

WYOMING BOARD MEMBER RESOURCES

Compiled by
UW Cooperative Extension Community Development Education Team
May, 2009

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS OF WYOMING COUNTIES

Compiled by
Bill Taylor
UW Cooperative Extension Service
Northeast Area Community Development Educator

Wyoming law pertaining to responsibilities of county boards, as suggested by the Wyoming State Auditor's Office – 2/17/09

WYOMING STATUTES

TITLE 18
Counties

CHAPTER 1
Generally

ARTICLE 1
COUNTY BOUNDARIES

18-1-101. Counties named, boundaries.

(a) Albany county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at a point on the south boundary of Wyoming, where a line projected south from the north one-quarter corner of section six (6), township twelve (12) north, range seventy (70) west, through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners intersects said boundary; thence north to the north one-quarter corner of section six (6), township twelve (12) north, range seventy (70) west; thence along the third (3rd) standard parallel to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirteen (13) north, range seventy (70) west; thence north, through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the north one-quarter corner of section six (6), township sixteen (16) north, range seventy (70) west; thence along the fourth (4th) standard parallel to the south one-quarter of section thirty-one (31), township seventeen (17) north, range seventy (70) west; thence north through the centers of sections, and through one-quarter corners, to the north one-quarter corner of section six (6), township twenty (20) north, range seventy (70) west; thence along the fifth (5th)

standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-one (21) north, range seventy (70) west; thence north along section lines to the northeast corner of section six (6), township twenty-four (24) north, range seventy (70) west; thence along the sixth (6th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-five (25) north, range seventy (70) west; thence north along section lines to the northeast corner of section six (6), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy (70) west; thence west along the township line between townships twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) north, to the north quarter corner of section two (2), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence south through the center of section two (2) to the south quarter corner of said section two (2); thence west along section line to the northwest corner of section eleven (11), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence south along section line to the southwest corner of section eleven (11), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence west along section line to the north quarter corner of section fifteen (15), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence south to the south quarter corner of section twenty-two (22), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence west along section line to northwest corner of section twenty-seven (27), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence south on section line to the southwest corner of section ten (10), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence west along section line to the northwest corner of section sixteen (16), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence south along section lines to the southwest corner of section twenty-one (21), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence west along section lines to south quarter corner of section nineteen (19), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-two (72) west; thence north along center section line to the center of section nineteen (19), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-two (72) west; thence west along center section lines to southeast corner of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of section twenty-one (21), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence north on subdivision line to northeast corner of northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of section twenty-one (21), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence west along section line to southeast corner of section seventeen (17), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence north along section line to northeast corner of section twenty-nine (29), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence east along section line to southeast corner of section twenty-two (22), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence north to northeast corner of section fifteen (15), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence east along section line to the southeast corner of section eleven (11), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence north along section lines to northeast corner of section two (2), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence west along the seventh (7th) standard parallel to the north quarter corner of section four (4), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33), township twenty-five (25) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the sixth (6th) standard parallel to the northeast corner of section five (5), township twenty-four (24) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence

south along section lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-two (32), township twenty-one (21) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the fifth (5th) standard parallel to the north one-quarter corner of section five (5), township twenty (20) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-two (32), township seventeen (17) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence west along the fourth (4th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township sixteen (16) north, range seventy-nine (79) west; thence south on the range line between ranges seventy-nine (79) and eighty (80) west, to the third (3rd) standard parallel; thence along the third (3rd) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township twelve (12) north, range seventy-nine (79) west; thence south along the range line between ranges seventy-nine (79) and eighty (80) west, to the south boundary of the state of Wyoming; thence east along said south boundary of the state of Wyoming to the point of beginning.

(b) Big Horn county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: beginning at the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-nine (49) north, range eighty-six (86) west; thence north along the range line between ranges eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86) west to the intersection of the said range line with the line along the divide between the Big Horn River and the streams flowing easterly from the Big Horn Mountains; thence northerly and northwesterly along said divide to the northern boundary of the state of Wyoming; thence west along the northern boundary of the state of Wyoming to the point of intersection between said boundary and the range line between ranges ninety-seven (97) and ninety-eight (98) west; thence south along said range line to the fourteenth (14th) standard parallel; thence along said fourteenth (14th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township fifty-six (56) north, range ninety-seven (97) west; thence south along the range line between ranges ninety-seven (97) and ninety-eight (98) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township fifty-three (53) north, range ninety-seven (97) west; thence along the thirteenth (13th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township fifty-two (52) north, range ninety-seven (97) west; thence south along the range line between ranges ninety-seven (97) and ninety-eight (98) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township forty-nine (49) north, range ninety-seven (97) west; thence east along the twelfth (12th) standard parallel to the point of beginning.

(c) Campbell county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the state of Wyoming where the range line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west intersects said boundary; thence west along said northern boundary of the state of Wyoming to a point where it is intersected by a line projected north, through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners, from the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-seven (57) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence south through centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-seven (57) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence along the fourteenth (14th) standard parallel to the north one-quarter corner of section four (4), township fifty-six (56) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through

one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence along the thirteenth (13th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section four (4), township fifty-two (52) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence south along section lines to the southwest corner of section thirty-three (33), township forty-nine (49) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence along the twelfth (12th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section four (4), township forty-eight (48) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence south along section lines to the southwest corner of section thirty-three (33), township forty-five (45) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence along the eleventh (11th) standard parallel to the north one-quarter corner of section five (5), township forty-four (44) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the center of section twenty-nine (29), township forty-one (41) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence east through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the east one-quarter corner of section twenty-five (25), township forty-one (41) north, range sixty-nine (69) west; thence north along the range line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township forty-four (44) north, range sixty-nine (69) west; thence along the eleventh (11th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-five (45) north, range sixty-nine (69) west; thence north along the range line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township forty-eight (48) north, range sixty-nine (69) west; thence along the twelfth (12th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-nine (49) north, range sixty-nine (69) west; thence north along the range line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township fifty-two (52) north, range sixty-nine (69) west; thence along the thirteenth (13th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township fifty-three (53) north, range sixty-nine (69) west; thence north along the range line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township fifty-six (56) north, range sixty-nine (69) west; thence along the fourteenth (14th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township fifty-seven (57) north, range sixty-nine (69) west; thence north along the range line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west to the point of beginning.

