

2. If a verdict of guilt is returned, the trial shall proceed to the sentencing stage. During this stage, the trier of fact shall be permitted to receive any evidence, whether aggravating or mitigating, so long as it would be relevant in aiding the trier of fact in determining the appropriate punishment.

#### SUBCHAPTER 6. JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE

##### §1-601. Sentence and Judgment

- A.
  1. If a verdict of acquittal is rendered the defendant must immediately be discharged.
  2. After a plea or verdict of guilty, or after judgment against the defendant, the court must designate a time for sentencing, which must be within a reasonable time after the verdict or judgment is rendered. The sentence must be entered in the minutes of the Court as soon as it is imposed.
  3. If the defendant pleads guilty, or is convicted either by the court or by a jury, the court must impose the sentence imposed by the jury or a sentence in conformity with the law; or sentence the defendant to pay a fine or both.
  4. The determination and imposition of sentence shall be the exclusive duty of the court.
- B. When a person has been found guilty of a criminal offense under Title 14, Chapter 2, the Court shall sentence the defendant in accordance with the following Paragraphs of this Subsection, depending upon whether the offense is denominated a misdemeanor or a felony in the provisions relating to the offense of which the defendant was convicted unless the provisions relating to such offense expressly specify a different punishment:
  1. Misdemeanors: fines and imprisonment. Every person who is convicted of any criminal offense set forth in Title 14, Chapter 2, which is denominated a misdemeanor shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and/or not more than one (1) year imprisonment. In addition to any punishment provided for in this paragraph, the Court may also order community service and/or counseling as authorized by Paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Subsection.
  2. Felonies: fines and imprisonment. Every person who is convicted of any criminal offense set forth in Title 14, Chapter 2, which is denominated a felony shall be punished by a fine of not more than ~~five~~ fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and/or not more than three

- (3) years imprisonment. In addition to any punishment provided for in this paragraph, the Court may also order community service and/or counseling as authorized by Paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Subsection.
3. **Community Service:** In addition to or, at the discretion of the sentencing judge, in lieu of any fine or any portion thereof or any term of imprisonment or any portion thereof which may be imposed under paragraph 1 and 2 of this Subsection, the Court may order that the convicted defendant perform community service as determined by the Court in the sound exercise of its discretion.
  4. **Counseling:** In addition to any fines, imprisonment, community service, restitution and/or other punishment imposed by the Court for violations of this Title 14, Chapter 2, the Court may also order the defendant to receive counseling through Muscogee Nation Behavioral Health or any other counseling service.
  5. **Multiple convictions:** concurrent and consecutive sentencing. Each violation of any provision of Title 14, Chapter 2 shall be a separate offense and shall be punishable as such. Provided, however, when a defendant has been convicted of multiple offenses under Title 14, Chapter 2, the Judge at the time of sentencing shall have the discretion to order that any term of imprisonment for any offense be served concurrently with one or more other terms of imprisonment or consecutively to one or more other terms of imprisonment.

**§ 1-609. Deferred judgment procedure**

A. Upon a verdict or plea of guilty or upon a plea of nolo contendere, the Court may, prior to and without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant, defer the finding of guilt and place the defendant on probation under the supervision of the Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation upon the conditions of probation prescribed by the Court in the exercise of its sound discretion. As part of the terms of probation, the Court may also consider ordering the defendant to pay a sum of money into the court fund not to exceed the amount of any fine authorized by this title for the crime charged, to pay restitution, perform community service and/or attend counseling. or other conditions the Court deems appropriate.

B. The period of probation under this procedure shall not exceed ~~nine (9)~~ months three (3) years for any single offense. Where multiple offenses are charged and the judgment on one or more of said offenses is deferred, the Judge at the time of sentencing shall have the discretion to order the probationary period for each offense to be served concurrently with one or more other terms of probation or consecutively to one or more other terms of probation. Upon completion of all periods of probation the

defendant shall be discharged by the Court without any entry of judgment of guilt, the ~~verdict or plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere~~ shall be expunged by the Court Clerk from the record and said charge shall be dismissed with prejudice to any further action.

**SUBCHAPTER 8. BAIL AND BONDS**

**§ 1-801. Release prior to arraignment**

A. Posting of jail bond with police. Defendants may be released following arrest after posting jail bond with the police. The purpose of the bond is to guarantee the appearance of any person accused of public offense at his or her hearing and trial and ensure public safety with a minimum of inconvenience to ~~him~~ the defendant, but with maximum assurance thereof to the public. The bond shall include notice to the defendant that he or she must appear for arraignment on the next Court day, and no other notice of the Court date shall be given to the defendant or bondsmen. The privilege of making bond prior to formal charging and arraignment incorporates the duty to voluntarily and promptly appear for arraignment, where any substitution offered by the bondsman for the "prior approved" jail bond for may be considered by the Judge. The jail bond shall not be sued to frustrate the orderly disposition of the case.

