVE ON RIGHT - A vehicle shall at all times be driven on the right hand side of highway except when passing or turning or when the physical condition of the highway makes it impossible to do so.

PASSING ON HILL - A driver of a vehicle shall not pass another vehicle on a grade or crest of a hill unless he has a clear view of the highway for two hundred feet (200 feet).

U-TURN - No operator shall make a "U" turn on "C" or "F" Streets.

RAILROAD CROSSING - The driver of all vehicles that are carrying passengers shall stop, look, and listen, before crossing any interurban railroad crossing.

An operator of a vehicle shall observe all signs that are posted to regulate traffic.

An operator of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle any closer than is reasonable and prudent with regard to speed and traffic.

"Passing School Bus" - The driver of any vehicle upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children shall bring such vehicle to a stop immediately before passing said school bus and then proceed past such school bus at a speed not greater than ten miles per hour.

CHAPTER V.

RIGHT OF WAY.

The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right of way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway.

When two vehicles entering an intersection from different highways at the same time, the driver of a vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the driver of the vehicle on the right.

RIGHT-OF-WAY AT INTERSECTION WHEN TURNING:

The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this Act, may make such left turn and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from said opposite direction shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle making the left turn.

RIGHT OF WAY (cont.)

RIGHT-OF-WAY EMERGENCY VEHICLES:

Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to the right hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection, and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

VEHICLES MUST STOP AT HIGHWAYS:

Driver of any vehicle upon approaching any intersection of a highway or intersection posted with a stop sign shall come to a complete stop before entering such highway or intersections.

The driver of a vehicle on a through street shall have the right of way over vehicles entering said street. This does not excuse the driver on the through street from exercising due caution at all times.

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE RIGHT-OF-WAY:

The driver of all vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians, horse drawn vehicles, and operators of bicycles. This shall not excuse pedestrians or drivers of horse driven operators and operators of bicycles from using due caution at all times.

CHAPTER VI

PARKING

PARKING PROHIBITED:

No person shall stop or park a vehicle except to avoid conflict with traffic, or at the direction of a police officer or a member of the Internal Security or traffic control device or in compliance with these Rules and Regulations, in any of the following areas:

1. In an intersection.
2. Within 15 feet of the fire plug.
3. Within 25 feet of any building.
4. Where parking is prohibited by an officially posted sign.
5. On or near a crest of a hill where vehicle cannot be seen for 150 feet by on-coming vehicles.

Upon any highway outside of the Center no person shall park or leave standing, any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or improved or main travelled portion of the highway when it is practicable to stop, park or leave such vehicle off such part or portion of said highway.

CHAPTER VII

RECKLESS DRIVING

Any person who operates a vehicle in a wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property shall be guilty of reckless driving.

CHAPTER VIII

DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE
OF
INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS

It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs to drive a vehicle upon any highway.

CHAPTER IX

LICENSES

LICENSE REQUIRED - No person shall drive a vehicle within the center or center

LICENSES (cont.)

proper without first obtaining a War Relocation Authority driver's license or without first obtaining a written permission from the Project Director or his authorized agent.

TRANSFER OF LICENSES - No person authorized to drive a vehicle either by license or written authorization shall at any time transfer his license or written permission to another person to be used by that person for the purpose of operating a vehicle.

Employees - No employer or person shall hire another to drive or operate a vehicle unless he has ascertained that said person has first been licensed as an operator.

The Project Director or his authorized agent shall have the right to refuse a license to any person who is mentally or physically unfit to drive a vehicle.

The operator of any motor vehicle shall have his operators license in his immediate possession at all times while driving a motor vehicle and shall display the same upon demand of any peace officer.

CHAPTER X

OTHER RULES

The driver of any vehicle carrying passengers before starting his initial trip of the day shall see that his vehicle has been inspected and safe to operate.

The driver of any vehicle shall not permit more than two persons in addition to the driver in the drivers compartment.

No person at any time shall ride on the tail, drop-gate, fender, top of cab or any other place or position that is dangerous to the person who is doing so or other occupants of the vehicle.