(d) Carbon county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at a point on the south boundary of the state of Wyoming where the range line between ranges seventy-nine (79) and eighty (80) west intersects said boundary; thence north to the third (3rd) standard parallel; thence along said third (3rd) standard parallel to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirteen (13) north, range seventy-nine (79) west; thence north on the range line between ranges seventy-nine (79) and eighty (80) west, to the northwest corner of section six (6), township sixteen (16) north, range seventy-nine (79) west; thence east along the fourth (4th) standard parallel to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-two (32), township seventeen (17) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence north through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the north one-quarter corner of section five (5), township twenty (20) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the fifth (5th) standard parallel to the southeast corner

of section thirty-two (32), township twenty-one (21) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence north along section lines to the northeast corner of section five (5), township twenty-four (24) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the sixth (6th) standard parallel to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33), township twenty-five (25) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence north through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the north one-quarter corner of section four (4), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence west along the seventh (7th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township twenty-eight (28) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence; south on the line between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) west to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-five (25) north, range ninety (90) west; thence along the sixth (6th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township twenty-four (24) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence south along the range line between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) west to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-one (21) north, range ninety (90) west; thence along the fifth (5th) standard parallel to the northeast corner of section three (3), township twenty (20) north, range ninety (90) west; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-four (34), township twenty (20) north, range ninety (90) west; thence west along the township line between townships nineteen (19) and twenty (20) north, to the northwest corner of section six (6), township nineteen (19) north, range ninety-three (93) west; thence south along the range line between ranges ninety-three (93) and ninety-four (94) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township seventeen (17) north, range ninety-three (93) west; thence along the fourth (4th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township sixteen (16) north, range ninety-three (93) west; thence south on the range line between ranges ninety-three (93) and ninety-four (94) west to the third (3rd) standard parallel; thence along the third (3rd) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township twelve (12) north, range ninety-three (93) west; thence south on the range line between ranges ninety-three (93) and ninety-four (94) west to the southern boundary of the state of Wyoming; thence east along the said southern boundary of the state of Wyoming to the point of beginning.

(e) Converse county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: beginning at the east one-quarter corner of section twenty-eight (28), township forty-one (41) north, range sixty-seven (67) west; thence west through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the center of section twenty-six (26), township forty-one (41) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-five (35), township forty-one (41) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the tenth (10th) standard parallel to the northeast corner of section three (3), township forty (40) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-seven (37) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the ninth (9th) standard parallel to the north one-quarter corner of section three (3), township thirty-six (36) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the north one-quarter corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south on center line of section thirty-four (34) to the

southwest corner of lot one (1), section thirty-four (34), thence west on the north line of tract forty-four (44), section thirty-four (34), to the northwest corner thereof, thence south on the west line of tract forty-four (44), section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north, range seventy-seven (77) west, to the southwest corner thereof; thence south along the east line of lots eleven (11), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), eighteen (18) and tract fifty-two (52), section four (4), township thirty-two (32) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south along the east line of tract fifty-two (52), lots three (3), four (4), six (6), and tract fifty-nine (59), section nine (9); thence south along the east line of tract fifty-nine (59) and lot three (3) to the southwest corner of tract fifty-eight (58), thence east on south line of tract fifty-eight (58) to the northwest corner of lot four (4), thence south on the east line of lot three (3), section sixteen (16); thence south along the east line of lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), section twenty-one (21); thence south along the east line of lot four (4) to the point of intersection on the north boundary of lot "A", tract seventy-eight (78), thence east along the north boundary of lot "A" to the northeast corner thereof, thence south along the east line of lot "A" to the southeast corner thereof, thence west along the south line of lot "A" to the southwest corner of lot "A", tract seventy-eight (78); thence south along the west line of lots three (3), four (4), five (5), section twenty-eight (28); thence south on the west line of lot one (1), section thirty-three (33) to the northeast corner of tract ninety-seven (97) "B", thence east along the north line of lot "A", tract ninety-seven (97) to the northeast corner thereof, thence south on the east line of tract ninety-seven (97) to the southeast corner thereof, thence west on the south line of tract ninety-seven (97) to the east line of lot six (6), thence south on the east line lot six (6) to the township line, all being in township thirty-two (32) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence west on the township line to the north one-quarter corner of section four (4), township thirty-one (31) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33), township twenty-nine (29) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence east on the township line between township twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) north to the northwest corner of section one (1), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence south on section lines to southwest corner of section twelve (12), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence west along section line to northwest corner of section fourteen (14), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence south along section line to southwest corner of section twenty-three (23), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence west along section line to northwest corner of section twenty-eight (28) in township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence south along section lines to southwest corner of section sixteen (16), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence east along section line to northwest corner of northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of section twenty-one (21), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence south along subdivision lines to southwest corner of southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of section twenty-one (21), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-three (73) west; thence east along center of sections to center of section nineteen (19), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-two (72) west; thence south along center section line to south quarter corner of section nineteen (19), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-two (72) west; thence

east along section lines to southeast corner of section twenty (20), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence north along section lines to southwest corner of section nine (9), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence east along section line to southeast corner of section nine (9), township twenty-seven (27) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence north along section lines to southwest corner of section twenty-two (22), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence east along section line to south quarter corner of section twenty-two (22), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence north along center of sections to north quarter corner of section fifteen (15), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence east along section lines to southeast corner of section ten (10), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence north along section lines to northeast corner of section ten (10), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence east on section lines to south quarter corner of section two (2), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence north through center of sections to the north quarter corner of section two (2), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy-one (71) west; thence east along the seventh (7th) standard parallel between townships twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) north, to the southeast corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-nine (29) north, range seventy (70) west; thence north along section lines to the northeast corner of section six (6), township thirty (30) north, range seventy (70) west; thence east along the township line between townships thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) north, to the southeast corner of section thirty-three (33), township thirty-one (31) north, range sixty-seven (67) west; thence north along section lines to the point of beginning.

(f) Crook county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of the state of Wyoming where said boundary is intersected by the township line between townships forty-eight (48) and forty-nine (49) north; thence north to the northeastern corner of the state of Wyoming; thence west along the northern boundary of the state of Wyoming to a point on said boundary where the same is intersected by a line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west; thence south along said range line to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township fifty-seven (57) north, range sixty-eight (68) west; thence along the fourteenth (14th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6) township fifty-six (56) north, range sixty-eight (68) west; thence south along the range line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township fifty-three (53) north, range sixty-eight (68) west; thence along the thirteenth (13th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township fifty-two (52) north, range sixty-eight (68) west; thence south along the range line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township forty-nine (49) north, range sixty-eight (68) west; thence east along the twelfth (12th) standard parallel to the point of beginning.

