

CHAPTER 1.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

As to fiscal year, see Sec. 2-3 of this Code.

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Sec. 1-1. How Codes are designated and cited.

The ordinances embraced in this chapter and the following chapters and sections shall constitute and be designated as “The Code of the Town of Meeteetse, Wyoming,” and may be so cited. Such code may also be cited as “Meeteetse Town Code.”

Sec. 1-2. Definitions and rules of construction.

In the construction of this Code and of all ordinances of the town, the following definitions and rules of construction shall be observed, unless they are inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Town Council or the context clearly requires otherwise:

For definitions and rules of construction for statutes generally, see W.S., 1977, §§ 8-1-102, 8-1-103.

Administrative official. The municipal official designated to enforce building ordinances or regulations.

Computation of time. The time within which an act is to be done shall be computed by excluding the first and including the day, unless the last day is a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday, in which case the period shall run until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday.

For state law as to legal holidays, see W. S. , 1977 §§ 8-4-101 to 8-4-104.

Council; Town Council. The words “Council” or “Town Council” shall mean the Town Council of the Town of Meeteetse.

County. The word “county” shall mean Park County, in the State of Wyoming.

Gender. Words importing the masculine gender included the feminine and neuter.

For similar state law, see W. S., 1977, § 8-1-103(vi).

Governing body. The term “governing body” shall mean the elected legislative body of the Town of Meeteetse.

In the town; in the corporate limits. The words “in the town” or “in the corporate limits” shall mean and include any territory within the corporate limits of the town, the police jurisdiction thereof and any other territory over which regulatory power has been conferred on the town by general or special act.

Joint authority. All words giving a joint authority to three or more persons shall be construed as giving such authority to a majority of such persons.

For similar state law as to construction of statutes, see W. S., 1977, § 8-1-103 (ii).

Month. The word “month” shall mean a calendar month.

For similar state law as to construction of statutes, see W. S., 1977, § 8-1-102 (iv).

Municipality. Words used in the singular include the plural, and words used in the plural include the singular.

For similar state law as to construction of statutes, see W. S., 1977, § 8-1-103 (v).

Number. Words used in the singular include the plural, and words used in the plural include the singular.

For similar state law as to construction of statutes, see W.S., 1977, § 8-1-103(v).

Oath. The word “oath” includes an affirmation in all cases in which, by law, an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, and in such cases the words “swear” and “sworn” are equivalent to the words “affirm” and “affirmed.”

For state law as to “oath” including affirmation for purposes of construction of statutes, see W. S., 1977, § 8-1-102 (v).

Owner. The word “owner,” when applied to a building or land, shall include not only the owner of the whole but also any part owner, joint owner, and tenant in common or joint tenant of the whole or a part of such building or land and shall include an agent of such owner, and where such owner is a body corporate, it shall include the managing agent of officer within the town of state.

Person. The word “person” means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation or other business entity, or the executor, administrator, trustee, receiver, assignee or personal representative thereof.

For similar state law, see W. S., 1977, § 15-1-101 (x).

Personal Property. The word “property” includes real and personal

property.

Preceding, following. The words “preceding” and “following” shall mean next before and next after, respectively.

For similar state law as to construction of statutes, see W.S., 1977, § 8-1-102(vii).

Property. The word “property” includes real and personal property.

Real property. The term “real property” includes lands, tenements and hereditaments.

Shall, may. The word “shall” is mandatory, and the word “may” is permissive.

Sidewalk. The word “sidewalk” means any portion of a street between the curb line and the adjacent property line intended for the use of pedestrians.

State. The word “state” shall mean the State of Wyoming.

State law. References to “state law” shall mean the Wyoming Statutes as amended as current Wyoming State Statutes.

For state law as to use of abbreviation “W.S.” in conjunction with state statutes section number, see W.S., 1977, § 8-1-103(iii).

