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January 15, 1945

Dear Mr. Narahara;

You are on our regular mailing list and if you should desire to continue with our subscription of our Gila News-Courier each week, will you please mail me a note to that effect within the next 10 days.

If possible, please let me know soon as time permits you. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

*Narahara*

Circulation Mgr.

*Answered  
on Jan. 23rd*

GILA NEWS - COURIER  
57 NEWS BUILDING  
RIVERS, ARIZONA

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

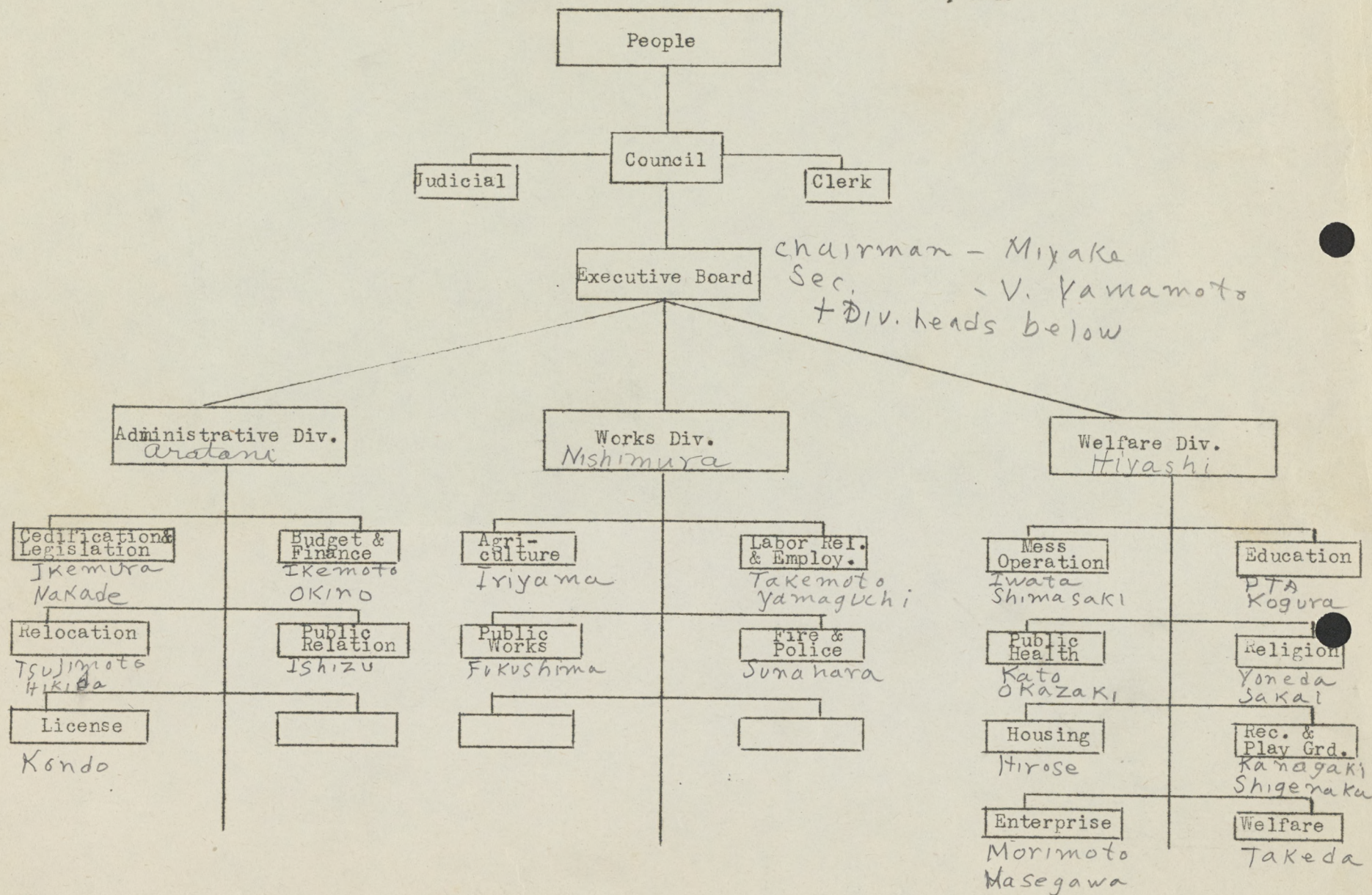


WRA  
Mr. Mas Narahara, Chairman  
Community Council  
Central Utah Project  
Topaz, Utah