(g) Fremont county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-seven (27) north, range ninety (90) west; thence north along the range line between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) west to the northeast corner of section one (1),

township twenty-eight (28) north, range ninety (90) west; thence along the seventh (7th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-nine (29) north, range ninety (90) west; thence north along the range line between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township thirty-two (32) north, range ninety (90) west; thence along the eighth (8th) standard parallel to the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence north along section lines to the northwest corner of section three (3), township thirty-six (36) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence along the ninth (9th) standard parallel to the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-seven (37) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence north along section lines to the northwest corner of section three (3), township forty (40) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence along the tenth (10th) standard parallel to the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township forty-one (41) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence north to the northwest corner of section twenty-seven (27), township forty-one (41) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence west along section lines to the northwest corner of section thirty (30), township forty-one (41) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence south along the range line between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) west to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-one (41) north, range ninety (90) west; thence west along the tenth (10th) standard parallel to the west boundary line of range ninety-four (94) west sixth (6th) principal meridian; thence south along said boundary line to the north line of section thirty-four (34), township six (6) north, range six (6) east, Wind River meridian; thence west along section lines to the northwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township six (6) north, range five (5) east, W. R. M.; thence north along the range line between ranges four (4) and five (5) east, to the northeast corner of section twenty-five (25), township six (6) north, range four (4) east, W. R. M.; thence west along section lines to the northwest corner of section thirty (30), township six (6) north, range four (4) east, W. R. M.; thence north along the range line between ranges three (3) and four (4) east to the northeast corner of section thirteen (13), township six (6) north, range three (3) east, W. R. M.; thence west along section lines to the northwest corner of section eighteen (18), township six (6) north, range three (3) east, W. R. M.; thence north along the range line between ranges two (2) and three (3) east to the northeast corner of section one (1), township six (6) north, range two (2) east, W. R. M.; thence west along the township line between townships six (6) and seven (7) north to the northeast corner of section one (1), township six (6) north, range one (1), east, W. R. M.; thence north along the range line between ranges one (1) and two (2) east to the northeast corner of section twenty-four (24), township seven (7) north, range one (1) east, W. R. M.; thence west along section lines to the northwest corner of section nineteen (19), township seven (7) north, range one (1) east W. R. M.; thence north along the Wind River meridian to the northeast corner of section twelve (12), township seven (7) north, range one (1) west W. R. M.; thence west along section lines to the northwest corner of section seven (7), township seven (7) north, range one (1) west W. R. M.; thence north along the range line between ranges one (1) and two (2) west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township seven (7) north, range two (2) west W. R. M.; thence west along the township line between townships seven (7) and eight (8) north to the northeast corner of section one (1), township seven (7) north, range four (4) west, W. R. M.; thence north along the range line between ranges three (3) and four (4) west to the intersection of said range line with middle line of the

south fork of Owl Creek, thence northwesterly along the middle of said south fork of Owl Creek to the divide between the water sheds of Wind River and tributaries and the Greybull River and tributaries; thence westerly along the divide between said water sheds to the divide between the drainage basin of the Columbia River and the drainage basin of the Missouri River; thence northwesterly along said divide to its intersection with the line projected north along section lines from the southeast corner of section thirty-three (33), township forty-five (45) north, range one hundred ten (110) west sixth (6th) principal meridian; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-three (33), township forty-five (45) north, range one hundred ten (110) west; thence along the eleventh (11th) standard parallel to the northeast corner of section four (4), township forty-four (44) north, range one hundred ten (110) west; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-three (33), township forty-one (41) north, range one hundred ten (110) west; thence along the tenth (10th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township forty (40) north, range one hundred seven (107) west; thence south along the range line between ranges one hundred seven (107) and one hundred eight (108) west to the intersection of said range line with the divide between the Missouri River drainage and the Green River drainage; thence southeasterly along said divide to its intersection with the township line between townships thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) north, thence east along said township line to the northwest corner of section six (6), township thirty-one (31) north, range one hundred two (102) west; thence south along the range line between ranges one hundred two (102) and one hundred three (103) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-nine (29) north, range one hundred two (102) west; thence along the seventh (7th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township twenty-eight (28) north, range one hundred two (102) west; thence south along the range line between ranges one hundred two (102) and one hundred three (103) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-seven (27) north, range one hundred two (102) west; thence east along the township line between townships twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) north to the point of beginning.

(h) Goshen county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at a point on the boundary line between the state of Wyoming and the state of Nebraska, where the township line between townships thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) north intersects said boundary line, and running thence south along the said boundary line, between the state of Wyoming and the state of Nebraska, to township line between eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) north; thence west on said township line to the section line between sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), in township nineteen (19), north range sixty-five (65) west of sixth principal meridian; thence north along the middle section line of range sixty-five (65) to its intersection with the north boundary line of Laramie county; thence east along said county boundary line to the place of beginning.

(j) Hot Springs county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: beginning at the northwest corner of township forty-seven (47) north of range ninety-nine (99) west; thence south along the range line between ranges ninety-nine (99) and one hundred (100) west, to the northeast corner of township forty-six (46) north of range one hundred (100) west, thence west along the township line, between townships forty-six (46) and

forty-seven (47) west; to the northwest corner of township forty-six (46) north of range one hundred (100) west; thence south along the range line between ranges one hundred (100) and one hundred one (101) west; to the northeast corner of township forty-five (45) north of range one hundred one (101) west; thence west along the township line, between townships forty-five (45) and forty-six (46), north to the northwest corner of section three (3), in township forty-five (45) north of range one hundred two (102) west; thence south along the west line of sections three (3), ten (10), fifteen (15), twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), in said township forty-five (45), north of range one hundred two (102) west, to the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34); thence west along the township line, between townships forty-four (44) and forty-five (45) north, to the northern boundary line of Fremont county; thence southeasterly along the northern boundary line of Fremont county, to the middle line of the south fork of Owl Creek; thence southeasterly along the middle of said south fork of Owl Creek, to the range line between ranges three (3) and four (4) west of the Wind River meridian; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of township eight (8) north of range three (3), west of Wind River meridian and base line; thence east on the township line between townships seven (7) and eight (8) north, to the northeast corner of township seven (7), north of range two (2) west; thence south on the range line between ranges one (1) and two (2) west, to the southwest corner of section six (6), township seven (7), north of range one (1) west; thence east along the south line of sections six (6), five (5), four (4), three (3), two (2) and one (1) to the Wind River meridian; thence south on said Wind River meridian to the southwest corner of section eighteen (18), in township seven (7), north of range one (1) east; thence east along the south line of sections eighteen (18), seventeen (17), sixteen (16), fifteen (15), fourteen (14) and thirteen (13), to the northeast corner of section nineteen (19), in township seven (7), north of range two (2) east; thence south on the range line between ranges one (1) and two (2) east, to the southwest corner of township seven (7), north of range two (2) east; thence east on the township line between townships six (6) and seven (7) north, to the northwest corner of township six (6), north of range three (3) east; thence south along the range line between ranges two (2) and three (3) east, to the southwest corner of section seven (7), in township six (6), north of range three (3) east; thence east along the south line of sections seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) to the southwest corner of section seven (7) in township six (6), north of range four (4) east; thence south along the range line between ranges three (3) and four (4) east to the southwest corner of section nineteen (19), in township six (6), north of range four (4) east; thence east along the south line of sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) to the northeast corner of section twenty-five (25), in township six (6), north of range four (4) east; thence south along the range line between ranges four (4) and five (5) east, to the southwest corner of section thirty (30), in township six (6), north of range five (5) east; thence east along the south line of sections thirty (30), twenty-nine (29), twenty-eight (28), twenty-seven (27), twenty-six (26) and twenty-five (25), in the last mentioned township and range, and the south line of sections thirty (30) and twenty-nine (29), in township six (6), north of range six (6) east, in a straight line to the east boundary line of said range six (6) east; thence north, on the east boundary line of said range six (6), to the intersection with the tenth (10th) standard parallel north; thence east along said tenth (10th) standard parallel north to the southeast corner of township forty-one (41), north of range