Street. The word “street” shall mean and include public streets, avenues, boulevards, highways, roads, alleys, lanes, bridges and the approaches thereto and all other public thoroughfares in the town.

Tenant, occupant. The words “tenant” and “occupant,” when applied to a building or land, shall mean any person who occupies the whole or part of such building or land, whether alone or with others.

Tense. Words used in the past or present tense include the future as well as the past and present.

For state law as to words in present tense including future tense for purposes of construction of statutes, see W.S., 1977, § 8-1-103(iv).

Town. The word “town” shall mean the Town of Meeteetse.

Written; in writing. The words “written” or “in writing” shall include printing, lithographing or other modes of representing words and letter; provided, that in all cases where the written signature of a person is required, the proper handwriting of such person, or his mark, shall be required.

For similar state law as to construction of statutes, see W.S., 1977, § 8-1-102(ix).

Year. The word “year” shall mean a calendar year.

For similar state law as to construction of statutes, see W.S., 1977, § 8-1-102(iv).

Sec. 1-3. Severability of parts of Code.

If for any reason any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Code, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Code.

Sec. 1-4. Provisions considered as continuations of existing ordinances.

The provisions appearing in the code, insofar as they are substantially the same as those of ordinances in effect immediately preceding the effective date of this Code and included herein, shall be considered as continuations thereof and not as new enactment.

As to amendment or repeal of ordinances or Code provisions, see § 2-24 of this Code. As to repeal of repealers, see Sec. 2-25. As to numbering of ordinances, see Sec. 2-26. As to term of effect of provisions of Code and other ordinances, see Sec. 2-27. As to enforcement of provisions of Code and other ordinances generally, see Sec. 2-28.

Sec. 1-5. Catchlines; headings.

The catchlines of the sections and the headings of chapters, articles, divisions and subdivisions of this Code are intended as mere catchwords to indicate the contents of the sections, chapters, articles, divisions and subdivisions and shall not be deemed or taken to be titles of such sections, chapter, articles, divisions and subdivisions nor as any part of any section, nor, unless expressly so provided, shall they be so deemed when any section, chapter, article, division or subdivision, including its catchline or heading, is amended or reenacted.

Sec. 1-6. General penalty; remedies generally; continuing violations.

Whenever in this Code or in any ordinance, resolution or regulation promulgated by any officer or agency of the town under authority vested in him or it by law or ordinance, any act is prohibited or is declared to be unlawful or an offense or a misdemeanor, or the doing of any act is required, or the failure to do any act is declared to be unlawful or an offense or a misdemeanor, and no specific penalty is provided therefore, the violation of any such provision of this Code or any such ordinance, resolution or regulation shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than seven hundred fifty dollars; provided, that the imposition of any such fine shall not bar institution appropriate legal actions or proceedings by the town to restrain, correct or abate the violation, nor shall the institution of such legal actions or proceedings be deemed a bar to the imposition of such fine.

Except as otherwise provided, each day any violation of this Code or any such ordinance, resolution or regulation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

For state law as to authority of town to enforce ordinances by imposition of fines or imprisonment, see W. S., 1977, § 15-1-103(xli). As to enforcement of provisions of Code and other ordinances generally, see § 2-28 of this Code. As to municipal court generally, see ch. 9.

Sec. 1-7 Actions for penalties or fines.

(a) To be brought in name of town of Meeteetse. All actions brought to recover any penalty or fine shall be brought in the name of the Town of Meeteetse.

(b) Disposition of recoveries. The fines and fees, when collected, shall be paid into the treasury of the town.

Sec. 1-8 Town seal.

The official seal of the town shall be as described by the Town Council and shall be affixed to all licenses, contracts, deeds and all other papers which are signed by the Mayor and attested by the clerk.

For state law as to authority of town to have and use a common seal, see W. S., 1977, § 15-1-103(ii).

As to attachment of seal to oaths administered by town clerk, see W.S., 1977, § 15-1-109.