# SUGGESTION ORGANIZATION CHART FOR BUTTE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

October 20, 1943





JUVENILE CODE  
BUTTE COMMUNITY  
GILA RIVER RELOCATION CENTER  
RIVERS, ARIZONA

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AN ACT  
to  
ESTABLISH A JUVENILE CODE  
(Approved \_\_\_\_\_)

BE IT ENACTED by the Community Council of Butte, as follows:

This act shall be known as the Juvenile Code of Butte and is, as follows:

1 - JUVENILE DEFINED. Any person below the age of eighteen is a juvenile.

2 - JUVENILE SUBJECT TO LAWS AS ADULT. Any juvenile is subject to the laws of this community in the same manner as an adult, except that the provisions of this code shall be intended to be corrective, not penal.

3 - POWER TO MAKE LAWS VESTED IN THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL. The power to make or enact, modify or repeal any laws under this code is vested in the Community Council.

4 - JURISDICTION OF JUVENILE BOARD. The jurisdiction of the Juvenile Board shall be limited to hearing and determining such cases of juvenile delinquency as are brought before it, and to dispose of them in accordance with the provisions of this code.

5 - CASES HOW DISPOSED. The board may conduct its own independent hearing for determination and disposal of each case brought before it, or it may in its discretion turn over the case for prosecution before the Judicial Commission.

6 - NUMBER OF PERSONS TO SERVE ON BOARD AND TERM. The number of persons to serve on the Board shall not be less than three nor more than six, and each shall serve for a term of one year.

7 - BOARD TO HAVE POWER TO ISSUE SUBPOENAS; CALL WITNESSES. For the purpose of conducting a proper and efficient hearing, the Board is authorized to issue subpoenas, call all such witnesses as are material to the proper conduct of the hearing.

8 - DECISION OF THE BOARD BINDING BUT APPEAL PERMISSIBLE. The decision of the Board is binding, except that an appeal may be made to the Project Director upon a showing of proper grounds.



9 - PROCEEDINGS BEFORE JUDICIAL COMMISSION A CRIMINAL CASE. All proceedings before the Judicial Commission shall be tried and disposed of in the same manner as a criminal case.

10 -CURFEW FOR JUVENILE. A juvenile shall not wander away from their living quarters during the late hours of the evening without just cause; nor shall he loiter or be found out of doors after the hour of 12:00 mid-night without a proper escort.

11 -PLAYING OF HARD AND SOFT BALL AN OFFENSE. All playing of hard and soft ball other than at the place provided is deemed an offense.

12 -DRINKING AND SMOKING AN OFFENSE. Drinking of alcoholic beverage or smoking by a juvenile is deemed an offense.

13 - ZOOT-SUIT, GANGSTERISM, AN OFFENSE. Any juvenile who shall engage in zoot-suit or any other form of gangsterism is guilty of an offense.



Distributed at a meeting of the <sup>Butte</sup> Community  
Council, Nov. 22, 1943

### BIG CLEAN-UP DAY

Date: November 27, 1943 SATURDAY

Slogan: A DAY'S EFFORT FOR OUR HEALTH

### SCHEDULE FOR THE DAY

#### MORNING

8:00 am. to 9:00 am. All beds should be taken outside. Mattresses and beddings should be shaken, dusted and exposed to the sun.

8:00 am. to 11:30 am. GENERAL HOUSE CLEANING

#### AFTERNOON

1:00 pm. to 1:30 pm. Beds and beddings should be taken inside.

