

18. Contempt

A Military Government Court shall have power to hold in contempt any person, including the accused, counsel, witnesses, officials or spectators, who offends the dignity of the court, in any manner, or disregards its orders. Such contempt may be punished by fine, imprisonment or other appropriate punishment. In exercising its powers to punish for a contempt, a Military Government Court shall make a record which shall be transmitted and reviewed as in the case of any other sentence.

19. Impounding

A Military Government Court may in its discretion impound, by an order directing any person to be charged with the care thereof, any document or article relating to proceedings before it, whether or not it has been received in evidence.®

22. Juvenile offenders

(1) In cases involving offenders under the age of 18 years, Military Government Courts shall adopt a flexible procedure based on the accepted practices of local juvenile courts and those of Great Britain and the United States, including so far as practicable the following measures:

- (a) report by a Welfare Officer in advance of trial;
- (b) detention, where necessary, in a special institution, or in any event apart from adult offenders;
- (c) hearing informally in closed sessions;
- (d) interrogation of parents and release in their custody if appropriate.

(2) An offender over 16 years of age but under 1[^] years of age may be treated in all respects as an adult unless in the opinion of the court his physical and mental immaturity make his treatment under section (1) (above) advisable.