ninety (90) west; thence north along the range line between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) west, to the northeast corner of township forty-two (42), north of range ninety (90) west; thence west along the township line between townships forty-two (42) and forty-three (43) north, to the southeast corner of township forty-three (43), north of range ninety-one (91) west; thence north along the range line between ranges ninety (90) and ninety-one (91) west, to the northeast corner of township forty-three (43), north of range ninety-one (91) west; thence west along the township line between townships forty-three (43) and forty-four (44) north to the southeast corner of township forty-four (44), north of range ninety-three (93) west; thence north along the range line between ranges ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) west to the northeast corner of township forty-four (44), north of range ninety-three (93) west; thence west along the township line, between townships forty-four (44) and forty-five (45) north, to its intersection with the middle line of the Big Horn River; thence northerly along the middle line of the Big Horn River to its intersection with the section line between sections nineteen (19) and thirty (30), in township forty-five (45), north of range ninety-four (94) west; thence west along said section line and the south boundary line of sections twenty-four (24), twenty-three (23), twenty-two (22), twenty-one (21), twenty (20) and nineteen (19), in township forty-five (45) north of range ninety-five (95) west, to the southwest corner of section nineteen (19), in said last mentioned township and range; thence north along the range line between ranges ninety-five (95) and ninety-six (96) west, to the northeast corner of township forty-five (45) north of range ninety-six (96) west; thence west along the township line, between townships forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) north, to the southeast corner of township forty-six (46) north of range ninety-seven (97) west; thence north along the range line, between ranges ninety-six (96) and ninety-seven (97) west, to the northeast corner of township forty-six (46), north of range ninety-seven (97) west; thence west along the township line, between townships forty-six (46) and forty-seven (47) north, to the southeast corner of section thirty-three (33), township forty-seven (47), north of range ninety-seven (97) west; thence north along the west line of sections thirty-three (33), twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21), sixteen (16), nine (9) and four (4), in township forty-seven (47), north of range ninety-seven (97) west, to the northeast corner of section four (4), in said last mentioned township and range; thence west on the township line, between townships forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) north, to place of beginning.

(k) Johnson county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at the center of section twenty-nine (29), township forty-one (41) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence north through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the north one-quarter corner of section five (5), township forty-four (44) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence along the eleventh (11th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-two (32), township forty-five (45) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence north along the section lines to the northeast corner of section five (5), township forty-eight (48) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence along the twelfth (12th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-two (32), township forty-nine (49) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence north along section lines to the northeast corner of section five (5), township fifty-two (52) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence along the thirteenth (13th) standard parallel to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33),

township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence north to the south one-quarter corner of section sixteen (16), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence west along section lines to the southwest corner of section eighteen (18), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence north along the range line to the southeast corner of section thirteen (13), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence west along section lines to the southwest corner of section eighteen (18), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south two (2) degrees thirty (30) minutes east along the west line of township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-seven (77) west, to the southeast corner of section thirteen (13), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-eight (78) west; thence west along section lines through township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-eight (78) west and township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-nine (79) west to the southwest corner of section eighteen (18), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-nine (79) west; thence south along the west line of township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-nine (79) west to the southeast corner of section thirteen (13), township fifty-three (53) north, range eighty (80) west; thence west along section lines to the summit of the divide between the drainage of the Big Horn River and the drainage of streams running easterly from the Big Horn Mountains; thence southeasterly and southerly along said summit and divide to its intersection with the range line between ranges eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86) west, in township fifty (50) north, being in the vicinity of Mather Peak; thence south on said range line to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-nine (49) north, range eighty-six (86) west; thence east on the twelfth (12th) standard parallel to the northeast corner of section one (1), township forty-eight (48) north, range eighty-six (86) west; thence south on the range line between ranges eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86) west to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-five (45) north, range eighty-six (86) west; thence east along the eleventh (11th) standard parallel to the northeast corner of section one (1), township forty-four (44) north, range eighty-six (86) west; thence south along the range line between ranges eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86) west, to the west one-quarter corner of section thirty (30), township forty-one (41) north, range eighty-five (85) west; thence east through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the point of beginning.

(m) Laramie county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at the southeast corner of the state of Wyoming; thence north to a point on the east boundary line of the state of Wyoming where the township line between townships eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) north, intersect said boundary; thence west along said township line to the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township nineteen (19) north, range sixty-five (65) west; thence north along section lines to the northwest corner of section three (3), township nineteen (19) north, range sixty-five (65) west; thence west along the township line to the north one-quarter corner of section six (6), township nineteen (19) north, range seventy (70) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-one (31), township seventeen (17) north, range seventy (70) west; thence along the fourth (4th) standard parallel to the north one-quarter corner of section six (6), township sixteen (16) north, range seventy (70) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the

south one-quarter corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirteen (13) north, range seventy (70) west; thence along the third (3rd) standard parallel to the north one-quarter corner of section six (6), township twelve (12) north, range seventy (70) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the southern boundary of the state of Wyoming; thence east along the southern boundary of the state of Wyoming to the southeast corner of said state, which is the point of beginning.