1:30 pm. to 4:30 pm. GENERAL BLOCK CLEANING

In order to accomplish the best results, each block should organize various teams including men, women, and children to participate on the following divisions:

Latrines and shower Rooms  
Laundry Room  
Ironing Room  
Mess Hall  
Around barracks and adjacent  
lots  
Others



Questions to be sent to Washington together  
with Gila River Commitment of participation

1. Will the War Relocation Authority establish, arrange for, or negotiate with other agencies or institutions, cash grants or loans to enable entire evacuee families or individuals to relocate and establish themselves in independent enterprises such as agricultural and small business operations?
2. Can any methods be found which will increase cash grants to a point which will enable entire families to relocate as soon as any one or more members of a family have accepted outside employment, such grant to supplement the earnings of the worker or workers to the amount necessary to maintain the entire family for a period not in excess of three months? Will the WRA make available or subsidize free boarding facilities for family units on a temporary basis?
3. In order to expedite group relocation, will the WRA finance short-term leaves for evacuee representatives to survey the prospects before definitely committing their groups?
4. Will the WRA issue a bulletin for project use explaining precisely what arrangements have been made to take advantage of the services of other federal and state agencies including FSA, AAA, NEA, USES, Social Security and Unemployment Insurance Boards, Welfare Boards, plant security control, etc., which may be of assistance to resettlers?
5. What is the WRA policy with respect to resettlement of entire families together and group relocation, and what steps have been and are being taken to make such relocation feasible from the viewpoint of housing, temporary subsistence, immediate employment and the economic possibility of independent enterprise, as farming?
6. What special arrangements have been or can be made to deal adequately with the large number of potential resettlers who desire to farm preferably on an independent basis? Can the WRA maintain in its employ a farm expert in each relocation area familiar with farming conditions, availability of equipment, opportunities for employment, independent farming, share-cropping, leasing and purchase of farm land and the obtaining of governmental aid both financial and technical?
7. Will the WRA make a clear and definite statement of policy with regard to unsuccessful resettlers who wish to return to relocation centers?
8. Will the WRA bear the expense of transporting business and farm equipment from West Coast storage for those who wish and need to utilize such equipment in connection with their resettlement?
9. Will the WRA consider increasing free family transportation allowances from project to point of relocation after first move?

If you have additional questions, suggestions, or solutions please submit them to your Council representatives or block manager.

Signed:  
Relocation Committee



# FOURTH TERM COUNCILMEN ELECTION

BLOCK	VOTES	BLOCK	VOTES
28	—	<u>61</u>	<del>xx</del> 53
29	44	62	<del>xx</del> xx
30	29	64	51
31	90	65	56
32	64	66	—
33	111	72	79
34	91	73	54
36	126	74	62
39	81		
40	106		
41	36		
45	38		
46	59		
47	98		
48	110		
49	56		
51	79		
52	45		
54	—		
55	72		
56	87		
57	69		
58	42		
59	59		
60	64		

2011



C O N S T I T U T I O N

## PREAMBLE

We, the evacuee-residents of Butte Community, Gila River Relocation Center, in order to establish an orderly form of self-government, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution.

## COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Section 1. General Structure of Community Council

All governmental powers exercisable by the evacuee residents of Butte Community shall be vested in a Community Council under the provisions of this Constitution subject, however, to any and all administrative instructions, regulations and restrictions of the War Relocation Authority which are now or may hereafter become applicable to the exercise of such governmental powers. Each residential block shall be represented on the Council by one evacuee resident at least 21 years of age who shall be a resident of the block from which he is elected. Each councilman elected at a general election shall serve for a term of six months commencing on the 1st day of January or the 1st day of July following each general election except that members elected at the first general election shall hold office from the 5th day following such election until December 31, 1943. A councilman elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term of his predecessor. All official proceedings of the Council shall be conducted and recorded in the English language.

Section 2. Oath of Office

Each councilman-elect shall, before the first meeting of the Council following his election, take the following Oath of Office, which shall be administered by the Director or Acting Director of Gila River Relocation Center:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will uphold, preserve and obey the Constitution and laws of the United States of America and of Butte Community, and that I will faithfully execute my duties as a member of the Community Council of Butte Community and will act for the best interests of its residents."