B. Schedule. A schedule of appropriate appearance bond shall be provided by the District Court on a jail bond schedule, under which the police are authorized to receive non-cash bonds and release the accused. Licensed ~~bonds-men~~ bondsmen can post surety bonds with the Lighthorse or the Court. Friends or family members may post cash ~~bonds~~ bonds with the Court, however, only money orders or cashiers checks, endorsed to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation District Court Clerk, may be posted, with the Lighthorse Police.

**§ 1-802. Release prior to trial**

A. General recognizance or appearance bond. Any person charged with an offense shall, at his or her appearance before a Judge, be ordered release pending trial on his or her personal recognizance or upon execution of an unsecured or secured appearance bond or upon posting a cash bond in an amount specified by the Judge, subject to the condition that such person shall not attempt to influence, injure, tamper, with or retaliate against an officer, juror, witness, informant, or victim or violate any other law, unless the judicial officer determines in the exercise of his or her discretion, that such a release will not reasonably ensure public safety or assure the appearance of the person as required.

B. Conditions. When such determination is made, the Judge shall, ~~either in lieu of or in addition to release on personal recognizance or execution of an unsecured appearance bond,~~ impose one or any combination of the following conditions of release

which will reasonably assure the appearance of the person for trial and ensure public safety:

1. Place the person in custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him;
2. Place restrictions on the travel, association, or place of abode of the person during the period of release;
3. ~~Require the execution of an appearance bond in an amount up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each count, and the deposit in the registry of the Court, in cash or other security as directed, of a sum not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of the bond, such deposit to be returned upon the performance of the conditions of release; the person to abstain from the use of alcohol or other substances and be subject to testing to ensure compliance during the period of release;~~
4. Require the execution of a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof; or
5. Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to assure appearance and public safety as required, including a condition requiring that the person return to custody at a specified hour.

C. Considerations. In determining which conditions of release will reasonably assure appearance and ensure public safety, the judicial officer shall, on the basis of available information, take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the weight of the evidence against the accused, the accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, character and mental condition, length of his or her residence in the community, his or her record of conviction, and his or her record of appearance at Court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at Court proceedings.

D. Order of release. A judge authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if any, shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to for violation of the conditions of his or her release and shall advise him that a warrant for his or her arrest will be issued immediately upon any such violation.

E. Review of conditions of release. A person whom conditions of release are imposed and who after seventy-two (72) hours from the time of the release hearing continues to be detained as a result of his or her inability to meet the conditions of release, shall, upon application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by the judicial officer who imposed them. Unless the conditions of release are amended and the person is thereupon released, the judicial officer shall set forth in writing the reasons

for requiring the conditions imposed. A person who is ordered released on a condition, which requires that he or she return to custody after specified hours shall, upon application, be entitled to a review by the judicial officer who imposed the condition. Unless the requirement is removed and the person is thereupon released on another condition, the judicial officer shall set forth in writing the reasons for continuing the requirement. In the event that the judicial officer who imposed the conditions of release is not available, any other judicial officer of the Court may review such conditions.

F. Amendment of release order. A judicial officer ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend his or her order to impose additional or different conditions of release, provided that, if the imposition of such additional or different conditions result in the detention of the person as a result of his or her inability to meet such conditions or in the release of the person on a condition requiring him to return to custody after specified hours, the provisions of subsection E shall apply.

G. Information in release order. Information state in, or offered in connection with any order entered pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law.

H. Security. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral security where such disposition is authorized by the Court, nor to prevent the Court by rule from authorizing and establishing a policeman's bail schedule for certain offenses or classes of offenses through which a person arrested may post bail with the police for transmittal to the Court Clerk and obtain his or her release prior to his or her appearance before a judicial officer.

**TITLE 14. CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS**  
**CHAPTER 2. CRIMINAL OFFENSES**  
**SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL; PURPOSE; PUNISHMENTS**

§ 2-113. Definitions; general. In this Code, unless a different meaning is specified in reference to a particular crime the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

A. "Actor" means the person who allegedly committed or omitted the act or acts constituting the crime.

B. "Bodily Injury" means a person suffers physical pain, illness or any impairment of physical condition.

C. "Carries away" means removing an article of the slightest distance. It is more than a mere change in position. It is a movement for the purpose of permanent relocation.