(n) Lincoln county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: beginning at the north one-quarter corner of section three (3), township eighteen (18) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west; thence west along the township line between townships eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) north to the intersection of the said township line with the western boundary of the state of Wyoming; thence north along said western boundary of the state of Wyoming to the intersection of said boundary with the township line between township thirty-eight (38) north and township thirty-nine (39) north; thence east along the township line between township thirty-eight (38) and thirty-nine (39) north to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township thirty-nine (39) north, range one hundred eighteen (118) west; thence south along the range line to the southwest corner of section thirty (30), township thirty-nine (39) north, range one hundred seventeen (117) west; thence east along the section lines to the southeast corner of section twenty-five (25), township thirty-nine (39) north, range one hundred seventeen (117) west unsurveyed; thence south to the southwest corner of section nineteen (19), township thirty-eight (38) north, range one hundred sixteen (116) west (unsurveyed); thence east six (6) miles to the southwest corner of section nineteen (19), township thirty-eight (38) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence east along section lines to the southeast corner of section twenty-four (24), township thirty-eight (38) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence south along the range line between ranges one hundred fourteen (114) and one hundred fifteen (115) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirty-seven (37) north, range one hundred fourteen (114) west; thence west along the section lines to the northwest corner of section four (4) township thirty-six (36) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence south along section lines to the southwest corner of section thirty-three (33), township thirty-six (36) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence west along the section lines to the northwest corner of section four (4), township thirty-five (35) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence south along section lines to the southwest corner of section thirty-three (33), township thirty-three (33) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence west along the township line between townships thirty-three (33) and thirty-two (32) north to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirty-three (33) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence due south to a point on the projection of the township line between townships thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) north; thence east along said projected township line to the northwest corner of section six (6), township thirty-one (31) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence south along the range line between ranges one hundred fifteen (115) and one hundred sixteen (116) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-nine (29) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence along the township line between townships twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) north to the northwest corner of section six (6), township twenty-eight (28) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence

south along the range line between ranges one hundred fifteen (115) and one hundred sixteen (116) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-seven (27) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence east along the township line between townships twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) north to the northeast corner of section five (5), township twenty-six (26) north, range one hundred eleven (111) west; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-two (32), township twenty-five (25) north, range one hundred eleven (111) west; thence along the sixth (6th) standard parallel to the north one-quarter corner of section six (6), township twenty-four (24) north, range one hundred eleven (111) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-one (21) north, range one hundred eleven (111) west; thence along the fifth (5th) standard parallel to the north one-quarter corner of section three (3), township twenty (20) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the point of beginning.

(o) Natrona county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33), township twenty-nine (29) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence north through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the north one-quarter corner of section four (4), township thirty-two (32) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the eighth (8th) standard parallel to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence north through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the north one-quarter corner of section three (3), township thirty-six (36) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the ninth (9th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-seven (37) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence north along section lines to the northeast corner of section three (3), township forty (40) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the tenth (10th) standard parallel to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-five (35), township forty-one (41) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence north to the center of section twenty-six (26), township forty-one (41) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence west through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the west one-quarter corner of section thirty (30), township forty-one (41) north, range eighty-five (85) west; thence along the range line between ranges eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86) west, to the northeast corner of section twenty-five (25), township forty-one (41) north, range eighty-six (86) west; thence west along section lines to the northwest corner of section twenty-seven (27), township forty-one (41) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence south to the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township forty-one (41) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence along the tenth (10th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section three (3), township forty (40) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence south along section lines to the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-seven (37) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence along the ninth (9th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section three (3), township thirty-six (36) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence south along section lines to the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence along the eighth (8th) standard parallel to the northwest corner

of section six (6), township thirty-two (32) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence along the range line between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-nine (29) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence east along the seventh (7th) standard parallel to the point of beginning.

The eastern boundary of Natrona county, Wyoming, and the western boundary of Converse county, Wyoming, is hereby fixed, established and determined to be as follows, to-wit: beginning at the center of section twenty-six (26), township forty-one (41) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-five (35), township forty-one (41) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the tenth (10th) standard parallel to the northeast corner of section three (3), township forty (40) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-seven (37) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence along the ninth (9th) standard parallel to the north one-quarter corner of section three (3), township thirty-six (36) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the north one-quarter corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south on centerline of section thirty-four (34) to the southwest corner of lot one (1), section thirty-four (34), thence west on the north line of tract forty-four (44), section thirty-four (34) to the northwest corner thereof, thence south on the west line of tract forty-four (44), section thirty-four (34), township thirty-three (33) north, range seventy-seven (77) west, to the southwest corner thereof; thence south along the east line of lots eleven (11), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), eighteen (18) and tract fifty-two (52), section four (4), township thirty-two (32) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south along the east line of tract fifty-two (52), lots three (3), four (4), six (6), and tract fifty-nine (59), section nine (9); thence south along the east line of tract fifty-nine (59) and lot three (3) to the southwest corner of tract fifty-eight (58), thence east on south line of tract fifty-eight (58) to the northwest corner of lot four (4), thence south on the east line of lot three (3), section sixteen (16); thence south along the east line of lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), section twenty-one (21); thence south along the east line of lot four (4) to the point of intersection on the north boundary of lot "A", tract seventy-eight (78), thence east along the north boundary of lot "A" to the northeast corner thereof, thence south along the east line of lot "A" to the southeast corner thereof, thence west along the south line of lot "A" to the southwest corner of lot "A," tract seventy-eight (78); thence south along the west line of lots three (3), four (4), five (5), section twenty-eight (28); thence south on the west line of lot one (1), section thirty-three (33) to the northeast corner of tract ninety-seven (97) "B", thence east along the north line of lot "A", tract ninety-seven (97) to the northeast corner thereof, thence south on the east line of tract ninety-seven (97) to the southeast corner thereof, thence west on the south line of tract ninety-seven (97) to the east line of lot six (6), thence south on the east line of lot six (6) to the township line, all being in township thirty-two (32) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence west on the township line to the north one-quarter of section four (4), township thirty-one (31) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33), township twenty-nine (29)

north, range seventy-seven (77) west, in accordance with the original survey and resurvey plats on file in the public survey office of the United States general land office, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

(p) Niobrara county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: beginning at the west one-quarter corner of section twenty-seven (27), township forty-one (41) north, range sixty-seven (67) west; and running thence south along section lines to the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-one (31) north, range sixty-seven (67) west; thence east along the township line between townships thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) north, to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the state of Wyoming; thence north along said eastern boundary line of the state of Wyoming to the point where said boundary intersects a line projected east from the west one-quarter corner of section thirty (30), township forty-one (41) north, range sixty (60) west; thence west through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the place of beginning.