Section 3. Officers of the Council

The officers of the Council shall consist of a chairman, a Vice-Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be elected from its membership at the first regular meeting of each Council by majority vote of the members.



Section 3a. Chairmen

The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Council and otherwise shall have all powers and privileges of a councilman except that he shall have no vote unless they are equally divided. He shall have power to appoint Council members to committees, but shall have the approval of a majority of the Council for appointment of non-Council members to any office, board, commission or committee which the Council may establish. He shall further, with the approval of two-thirds of the Council, appoint a Community Clerk who shall be the chief filing clerk and shall keep all official records, papers and documents filed by the Community Council or the Judicial Commission. The Community Clerk shall be the Registrar of Voters. He shall perform such services as may be imposed upon him by the Council and the Commission and shall serve during their pleasure.

Section 3b. Vice-Chairman

The Vice-Chairman shall assume the duties of the Chairman in case of his absence or inability to act. In event of vacancy in the office of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman and a successor Vice-Chairman shall be chosen by majority vote of the Council.

Section 3c. Secretary

The Secretary shall keep accurate written minutes of all proceedings of the Council. He shall record the "ayes" and "noes" taken on all roll call votes by the Council. He shall effect the publication of all ordinances, regulations, directions, and notices of the Council in such manner and form as it shall direct and shall file the same with the Community Clerk.

Section 3d. Treasurer

The Treasurer shall receive and keep safely, in such manner as the Council shall from time to time prescribe, all moneys and articles of value, securities and evidences of debt which shall be received by the Council in connection with the exercise of its powers and which may be deposited with the Council by the Community or any person or persons or organization therein to be applied to the uses and benefits of the Community. The treasurer shall, by or before the tenth day of each month, render to the Council an account of all moneys and property of every character in his keeping during the period ending on the last day of the preceding month, and shall publish said account in such manner and form as the Council shall direct and file a copy thereof with the Community Clerk.

Section 3e. Other Duties

Each officer of the Council shall perform such other duties and functions as may be conferred upon him by the Council.



#### Section 4. Regular Meetings

The Community Council shall meet at the Town Hall not less than twice in each calendar month for transaction of its affairs. Each councilman shall receive written notice of regular meetings, three days in advance thereof, and such written notices shall be conspicuously posted.

#### Section 5. Special Meetings

The Chairman may, at his own instance, or, upon the written request of one-fourth of the Council members, call a special meeting. Such meeting shall be held on not less than three hours' personal notice to each councilman.

#### Section 6. Quorum

Three-fifths of the duly elected and sworn members of the Council shall constitute a quorum and no action, proceeding, or undertaking of the Council shall be considered unless a quorum be present.

#### Section 7. Enactment of Laws

A majority vote of the total membership of the Council shall be required for enactment of laws, ordinances and regulations governing the Community and any such law, ordinance or regulation so enacted shall become effective at midnight of the seventh day after it has been signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Council, approved and signed by the Project Director and first published pursuant to the directions for publication thereof prescribed by the Council; provided, however, that emergency laws, ordinances and regulations may be enacted by a three-fourths vote of the total membership of the Council to take effect immediately upon being signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Council, approved and signed by the Project Director and first published pursuant to the directions for publication thereof prescribed by the Council.

#### Section 8. Powers of the Council

The Community Council shall have power, subject only to limitations hereinafter provided:

(a) To enact laws, ordinances and regulations for the government of the Community and to provide penalties for violations thereof.

(b) To codify its enacted laws, ordinances and regulations.

(c) To solicit and receive funds and property for community purposes and to hold and administer such funds in accordance with the purposes for which, and terms and conditions upon which, such funds shall have been received and held.



(d) To establish such commissions, committees and offices as it shall determine to be necessary or expedient to the government of the Community and to appoint as commissioners, committee-men and officials any residents of the Community of not less than 21 years of age.

(e) To provide procedures for orderly voluntary arbitration of civil disputes and constitute and appoint a panel of arbiters for such arbitration.