D. "Child," "children" or "minor" means a person or persons under eighteen (18) years of age.

E. "Child pornography" means any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, or computer or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, of sexually explicit conduct where:

1. the production of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct;
2. such visual depiction is a digital image, computer image, or computer-generated image that is, or is indistinguishable from, that of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; or
3. such visual depiction has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

EF. "Coercion" means forcing or attempting to force another to do or refrain from doing something through the use of intimidation, physical force or a threat, however communicated, to::

1. Physically injure the person threatened or any other person, which by its terms will not be, or based on the circumstances cannot be carried out at substantially the same time as its utterance or receipt;
2. Physically injure the person threatened or any other person which is not made in the presence of the person threatened, but which may be capable of substantially contemporaneous execution;
3. Injure the property of the person threatened or the property of one with whom such person has a family, social, business or other similar relationship;
4. Accuse the person threatened of a crime or to so accuse one with whom such person has a family, social, business or other similar relationship;
5. Expose the person threatened to hatred, contempt, ridicule or disgrace, or to so expose one with whom such person has a family, social, business or other similar relationship;
6. Take or withhold action as a public official or employee, or to cause a public official or employee to take or withhold action; or

7. Expose any secret, fact, report or information sought to be concealed by the person threatened.
- G. "Computer" means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical or other high speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, and includes any data storage facility or communications facility directly related to or operating in conjunction with such device, but such term does not include an automated typewriter or typesetter, a portable hand-held calculator, or other similar device.
- H. "Court" or "Criminal Trial Court" shall mean the Criminal Trial Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.
- I. "Criminal negligence" or "criminally negligent" means a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the Actor's situation.
- J. "Custody or control" includes temporary supervision over or responsibility for a minor whether legally or illegally obtained.
- K. "Dangerous weapon" or "deadly weapon" means any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other instrument, material or substance, whether animate or inanimate, which is likely to produce death or serious bodily injury in the manner it is used or attempted to be used.
- L. "Duty of care" means that one has a legal duty to render aide.
- M. "Extreme Indifference to the value of human life" means that a person acts in total disregard of the consequences to others by unjustifiably creating what a reasonable person would realize ~~is~~ is an inordinately high degree of risk of death to others.
- N. "Force" means any touching, no matter how slight, of a person or any property on the person's body. ~~Such touching must be known to a conscious victim at the time of touching.~~
- O. "Graphic", when used with respect to a depiction of sexually explicit conduct, means that a viewer can observe any part of the genitals or pubic area of any depicted person or animal during any part of the time that the sexually explicit conduct is being depicted, ~~and~~
- P. "Identifiable minor"

1. means a person:
  - a. who was a minor at the time the visual depiction was created, adapted, or modified; or
  - b. whose image as a minor was used in creating, adapting, or modifying the visual depiction; and
  - c. who is recognizable as an actual person by the person's face, likeness, or other distinguishing characteristic, such as a unique birthmark or other recognizable feature; and
2. shall not be construed to require proof of the actual identity of the identifiable minor.

**Q.** "Incapacitated" means any person who by reason of mental or physical illness is disabled to the extent that the person lacks the ability to effectively engage in self-protection.

**R.** The term "Indistinguishable" used with respect to a depiction means virtually indistinguishable, in that the depiction is such that an ordinary person viewing the depiction would conclude that the depiction is of an actual minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct. This definition does not apply to depictions that are drawings, cartoons, sculptures, or paintings depicting minors or adults.

~~**S.** "Person" means a human being who is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe or a human being who is eligible to be a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe.~~

**TS.** "Intent" or "intentionally" means that in addition to doing the acts or failing to act which caused the harm, the Actor acted with the specific purpose of accomplishing that harm.

**UT.** "In the commission of" means the performance of an act which is an inseparable part of a crime or necessary for its completion, or which is performed in the process of fleeing from the immediate scene of the crime before a position of relative safety has been reached.

**VU.** "Know," "knows," "knowing," "knowingly," or "known" means in addition to doing the acts or failing to act, which caused the harm, the Actor has a subjective belief that something exists. Proof of actual or direct knowledge is not required. It is sufficient if the facts and circumstances are such to cause an actual belief on the part of the Actor sufficient to demonstrate that the Actor was relying on a particular belief. Of course, ignorance of the law is not an excuse.



**WV.** "Law enforcement official" means any federal, state or tribal police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, highway patrol officer, investigator or similar public officer or official.

**XW.** "Legal duty to render aid" means one or more of the following is present:

1. A law imposes a duty to care for another;
2. One is in a spousal relationship to another or is the parent, guardian or other person having custody of a child;
3. One has assumed a contractual duty to care for another; or
4. One has voluntarily assumed the care of another person who acts in reliance on that care. The recipient is or becomes helpless and is in a situation where others cannot reasonably render aid.