MOTOR TRUCKS & BOX BACK VEHICLES:

A driver of any motor truck or box back vehicle, carrying passengers, shall see that the tail or end gate of said vehicle is "up" and securely fastened.

When passengers are desirous of entering or leaving the vehicles, the driver shall bring the vehicle to a complete stop and see that said passenger can enter or leave with safety. This does not excuse passengers from exercising caution in regard to existing traffic condition.

LOADS EXTENDING:

Whenever the load on any vehicle extends to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of such vehicle, there shall be displayed at the extreme end of such load a red flag or cloth not less than 16 inches square.

STICKERS ON WINDSHIELD:

No motor vehicle upon a highway shall have any sign, poster card, sticker or other non-transparent material upon the windshield, side wings, or side or rear windows of the vehicle, except that such stickers or materials may be placed within a ten inch square in the lower corner farthest removed from the drivers position.

DIRT on WINDSHIELD:

It shall be the duty of an operator to see that the windshield, of the vehicle he is operating, is clean and free of dirt or any other substance that might impair his vision.

"Unattended Vehicle":

No person driving, in control of or in charge of, a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand on any public highway unattended without first effectively setting the brakes thereon and stopping the motor thereof.

"Throwing Lighted Substance from Vehicle":

No person shall wilfully or negligently throw from any vehicle upon any highway any lighted cigarette, cigar, ashes, or any other flaming or glowing substance.

OTHER RULES (cont.)

"Tampering with Vehicle":

No person shall either individually or in association with one or more persons, wilfully injure or tamper with any vehicle or the contents thereof or break or remove any part or parts of or from a vehicle without the consent of the owner or person in charge of said vehicle.

"Driving over Fire Hose":

No person shall either wilfully or negligently drive over a fire hose.

CHAPTER XI

LIGHTS AND BRAKES

"LIGHTS - WHEN DISPLAYED" - An operator of a vehicle shall have his head and tail lamps lighted between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise or when atmospheric conditions make it impossible to discern any person or vehicle at a distance of two hundred feet.

"DIM LIGHTS -- WHEN USED" - On meeting and passing an operator shall dim his head-lamps before coming within a distance of three hundred feet of the oncoming vehicle.

CHAPTER XII

ACCIDENTS

"ACCIDENTS -- Reported" - The driver of a vehicle involved in any accident resulting in injuries to or the death of any person shall immediately make or cause to be made a written report of such accident to the Police Department or the Internal Security Division.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in damage to one or both vehicles, shall make a proper report of same.

CHAPTER XIII

This act shall take effect and be in force as provided for in the charter.

Dated this 21 day of December, 1943.

/s/ T. T. Sashihara

Chairman, Community Council

/s/ Shogo Iwamoto

Secretary, Community Council

Approved December 15, 1943.

/s/ Guy Robertson

Project Director

◎ハート山轉住所刑法

ハート山轉住所參事員會は左の
法例を制定す。

△總則

ワイオミング州ハート山轉住所
内に於ける刑事裁判及び刑罰に
關し司法委員の執行する法例ハ
法規に違反したる罪を決定しハ
ハート山轉住所司法委員により
し得らるべき最大刑罰を決定す。
茲に明記する罪とは如何なる人
に因て犯さるるともハート山轉住
所の安寧秩序を害するものにし
て犯人は司法委員の司る裁判に
附せられ且つ處罰せらるべきも
のとす。但し其罪は合衆國々法
又は州法に照して重罪犯と認め
られたるハハート山轉住所長は
或るやまた所内の法規に違反す
るやを任意に選擇して此を所内裁
判所に附せしむべし。所内司法
委員により謀し得らるべき最大
の罰則は三月以内の禁錮又は
轉住局規定の下に被告の享有し
居る勞働特權、給料、被服料、
失業手當料、社會部補助其他轉
住局規定の總べての支拂ひ三ヶ