(f) To deliver resolutions and make presentments to the Project Director on any matter or thing affecting the welfare of the Community or any of its Residents.

(g) To prescribe rules and procedures on all matters and functions relating to the conduct of the Council.

(h) To exercise such other powers, duties and functions as may, from time to time, be conferred upon it by the War Relocation Authority.

#### Section 9. Limitations upon Powers of the Council

The Council shall not have power:

(a) To delegate its legislative powers and functions in any manner or for any purpose.

(b) To enact or enforce any laws, ordinances or regulations which are in derogation of any law or regulation of the United States or the State of Arizona, or of any rule, order, regulation or proclamation of the War Relocation Authority or the military authorities of the United States.

(c) To enact legislation with respect to offenses which are felonies under the laws of the United States or the State of Arizona.

(d) To impose fines in excess of \$300.00, or to levy or collect taxes or assessments.

(e) To administer or expend moneys or property in its hands except in such manner and for such purposes as will promote the general welfare of the Community and its residents.

(f) To declare effective any law, ordinance or regulation of government of the Community without first securing the signed approval of the Project Director thereto.

#### Section 10. Elections

(a) General elections of the Community Council shall be



held on the second Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in December of each year, except the first general election which shall be held on the third Tuesday following the adoption of this Constitution. All elections shall be by secret ballot and the candidate receiving the highest vote in each block shall be declared elected to the Council.

(b) Nomination of three or more eligible candidates shall be made in each residential block at a mass meeting of qualified electors residing in the respective blocks. The names of a candidates so nominated shall be submitted to the Election Commission and posted on the official block bulletin board at least two weeks prior to the day of election. Additional candidates may be nominated by petition in writing filed with the Election Commission at least five days prior to the day of election and signed by not less than fifteen qualified voters.

(c) An Election Commission of not less than three nor more than five members shall be appointed by the Community Council and for purposes of the first general election by the Temporary Community Council and such Election Commission shall conduct and supervise all general and special elections and registration of voters therefor, shall receive all petitions provided for herein and shall effect publication of notices of and pertaining to elections as provided herein and by the rules and directions of the Community Council promulgated hereunder. The Election Commission shall submit all election records and papers to the Community Clerk.

(d) Registration of voters shall take place at reasonable times and places designated and published for the purpose by the Election Commission, provided however, that registration shall take place not less than three days nor more than ten days prior to a general election. Any duly registered voter at a general election shall be eligible to vote at any special election held prior to the succeeding general election unless he shall have ceased to reside in the Community.

(e) All evacuee-residents of the Community who are eighteen years of age or over shall be eligible to vote in all elections held under the provisions of this Constitution.

#### Section 11. Vacancy

(a) A vacancy in the office of any member of the Community Council shall be declared in event of his change of residence from the block from which he was elected or in event of his absence from Council meetings without reasonable excuse for four or more consecutive regular or special meetings.

(b) Resignation from office of any member of the Council shall not become effective unless written notice of resignation



specifying the reasons therefor is submitted to the Council not less than fifteen days in advance.

(c) The Council shall have power to remove any of its members from office for reasons of misconduct or behaviour unbecoming a councilman upon three-fourths vote of its membership after due notice and hearing granted.

(d) A special recall election of any councilman shall be called and conducted by the Election Commission in the block affected within fifteen days after a petition signed by at least twenty-five per cent of the voters of the block voting at the last previous general election is filed with the Community Clerk.

(e) The Chairman of the Council shall fill any vacancy among its membership by appointing the candidate who received the next highest vote in the last general election within the block in question to fill the vacancy until the next regular election, provided however, that upon petition signed by at least twenty-five per cent of the voters of the block voting at the last general election a Special election shall be called to fill the vacancy.

#### Section 12. Initiative and Referendum

(a) Initiative measures may be proposed by petition filed with the Community Clerk signed by at least ten per cent of the voters voting at the last general election, not more than one-third of whom shall be residents of the same block. Such measures shall be submitted for vote at a special election called and conducted by the Election Commission within 15 days after such petition is filed and shall become effective when passed by a majority of the voters voting at such election.