**YX.** "Nation" means the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, including all of its agencies, Boards and Commissions, but not including its Communities.

**ZY.** "Malicious," "maliciously," or "with malice" means that, in addition to doing the acts or failing to act, which caused the harm, the actor either had specific intent to cause the harm or had a wanton disregard of the pain and strong likelihood of causing that harm.

**AAZ.** "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

**BBAA.** "Motor vehicle" or "motor powered vehicle" means any self-propelled instrumentality in, upon, or by which a person or property may be transported.

**CCBB.** "Official detention" means:

1. detention by a Lighthorse officer or employee, or under the direction of a Lighthorse officer or employee, following arrest for an offense; following surrender in lieu of arrest for an offense; following a charge or conviction of an offense, or an allegation or finding of juvenile delinquency; following commitment as a material witness; following civil commitment in lieu of criminal proceedings or pending resumption of criminal proceedings that are being held in abeyance or pending extradition, deportation, or exclusion, or
2. custody by a Lighthorse officer or employee, or under the direction of a Lighthorse officer or employee, for purposes incident to any detention described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, including transportation, medical diagnosis or treatment, court appearance, work and recreation;

3. but does not include supervision or other control (other than custody during specified hours or days) after release on bail, probation, or parole, or after release following a finding of juvenile delinquency. ~~and~~

**DDCC.** "Official proceeding" means a proceeding before any legislative, judicial, administrative or other governmental agency or official authorized to take evidence under oath, including any referee, hearing examiner, commissioner, notary or other person taking testimony or deposition in connection with any such proceeding.

**EEDD.** "Omission" means a failure to act in circumstances where a legal duty to act exists.

**FFEE.** "Organization" means ~~a person other than an individual.~~ an organized body of people with a particular purpose.

**GGFF.** "Personal Property" means chattels and includes such things as money, goods, evidences of rights in action, and written instruments effecting a monetary obligation or right to title or property. The value of the property is immaterial.

**HHGG.** "Prison" means a correctional, detention, or penal facility;

**HHH.** "Producing" means ~~producing~~ creating, directing, manufacturing, issuing, publishing, or advertising;

**JJJ.** "Public servant" means any officer or employee of the Nation, including legislators and judges and any person performing an authorized governmental duty.

**KKJJ.** "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, or unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ, or mental faculty.

**LLKK.** "Sexual act" means

1. contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, and for purposes of this subparagraph contact involving the penis occurs upon penetration, however, slight;
2. contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the ~~mouth and the anus;~~ mouth and the anus;
3. the penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another by a hand or finger or by any object, with an intent to

- abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; or
4. the intentional touching, not through the clothing of the genitalia or another person who has not attained the age of 16 years with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person;

**MMLL.** "Sexual activity" means a sexual act, sexual conduct, or the production of child pornography.

**NNMM.** "Sexual contact" means the intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person;

**ONNN.** Except as provided in subparagraph I, "Sexually explicit conduct" means actual or stimulated;

1. sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex;
2. bestiality
3. masturbation;
4. sadistic or masochistic abuse; or
5. lascivious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area of any person;

**PPOO.** For purposes of the definition of "Child pornography," "sexually explicit conduct" means;

1. graphic sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex, or lascivious simulated sexual intercourse where the genitals, breast or pubic area of any person is exhibited;
2. graphic or lascivious simulated;
  - a. Bestiality;
  - b. Masturbation; or
  - c. Sadistic or masochistic abuse; or
3. graphic or simulated lascivious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area of any person;

**QQPP.** "State" means a State of the United States, a federally recognized Indian tribe, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, possession, or territory of the United States.

**RRQQ.** "Unlawfully" means not authorized by law.

**SSRR.** "Visual depiction" includes undeveloped film and videotape, data stored on computer disk or by electronic means which is capable of conversion into a visual image, and data which is capable of conversion into a visual image that has been transmitted by any means, whether or not stored in a permanent format.

**TTSS.** "Witness" means any person who:

1. Has knowledge of the existence or nonexistence of facts relating to any crime or claim or any other matter which is or may be the subject of an official proceeding or investigation;
2. Has made a statement under oath which has been or may be received as evidence in an official proceeding or investigation;
3. Has been legally served with a subpoena issued under the legal authority of the Criminal Trial Court; or
4. Would be believed by a reasonable person to be a person described in this paragraph.