月以内の停止、各個又は併課
若しくは上記の全罰則に代へる
に三百弗以内の罰金とす。

△罪名

第一條 傷害未遂罪 何人と雖
も暴力或は暴行を以て人の身
體を傷害せんとし或は威嚇し
たるを傷害未遂罪と謂ふ。
第二條 殴打創傷罪 何人と雖
も故意に人を殴打し或は他の
手段により人の身體を傷害し
たるを殴打創傷罪と謂ふ。
第三條 加重傷害罪 何人と雖
も他人の家屋に侵入して殴打
創傷罪を犯し又は強壯なる者
にして老弱者を殴打し又は成
人にして幼児或は婦人を殴打
し、又は器具若しくは其他の物
にて人を殴打し以て更に或
打したるが如き侮辱を加へ、又
は人の身體に重傷を負はしめ
計畫して人の身體に重傷を負
はしめたるを加重傷害罪と謂
ふ。
第四條 暴徒罪 二人若しくは
其以上の者は聚合し法律の指
命なく暴力或は暴行を行使し
て社會の安寧を亂さんとし或

は公安を害せんが爲め暴力又
は暴行に出でんと脅威し以て
其の行爲は直ち實行に移らん
とするを暴徒罪と謂ふ。

第五條 不法聚合罪 二人若し
くはそれ以上の者は不法行爲
を爲さんため聚合し而して之
が遂行に至らず解散し又は合
法行爲を暴行或は騷擾或は動
亂行爲によりて行はんとする
を不法聚合罪と謂ふ。
第六條 賭博罪 何人と雖もカ
ード骰子又は他の手段を弄し
金錢チエツキ信用貸借方法其
他有價物件を賭して輸贏を決
するを賭博罪と謂ふ。
第七條 賭博場經營罪 如何な
る人にてても其の享有する家屋
或は建物にカード骰子若しく
は他の手段を弄し金錢チエツ
キ信用貸借方法其他有價物件
を賭して輸贏を決するを許可
するを賭博場經營罪と謂ふ。
第八條 詐欺取財罪 何人と雖
も詐欺或は騙詐の目的を以て
詭計瞞着或は虚偽の表現陳述
口實或は器具什物或は贗造
手形或は印刷物或は肉筆或は

彫刻文書或は贗造貨幣或は金
屬類を行使したる詐欺取財罪
と謂ふ。

第九條 持兇器隱匿罪 何人と
雖も公衆の場所にて轉住所長
の自署せる許可證なくして危
險なる兇器を隱匿携帯するを
持兇器隱匿罪と謂ふ。
第十條 誘拐罪 何人と雖も他
人の意志に反し或は其兩親若
しくは法律上の保護者の同意
なくして略取し又は禁禁した
る誘拐罪と謂ふ。
第十一條 竊盜罪 何人と雖も
他人の財物を竊取したるを竊
盜罪と謂ふ。
第十二條 委托金品私消罪 何
人と雖も自己に屬せざる他人
の金品を正當に委托せしめ之
を保管中其の所有者より横奪
せん目的にて自己の私用に供
したるを委托金品私消罪と謂
ふ。
第十三條 詐僞罪 如何なる人
と雖も故意に偽表偽稱或は虚
偽の説明若しくは不實の度量
衡に因り他人の金品を剝奪せ
んと企てたるを詐僞罪と謂ふ。