(b) Referendum measures may be proposed by a three-fifths vote of the Council and such measures shall be submitted for vote at a special or general election conducted by the Election Commission at such time as the Council may direct and shall become effective when passed by a majority of the voters voting at such election.

#### Section 13. Executive Board

The Community Council shall appoint an Executive Board composed of the Chairman and Secretary of the Council and such other members or non-members as may be approved by majority vote of the Council and shall serve during its pleasure. The functions of the Board shall be to coordinate the activities of the Council with those of the Canal Council and the Project Administration and to perform such other duties as may be delegated to the Board from time to time.



## JUDICIAL COMMISSION

### Section 14. Jurisdiction of Judicial Commission

The judicial powers of Butte Community shall be vested in a Judicial Commission which shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide cases involving violations of enactments of the Community Council and, upon a finding of guilt, impose penalties for such violations, subject to the limitations provided in this Constitution. Proceedings of the Judicial Commission shall be conducted and recorded in the English language, except that the Commission may, where necessary, utilize the services and assistance of a qualified interpreter.

### Section 15. Membership and Term of Office

The Judicial Commission of Butte Community shall, at all times, be composed of three members who shall be appointed by the Community Council to serve for a term of one year. Upon the resignation, death, or removal by the Council for cause of any commissioner, the Council shall immediately appoint a successor to fill the vacancy. At the expiration of the term of a Judicial Commissioner, the Council may either appoint a successor or continue the commissioner in office for an additional term of one year.

### Section 16. Qualifications of Judicial Commissioners

Each Judicial Commissioner shall be an evacuee-resident of Butte Community of good moral character, at least twenty-five years of age and shall have sufficient knowledge of the English language to perform his duties.

### Section 17. Oath of Office

The following Oath of Office administered by the Project Director shall be taken by the Judicial Commissioners at the time of their induction into office:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will uphold, preserve, and obey the Constitution and laws of the United States and of Butte Community; that I will faithfully and to the best of my ability execute my duties as a member of the Judicial Commission of Butte Community; and, that I will act for the best interests of its residents with impartiality, justice, and fairness to all."

### Section 18. Disqualification to Act

In all cases in which a Judicial Commissioner is a party or in which he is interested, or when he is related to the defendant



or to the complaining witness by blood or marriage, or is otherwise disqualified, or in case of his sickness or inability to act, the Commission may call in a Judicial Commissioner from Canal to sit as Acting Commissioner in his place and stead.

#### Section 19. Officers

(a) The Judicial Commission shall elect one of its members to act as the presiding officer in all proceedings of the Commission. He shall rule upon all questions as to admissibility of evidence. He shall have power to issue subpoenas over his own signature to subpoena witnesses needed at a hearing before the Commission. He shall perform such other duties as may be delegated to him by the Commission.

(b) The Community Clerk shall be the secretary of the Judicial Commission. It shall be his duty to keep accurate written records of all proceedings of the Commission, which records shall indicate the title and nature of each case, the names of witnesses, the dates of hearing and trial, the findings and judgment of the Commission, and such other facts as may be material to the case. It shall be his further duty to administer oaths to witnesses and to perform such other functions as may be imposed on him by the Commission from time to time.

(c) The Judicial Commission may appoint a bailiff, reporter, interpreter, and such other officers as may be necessary to assist the Commission in the discharge of its duties and functions.

#### Section 20. Arraignment

Whenever a case is referred to the Judicial Commission for hearing or trial, such case shall be immediately entered on the Commission's docket and the defendant shall be arraigned within twenty-four hours thereafter. At the time of arraignment, the presiding officer shall state clearly to the defendant the nature of the charge against him and shall advise him of his right to secure advisors and witnesses in his behalf. The defendant shall then be asked to plead guilty or not guilty. Upon a plea of guilty the Commission may hear such reports and testimony as it may consider material to the case and shall impose sentence in accordance with the laws, ordinances, and regulations of the Community and the War Relocation Authority.