(q) Park county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at the southeast corner of section thirty-three (33), township forty-five (45) north, range one hundred two (102) west; thence north along the east section lines of section thirty-three (33), twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21), sixteen (16), nine (9), and four (4), to the northeast corner of section four (4), township forty-five (45) north, range one hundred two (102) west; thence east along the township line between townships forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) north, to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-six (46) north, range one hundred one (101) west; thence north along the range line between ranges one hundred (100) and one hundred one (101) west, to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-seven (47) north, range one hundred one (101) west; thence east along the township line between townships forty-six (46) and forty-seven (47) north, to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-seven (47) north, range one hundred (100) west; thence north along the range line between ranges ninety-nine (99) and one hundred (100) west to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-eight (48) north, range one hundred (100) west; thence east along the township line between townships forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) north, to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-eight (48) north, range ninety-eight (98) west; thence north along the range line between ranges ninety-seven (97) and ninety-eight (98) west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township forty-eight (48) north, range ninety-eight (98) west; thence along the twelfth (12th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-nine (49) north, range ninety-eight (98) west; thence north along the range line between ranges ninety-seven (97) and ninety-eight (98) west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township fifty-two (52) north, range ninety-eight (98) west; thence along the thirteenth (13th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township fifty-three (53) north, range ninety-eight (98) west; thence north along the range line between ranges ninety-seven (97) and ninety-eight (98) west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township fifty-six (56) north, range ninety-eight (98) west; thence along the fourteenth (14th) standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township fifty-seven (57) north, range ninety-eight (98) west; thence north along the range line between ranges ninety-seven (97) and ninety-eight (98) west to the intersection of said line with the northern

boundary of the state of Wyoming; thence west along the northern boundary of the state of Wyoming to the western boundary of said state of Wyoming; thence south along the western boundary of the state of Wyoming to parallel forty-four degrees (44) forty minutes (40') of north latitude; thence east along said parallel of latitude to the one hundred ten degrees (110) forty minutes (40') meridian of west longitude from Greenwich; thence south along said meridian to parallel forty-four degrees (44) thirty-five minutes (35') of north latitude; thence east along said parallel to the middle of the main channel of the Yellowstone River; thence southerly following the centerline of the main channel of the Yellowstone River to the point where the Yellowstone River leaves Yellowstone Lake; thence southerly following the eastern shoreline of Yellowstone Lake to the mouth of Yellowstone River; thence southeasterly following the centerline of the main channel of the Yellowstone River to intersect the southern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence east along the southern boundary of Yellowstone National Park to a point where said boundary intersects a line running north from the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township forty-five (45) north, range one hundred ten (110) west; thence south along said line to a point where it intersects the Continental Divide, separating the waters of the Missouri from the Columbia; thence south and southeasterly along said divide until said divide intersects the divide separating the waters flowing into Grey Bull River and tributaries, from the waters flowing into tributaries of Big Wind River; thence easterly and southeasterly along said divide between Wind River and tributaries, and the Grey Bull River and tributaries, until said divide intersects the eleventh (11th) standard parallel; thence east along the eleventh (11th) standard parallel to the point of beginning.

(r) Platte county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: beginning at the northeast corner of section six (6), township thirty (30) north, range seventy (70) west; thence south to the southeast corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-nine (29) north, range seventy (70) west; thence west along the township line to the northeast corner of section six (6), township twenty-eight (28) north, range seventy (70) west; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-five (25) north, range seventy (70) west; thence east along the township line to the northeast corner of section six (6), township twenty-four (24) north, range seventy (70) west; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-one (21) north, range seventy (70) west; thence west along the township line to the north one-quarter corner of section six (6), township twenty (20) north, range seventy (70) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty (20) north, range seventy (70) west; thence east along the township line between townships twenty (20) and nineteen (19) north to the southeast corner of section thirty-three (33), township twenty (20) north, range sixty-five (65) west; thence north along the middle section line of range sixty-five (65) west to the northeast corner of section four (4), township thirty (30) north, range sixty-five (65) west; thence west along the township line to the place of beginning.

(s) Sheridan county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: beginning at the south one-quarter corner of section sixteen (16), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence north through the centers of sections

and through one-quarter corners to the north one-quarter corner of section four (4), township fifty-six (56) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence along the fourteenth (14th) standard parallel to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-seven (57) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence north through the centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the northern boundary of the state of Wyoming; thence west along the northern boundary of the state of Wyoming to its intersection with the divide between the tributaries of the Big Horn River and the streams flowing easterly from the Big Horn Mountains; thence southerly and southeasterly along said divide to its intersection with the line passing east and west through the southwest corner of section eighteen (18), township fifty-three (53) north, range eighty-seven (87) west; thence east along section lines to the west line of township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-nine (79) west; thence north along the west line of township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-nine (79) west to the southwest corner of section eighteen (18), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-nine (79) west; thence east along section lines through township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-nine (79) west and township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-eight (78) west to the southeast corner of section thirteen (13), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-eight (78) west; thence north two (2) degrees thirty (30') minutes west along the west line of township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-seven (77) west to the southwest corner of section eighteen (18), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence east along section lines through township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-seven (77) west to the east line of township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-seven (77) west; thence south along the east line of township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-seven (77) west to the southwest corner of section eighteen (18), township fifty-three (53) north, range seventy-six (76) west; thence east along the section lines to the point of beginning.

(t) Sublette county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: beginning at the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-seven (27) north, range one hundred three (103) west; thence north along the range line between ranges one hundred two (102) and one hundred three (103) west, to the northeast corner of section one (1), township twenty-eight (28) north, range one hundred three (103) west; thence along the line between townships twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) north, to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-nine (29) north, range one hundred three (103) west; thence north along the range line between ranges one hundred two (102) and one hundred three (103) west, to the northeast corner of section one (1), township thirty-one (31) north, range one hundred three (103) west; thence west on the continuation of the township line between townships thirty-one and thirty-two (31 and 32) north, to the intersection of said range line with the divide between the Missouri River drainage and the Green River drainage; thence northwesterly along said divide to its intersection with the range line between ranges one hundred seven (107) and one hundred eight (108) west; thence north along said range line to the northeast corner of section one (1), township forty (40) north, range one hundred eight (108) west; thence west along the township line between townships forty (40) and forty-one (41) north, to the north one-quarter corner of section four (4), township forty (40) north, range one hundred ten (110) west; thence south through the one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section thirty-three (33), township forty

(40) north, range one hundred ten (110) west; thence west along the township line between townships thirty-nine (39) and forty (40) north to the northwest corner of section six (6), township thirty-nine (39) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west; thence south along the range line between ranges one hundred twelve (112) and one hundred thirteen (113) west, to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirty-nine (39) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west; thence west to the northwest corner of section six (6), township thirty-eight (38) north, range one hundred fourteen (114) west; thence south along the range line between ranges one hundred fourteen (114) and one hundred fifteen (115) west, to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirty-seven (37) north, range one hundred fourteen (114) west; thence west along the section lines to the northwest corner of section four (4), township thirty-six (36) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence south along the section lines to the southwest corner of section thirty-three (33), township thirty-six (36) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence west along the section lines to the northwest corner of section four (4), township thirty-five (35) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence south along the section lines to the southwest corner of section thirty-three (33), township thirty-three (33) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence west along the line between townships thirty-three (33) and thirty-two (32) north to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirty-three (33) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence due south to a point on the projection of the township line between townships thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) north; thence east along said projected township line to the northwest corner of section six (6), township thirty-one (31) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence south along the range line between ranges one hundred fifteen (115) and one hundred sixteen (116) west, to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-nine (29) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence along the township lines between townships twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) north, to the northwest corner of section six (6), township twenty-eight (28) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence south along the range line between range one hundred fifteen (115) and one hundred sixteen (116) west, to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-seven (27) north, range one hundred fifteen (115) west; thence east along the township line between townships twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) north, to the point of beginning.