第十五條 贓品收受罪 何人と

雖も其の物品は盗品、贓物、詐欺品或は強竊盗品と知りつつ收受或は之を隠匿し若しくは隠匿を補助したるを贓品收受罪と謂ふ。

第十六條 恐喝取財罪 何人と

雖も故意に他より金品を剝奪せん目的にて誑告又は其他の不法行為を以て脅迫し又は之を企てたるを、恐喝取財罪と謂ふ。

第十七條 治安妨害罪 何人と

雖も公衆の場所にて喧嘩口論を爲し或は公衆又は宗教集會の妨害若くは酩酊紊亂の上公私の場所に於て靜謐を害し或は浮浪背徳の行為を爲したるを治安妨害罪と謂ふ。

第十八條 操縦怠慢罪 何人と

雖も公衆の安全に危害を與うるが如き方法にて自動車、貨物車其他の車輛を操縦するを操縦怠慢罪と謂ふ。

第十九條 惡意傷害罪 何人と

雖も惡意を以て牛馬其他の家畜を攪亂、傷害、撲滅し又は他の物品を破棄或は破損したるを惡意傷害罪と謂ふ。

第二十條 不法侵入罪 何人と

雖も他人の所有するアパートメント、室、家屋、土地に侵入或は通過せんとして持主又は合法的所有者より即時退去を命ぜらるゝも之を拒絶するを不法侵入罪と謂ふ。

第二十一條 公共物私用及び破損の罪 何人と

雖も公共物私用及び破損を能くして當轉住所内の公共物を私用若しくは之を破損するを一犯罪と謂ふ。

第二十二條 公衆煩累罪 何人と

雖も自己の所有物をして隣家を毀損し或は隣家の安全、衛生及び慰安を侵害する如き狀態に放任し置くを公衆煩累罪と謂ふ。

第二十三條 動物虐待罪 何人と

雖も家畜其他の動物を虐待するを動物虐待罪と謂ふ。

第二十四條 淫賣罪 何人と

雖も淫賣を行ひ或は淫賣を行ふ目的と知りつゝ家屋、室其他の場所を保持し又は之を賃貸するを淫賣罪と謂ふ。

第二十五條 性病感染罪 何人と

第二十六條 兒童登校怠慢罪 何人と

雖も性的疾患を他に感染せしむるを一の犯罪と謂ふ。何人とも雖も學校の兒童收容開校時に相當の理由なく自己の兒童或は自己の保護下にゐる兒童の登校を怠らしめ若しくは登校を拒否するを兒童登校怠慢罪と謂ふ。

第二十七條 未丁年者非行幫助罪 何人と

雖も故意に未丁年者の非行に幫助するを一つの犯罪と謂ふ。

第二十八條 收賄賂罪 何人と

雖も公吏の公務執行上に關し悖徳感化牽制の目的を以て金品其他有價物品を贈り又は公吏にして上記限定せる目的にて賄賂を受收し或は賄賂を懲罰し又は之を企てたるものを收賄賂罪と謂ふ。

第二十九條 偽證罪 何人と

故意に轉住所長又は司法委員等の執行する裁判席上に於て虚偽の證言を爲し若しくは虚偽の宣誓書を作製し又は他人をして上記限定の行為を爲さしめんと企て又は勧誘したるを偽證罪と謂ふ。

第三十條 不正拘引罪 何人と

雖も故意に而して認識しつゝ他人を不正拘引或はそれが原因を作り或は留置監禁するを不正拘引罪と謂ふ。

第三十一條 拘引抵抗罪 何人と

雖も故意に而して認識しつゝ腕力或は暴力を行使して合法的拘引に抵抗し或は之を幫助したるを拘引抵抗罪と謂ふ。

第三十二條 警官不援助罪 何人と

雖も警官に犯人又は犯人容疑者又は最近の監禁所に護送中の逃亡犯人を逮捕するに援助を求められたる時怠慢若しくは之を拒絶したるを警官不援助罪と謂ふ。

第三十三條 逃亡及び逃亡援助罪 何人と

雖も合法的監禁中逃亡し又は逃亡中の者に逃亡を許可し又は逃亡を援助し若しくは援助を企圖したるを逃亡及び逃亡援助罪と謂ふ。

第三十四條 官命違反罪 何人と

雖も轉住所長、司法委員及び豫審裁判所より正當に發行す

る召喚狀、逮捕狀、又は其他の命令書に服せざるを官命違反罪と謂ふ。

第卅五條 誹毀罪 何人と雖も他人を誹毀せん目的にて作製、構成、口授、印刷、又は筆書して公刊に附せんとし或は誹毀を遂行せんとして此等を蒐集し又は如何なる發刊者にて誹毀と知りつゝ之が發刊を援助し、又は誹毀者と共に關して聯絡を執るを誹毀罪と謂ふ。