#### Section 21. Trial

Upon a plea of not guilty the Judicial Commission shall fix a date for trial which shall be within two weeks after the defendant has been arraigned. At the trial the Commission shall hear evidence against and on behalf of the defendant and may cross-examine witnesses. The defendant shall have the right to be assisted by



an advisor of his own choosing, who shall be permitted to cross-examine witnesses against the defendant. The defendant may not be compelled to testify in his own case but his failure to do so may be considered by the Commission in determining his guilt or innocence. The Commission shall decide each case upon the law and the evidence and shall render its decision and verdict within 24 hours of the conclusion of the trial. The decision of a majority of the Commission sitting upon the trial shall be the decision of the Commission. The Commission shall impose sentence upon a finding of guilt within 24 hours of the announcement of its decision. The Commission shall prepare and file with the Secretary its decision and sentence in the case and such record shall constitute the judgment therein.

#### Section 22. Review by Project Director

The judgment of the Judicial Commission shall be submitted to the Project Director for review. If the Project Director shall have taken no action within twenty-four hours after such judgment has been submitted to him, it shall become final. The Project Director may affirm the judgment and order the sentence to be carried out, or may remand the case to the Judicial Commission with his recommendations. In event the Project Director has remanded the case within the required twenty-four hours, he may submit his recommendations within a reasonable time thereafter. The Commission shall further consider the case and enter such judgment as it may deem just and proper. Such judgment shall also be subject to review by the Project Director in accordance with the regulations of the War Relocation Authority.

### AMENDMENTS

#### Section 23. Procedure for Amendment

Any amendment to this Constitution may be initiated only by a two-thirds vote of the Council or by a signed petition of at least one-fourth of the voters voting at the last previous general election. Each proposed amendment shall be submitted to the Project Director for review and approval, and such amendment shall become effective when passed by a majority of the voters voting at a general or special election.



## CODE OF OFFENSES

## BUTTE COMMUNITY

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 be 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 the 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 pre-meditated 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. 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.
9. 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.



10. Theft. Any person who shall take the property of another person, with intent to steal, shall be deemed guilty of theft.
11. Larceny by trick. 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 larceny by trick.
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 be wilful misrepresentation or deceit, or by false interpreting, or by 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 disturb the peace or quiet of any neighborhood or shall annoy another person by loud or unusual noise, or by immoral, indecent or offensive conduct, or by threat, quarreling or fighting, or by using vulgar or profane language, or by uttering or publishing false, defamatory, or malicious statements, or by otherwise acting in a disorderly manner shall be guilty of disorderly conduct.
18. Malicious mischief. Any person who shall maliciously disturb, damage, injury, deface or destroy any property not his own, or shall attempt, induce or cause the same to be done, shall be deemed guilty of malicious mischief.
19. Trespass. Any person who shall go upon, into, or pass over any apartment, room, buildings, 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.
20. Injury to public property. Any person who shall without proper authority, use or injure any public



property of the Center, shall be deemed guilty of an offense.

21. 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.
22. Cruelty to animals. Any person who shall torture or cruelly mistreat any animals, shall be deemed guilty of cruelty to animals.
23. Adultery. Any person who shall have sexual intercourse with another person, either of such persons being married to a third person, shall be deemed guilty of adultery.
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 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 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 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. Contempt of court. Any person who shall wilfully disobey any lawful order, subpoena, warrant or command duly issued, made or given by the Judicial Commission or any officer thereof shall be deemed guilty of an offense.
35. Violation of State and Federal Laws. Any person who shall, within the area of the Gila River Relocation Center, violate any law, ordinance or lawful regulation or order of the State of Arizona or of the United States, or of any duly constituted agency or authority thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a like offense in the community.
36. Punishment for Offenses. Any person who violates any law, ordinance or regulations duly enacted under the Constitution of Canal Community shall, upon conviction thereof by the Judicial Commission, be subject to a fine of not more than \$300.00, or to imprisonment in jail for not more than three months, or to suspension of work or pay privileges for not more than three months, or to any combination of such penalties, unless otherwise provided by enactment of the Community Council.