(u) Sweetwater county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at a point on the southern boundary of the state of Wyoming, where the range line between ranges ninety-three (93) and ninety-four (94) west, intersects said southern boundary; thence north along said range line to the third (3rd) standard parallel; thence along the third (3rd) standard parallel to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township thirteen (13) north, range ninety-three (93) west; thence north along the range line between ranges ninety-three (93) and ninety-four (94) west to the fourth (4th) standard parallel; thence along the fourth (4th) standard parallel to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township seventeen (17) north, range ninety-three (93) west; thence north along the range line between ranges ninety-three (93) and ninety-four (94) west to the northwest corner of section six (6), township nineteen (19) north, range ninety-three (93) west; thence east along the township line between townships nineteen (19) and twenty (20) north to

the southeast corner of section thirty-four (34), township twenty (20) north, range ninety (90) west; thence north along section lines to the northeast corner of section three (3), township twenty (20) north, range ninety (90) west; thence along the fifth (5th) standard parallel to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-one (21) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence north along the range line between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) west to the northwest corner of section six (6), township twenty-four (24) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence along the sixth (6th) standard parallel to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-five (25) north, range eighty-nine (89) west; thence north along the range line between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) west to the northwest corner of section six (6), township twenty-six (26) north, ranges eighty-nine (89) west; thence west along the township line between townships twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) north, to the northeast corner of section five (5), township twenty-six (26) north, range one hundred eleven (111) west; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-two (32) township twenty-five (25) north, range one hundred eleven (111) west; thence along the sixth (6th) standard parallel to the north quarter-section corner of section six (6), township twenty-four (24) north, range one hundred eleven (111) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through quarter-section corners to the south quarter-section corner of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-one (21) north, range one hundred eleven (111) west; thence along the fifth (5th) standard parallel to the north quarter-section corner of section three (3), township twenty (20) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through quarter-section corners to the south quarter-section corner of section thirty-four (34), township seventeen (17) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west; thence along the fourth (4th) standard parallel to the north quarter-section corner of section four (4), resurvey township sixteen (16) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west; thence south through the centers of sections and through quarter-section corners to a point on the southern boundary of the state of Wyoming, said point being where the centerline of section twenty-eight (28), resurvey township twelve (12) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west intersects said southern boundary of the state of Wyoming; thence east along the southern boundary of the state of Wyoming, to the point of beginning.

(v) Teton county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: beginning at the point where 44 40' parallel of north latitude intersects the Wyoming-Idaho boundary line, thence east along said parallel of latitude to the 110 40' meridian of west longitude from Greenwich, thence south along said meridian to parallel 44 35' of north latitude, thence east along said parallel to the middle of the main channel of the Yellowstone River, thence southerly following the centerline of the main channel of the Yellowstone River to the point where the Yellowstone River flows from the Yellowstone Lake; thence southerly following the east shoreline of Yellowstone Lake to the mouth of Yellowstone River; thence southeasterly following the centerline of the main channel of the Yellowstone River to intersect the southern boundary of Yellowstone National Park; thence east along the southern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park to a point where the continuation of the section line between sections 33 and 34, township 45 north, range 110 west, intersects said southern boundary; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section 33, township 45 north,

range 110 west; thence along the 11th standard parallel to the northeast corner of section 4, township 44 north, range 110 west; thence south along section lines to the southeast corner of section 33, township 41 north, range 110 west; thence west along the township line between townships 40 and 41 north, to the north one-quarter corner of section 4, township 40 north, range 110 west; thence south through the one-quarter corners to the south one-quarter corner of section 33, township 40 north, range 110 west; thence west along the township line between townships 39 and 40 north to the southeast corner of section 36, township 40 north, range 113 west; thence south along the range line between ranges 112 and 113 to the southeast corner of section 36, township 39 north, range 113 west; thence west along the township line between townships 38 and 39 north, to the southeast corner of section 36, township 39 north, range 115 west; thence south along the range line between ranges 114 and 115 to the southeast corner of section 24, township 38 north, range 115 west; thence west along the section lines to the southwest corner of section 19, township 38 north, range 116 west; thence north along the section line to the southeast corner of section 25, township 39 north, range 117 west; thence west along the section lines to the southwest corner of section 30, township 39 north, range 117 west; thence north along the township line to the southeast corner of section 36, township 39 north, range 118 west; thence west along the township line between townships thirty-eight (38) and thirty-nine (39) north to an intersection with the Wyoming-Idaho boundary line; thence north along said boundary line to the point of beginning.

(w) Uinta county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at a point on the southern boundary of the state of Wyoming at a point where the centerline of section twenty-eight (28), resurvey township twelve (12) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west, intersects said boundary of the state of Wyoming; thence north through the centers of sections and through quarter-section corners to the north quarter-section corner of section four (4), resurvey township sixteen (16) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west; thence along the fourth (4th) standard parallel to the south quarter-section corner of section thirty-four (34), township seventeen (17) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west; thence north through the centers of sections and through quarter-section corners to the north quarter-section corner of section three (3), township eighteen (18) north, range one hundred twelve (112) west; thence west along the township line between townships eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) north, to the point where the said township line intersects the western boundary line of the state of Wyoming; thence south along said western boundary of the state of Wyoming to the southwest corner of the state of Wyoming; thence east along the southern boundary of the state of Wyoming to the point of beginning.