### SUBCHAPTER 3. CRIMES AGAINST PERSON

#### § 2-303. Battery

A. The crime of simple battery occurs when a person unlawfully applies force to another person. Any person convicted of committing battery shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

B. The crime of protected status battery is a felony and occurs when all of the elements of battery are present and, in addition, it is knowingly committed against:

1. Law enforcement officials, referees or umpires, teachers or school officials, during performance of or related to their duties;
2. A child under fifteen (15) years of age;
3. A person sixty-two (62) years of age or older;
4. An incapacitated person; or
5. Any person because of that person's race, religion, ancestry, national origin, sexual orientation or disability.

Any person convicted of committing protected status battery shall be guilty of a felony.

C. Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, a former spouse of a present spouse, parents, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was in a dating relationship, an individual with whom the defendant has had a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant shall be guilty of domestic abuse. Upon conviction, the defendant shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or by a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. Upon conviction for a second or subsequent offense, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, or by a fine not exceeding Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

- D.1. Any person who, with intent to do bodily harm and without justifiable or excusable cause, commits any assault, battery, or assault and battery upon a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, a former spouse of a present spouse, a parent, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is in a dating relationship, an individual with whom the defendant has a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or a person living in the same household as the defendant with any sharp or dangerous weapon, upon conviction, is guilty of domestic assault or domestic assault and battery with a dangerous weapon which shall be a felony and punishable by imprisonment not exceeding three (3) years or by a fine not exceeding Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
2. Any person who, without such cause, shoots a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, a former spouse of a present spouse, a parent, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is in a dating relationship, an individual with whom the defendant has a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or a person living in the same household as the defendant, by means of any deadly weapon that is likely to produce death shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic assault and battery with a deadly weapon which shall be a felony punishable by imprisonment not exceeding three (3) years or by a fine not

exceeding Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) or by both such fine and imprisonment.

E. Any person convicted of domestic abuse as defined in subsection C of this section that was committed in the presence of a child shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than six (6) months nor more than one (1) year or by a fine exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent domestic abuse as defined in subsection C of this section that was committed in the presence of a child shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one (1) year nor more than three (3) years, or by a fine not exceeding Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

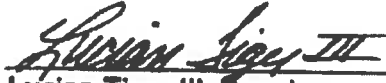
F. As used in subsection E of this section, "in the presence of a child" means in the physical presence of a child; or having knowledge that a child is present and may see or hear an act of domestic violence. For the purposes of subsections C and G of this section, "child" may be any child whether or not related to the victim or the defendant.

G. Any person who commits any assault and battery with intent to cause great bodily harm by strangulation or attempted strangulation against a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, a former spouse of a present spouse, parents, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was in a dating relationship, an individual with whom the defendant has had a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or a person living in the same household as the defendant shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic abuse by strangulation and shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than one (1) year nor more than three (3) years, or by a fine of not more than Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. As used in this subsection, "strangulation" means any form of asphyxia; including, but not limited to: asphyxia characterized by closure of the blood vessels or air passages of the neck as a result of external pressure on the neck or the closure of the nostrils or mouth as a result of external pressure on the head.

**SECTION EIGHT. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act shall become effective immediately upon proper approval and execution in accordance with the requirements of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Constitution.

**ENACTED** by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2016.

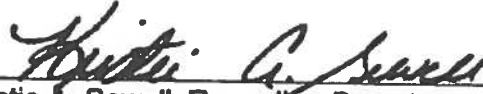
**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the Speaker of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council has hereto attached his signature.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Lucian Tiger III, Speaker  
National Council  
Muscogee (Creek) Nation

**CERTIFICATION**

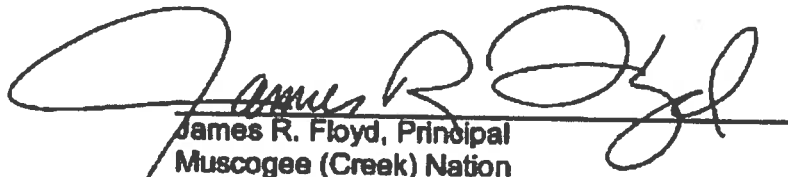
I, the undersigned, certify that the foregoing is a true extract from the minutes of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council comprised of Sixteen members with Sixteen members attending this meeting on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2016 and that the above is in conformity with the provisions therein adopted by a vote of 15 in favor, 0 against, and that said Law has not been rescinded or amended in any way and the above is the signature of the Speaker of the National Council.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Kristie A. Sewell, Recording Secretary  
Muscogee (Creek) National Council

**APPROVAL**

I, the Principal Chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, hereby affix my signature on this 28<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2016 to the above Law, NCA 16-038 authorizing it to become a Law under Article VI., Section VI., of the Constitution of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.



\_\_\_\_\_  
James R. Floyd, Principal  
Muscogee (Creek) Nation