第卅六條 名譽毀損罪 如何なる人と雖も虚偽に惡意に言葉口述、陳述、演說又は他の方法に因り他人を重罪、輕罪、其他如何なる犯罪又は破廉恥又は卑劣なる行為に該當すべしと誣告し、或は婦人の節操に關し中傷し又は浮説を流布し而して如何なる發刊者にて名譽毀損と知りつゝ之を援助し、又は言語に因り通信し口述、演說、或は其他の方法又は誹謗の言葉を以て中傷するを名譽毀損罪と謂ふ。

千九百四十三年十一月九日

參事員會議長

指原 ト・トーマス

(署名)

參事員會書記

岩本省吾 (署名)

千九百四十三年十一月九日實
施認可

轉住所長代理

M. Q. アンダーソン

(署名)

◎お断はり 第十四條は過つて脱落したるに付き左に填補掲載す故諒解を乞ふ。
第十四條 何人と雖も詐欺の目的にて偽名偽筆或は文書を偽造したるを文書偽造罪と謂ふ。

T I T L E I

ARTICLE I

ANIMALS

Section 1. Sanitary Measure. This regulation is declared to be a sanitary measure, and for the promotion and the protection of the public health and safety of the Heart Mountain Relocation Center, State of Wyoming.

Section 2. Keeping of Animals Prohibited. It shall be unlawful to keep any animal, fowl, rodent, reptile or poisonous insect within a room or on the premises or adjacent to any barrack or within the Center except as hereafter provided.

Section 3. Penalty. Any person violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

ARTICLE II

DOGS AND CATS

Section 4. Terms Used. Any person who shall keep or harbor any dog or cat or permit the same to habitually remain or be fed or be about his premises, shall be considered and held to be the owner of such dog or cat and shall be liable under this regulation therefor.

Section 5. Registration. It shall be the duty of the Police Department of the Heart Mountain Relocation Center to make a complete biannual enumeration of all dogs and cats within this Center, and a notice of publication on the Sentinel, in detail, shall be given to the owners or keepers of dogs and cats to register them.

Section 6. Issue Registration Tag Number. The said Police Department shall keep a book which shall describe each animal by tag number, age, kind of dog or cat and the name and address of the owner or keeper, and shall issue a registration tag number to them. Such registration tag number shall, by the owner, be secured around the neck of the animal registered.

Section 7. Dogs or Cats Not Registered Shall Be Picked Up. Any dog or cat found within this Center without a registration tag number as herein required, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and it is hereby the duty of the said Police Department to pick up and confine any such animal for a period not to exceed five (5) days.

Section 8. Disposal of Unclaimed Dog or Cat. Any impounded dog or cat not claimed by the owner within five (5) days, shall be disposed of by the Police Department as they may deem fit and proper.

Section 9. Dogs May Be Ordered Confined or Muzzled. The Chief of Police of this Center is hereby authorized and it is made his duty whenever in his opinion, danger to the public safety is eminent, to issue a proclamation ordering persons owning, keeping or harboring any dog to confine the same by good and sufficient means to his premises or to have such dog properly and securely muzzled during the time specified in such proclamation. Any dog found running at large within this Center during the time so specified without being properly and securely muzzled may be killed, by any law enforcement officer or any member of the Military Police.

Section 10. Female Dogs. It shall be unlawful for any owner or keeper of any female dog to permit or suffer such dog to run at large within this Center while she is in heat, whether she has the proper registration tag on her or not, and every such dog found running at large within this Center may be destroyed by a law enforcement officer.

Section 11. Penalty. Any person violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 12. Identification Tags. At the time of registration of any pet animal, tags to identify same can be obtained at the Police Department for a nominal fee. The fee charged shall be only to cover the cost of the tag.

Approved April 14, 1944

Guy Robertson
Project Director

Supplemental provision to the regulation concerning Animals.

Section 13. Keeping of Pets

No pet shall be permitted to be kept if it becomes a public nuisance or against the sanitary rule which will be determined by the discretion of the Sanitary Department of this Center.

Approved: July 2, 1944

/s/ Guy Robertson
Guy Robertson, Project Director

/s/ S. Nakashima
S. Nakashima, Chairman
Heart Mountain Community Council

/s/ Tom Ozawa
Tom Ozawa, Secretary
Heart Mountain Community Council