(x) Washakie county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at the northeast corner of section twenty-five (25), township forty-one (41), north range eighty-six (86) west; thence north on the range line between ranges eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86) west, to the northeast corner of section one (1), township forty-four (44), north range eighty-six (86) west; thence along the eleventh standard parallel to the southeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township forty-five (45), north of range eighty-six (86) west; thence north along the range line between ranges eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86)

west to the northeast corner of section one (1), township forty-eight (48), north range eighty-six (86) west; thence west along the twelfth standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township forty-eight (48), north range ninety-seven (97) west; thence south along the range lines between ranges ninety-seven (97) and ninety-eight (98) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township forty-eight (48), north range ninety-seven (97) west; thence east along the township line between townships forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) north, to the northeast corner of section four (4), township forty-seven (47), north range ninety-seven (97) west; thence south along section lines to the southwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township forty-seven (47), north range ninety-seven (97) west; thence east along the township line between townships forty-six (46) and forty-seven (47) north to the northwest corner of section six (6), township forty-six (46) north, range ninety-six (96) west; thence south along the range line between ranges ninety-six (96) and ninety-seven (97) west to the southwest corner section thirty-one (31), township forty-six (46), north range ninety-six (96) west; thence east along the township line between townships forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) north, to the northwest corner of section six (6), township forty-five (45), north range ninety-five (95) west; thence south along the range line between ranges ninety-five (95) and ninety-six (96) west, to the southwest corner of section nineteen (19), township forty-five (45), north range ninety-five (95) west; thence east along the section lines to the intersection of said line with the center line of the main channel of the Big Horn River; thence southerly along the center line of the main channel of the Big Horn River to the township line between townships forty-four (44) and forty-five (45); thence east along said township line between townships forty-four (44) and forty-five (45) north, to the northwest corner of section six (6), township forty-four (44), north range ninety-two (92) west; thence south along the range line between ranges ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) west, to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township forty-four (44), north range ninety-two (92) west; thence east along the township line between townships forty-three (43) and forty-four (44) north, to the northwest corner of section six (6), township forty-three (43), north range ninety (90) west; thence south along the range line between ranges ninety (90) and ninety-one (91) west, to the southwest corner of section thirty-one (31), township forty-three (43), north range ninety (90) west; thence east along the township line between townships forty-two (42) and forty-three (43), north to the northwest corner of section six (6), township forty-two (42), north range eighty-nine (89) west; thence south along the range line between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) west, to the southwest corner of section nineteen (19), township forty-one (41), north range eighty-nine (89) west; thence east along section lines to the point of beginning.

(y) Weston county is that portion of the state of Wyoming within the following boundaries: commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of the state of Wyoming where the same is intersected by a line projected east from the west one-quarter corner of section thirty (30), township forty-one (41) north, range sixty (60) west; thence north along said eastern boundary of the state of Wyoming, to the point on said boundary where the same is intersected by the township line between townships forty-eight (48) and forty-nine (49) north; thence west along said township line to the northwest corner of section six (6), township forty-eight (48) north, range sixty-eight (68) west; thence south along the range line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west to the southwest corner of section thirty-one

(31), township forty-five (45) north, range sixty-eight (68) west; thence along the eleventh (11th) standard parallel to the northwest corner of section six (6), township forty-four (44) north, range sixty-eight (68) west; thence south along the range line between ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) west to the west one-quarter corner of section thirty (30), township forty-one (41) north, range sixty-eight (68) west; thence east through centers of sections and through one-quarter corners to the point of beginning.

18-1-102. Range line explanation.

The range lines between ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90), west of the sixth principal meridian referred to in W.S. 18-1-101(d), (g), (o) and (u) relate to the public surveys and embrace such offsets and correction lines east or west as such surveys have established.

ARTICLE 2
COUNTY SEATS

18-1-201. County seats enumerated.

(a) The county seats in the state of Wyoming are as follows:

- (i) Albany county, at Laramie;
- (ii) Big Horn county, at Basin;
- (iii) Campbell county, at Gillette;
- (iv) Carbon county, at Rawlins;
- (v) Converse county, at Douglas;
- (vi) Crook county, at Sundance;
- (vii) Fremont county, at Lander;
- (viii) Goshen county, at Torrington;
- (ix) Hot Springs county, at Thermopolis;
- (x) Johnson county, at Buffalo;
- (xi) Laramie county, at Cheyenne;
- (xii) Lincoln county, at Kemmerer;

- (xiii) Natrona county, at Casper;
- (xiv) Niobrara county, at Lusk;
- (xv) Park county, at Cody;
- (xvi) Platte county, at Wheatland;
- (xvii) Sheridan county, at Sheridan;
- (xviii) Sublette county, at Pinedale;
- (xix) Sweetwater county, at Green River;
- (xx) Teton county, at Jackson;
- (xxi) Uinta county, at Evanston;
- (xxii) Washakie county, at Worland;
- (xxiii) Weston county, at Newcastle.

ARTICLE 3
ORGANIZATION OF NEW COUNTIES

18-1-301. Organization of new counties.

New counties may be organized as provided by W.S. 18-1-302 through 18-1-320.

18-1-302. Petition for organization.

Whenever at least three hundred (300) qualified electors who are property owners desire to organize a new county for the purpose of establishing a county government, they may petition the governor to appoint three (3) electors residing within the boundaries of the proposed new county to act as commissioners in organizing the new county. Attached to the petition shall be affidavits of at least two (2) qualified electors residing within the boundaries of the proposed new county stating that the petitioners are qualified electors and property owners residing within the boundaries of the proposed new county and that the requirements of W.S. 18-1-303(a) and (b) have been met.

18-1-303. Assessed valuation and population requirements of proposed and residual counties.

- (a) No new county shall be organized unless it:

(i) Contains a population of at least three thousand (3,000) persons; and

(ii) Contains taxable property of at least seven million dollars (\$7,000,000.00) as shown in the last assessment.

(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section the county or counties from which the proposed new county is to be formed shall each contain, after the new county is organized:

(i) A population of at least five thousand (5,000) persons; and

(ii) Taxable property of at least nine million dollars (\$9,000,000.00) as shown in the last assessment.

(c) The governor may require further evidence of population and assessed value of the proposed new county and the county or counties from which the proposed new county is to be formed.

18-1-304. Appointment of commissioners.

After the governor has received the petition specified in W.S. 18-1-302 and is satisfied the requirements provided for in W.S. 18-1-303 have been met he shall appoint the persons named in the petition as commissioners to organize the county and shall notify them of their appointment. If any of the commissioners die, resign or refuse to act the governor may appoint another.

18-1-305. Meeting of commissioners; oath.

The commissioners shall as soon as practicable after receiving notice of their appointment meet at a suitable place within the proposed new county and each commissioner shall take and subscribe before any officer authorized to administer oaths an oath that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office as prescribed by law and also the oath required of county commissioners.

18-1-306. Commissioners to appoint clerk; oath of clerk; calling election.

(a) The appointed commissioners shall:

(i) Appoint a clerk who shall take an oath that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office as prescribed by law and shall also take the oath required of a county clerk;

(ii) Designate a place for the transaction of their official duties;

(iii) Call for an election for the purpose of having the qualified electors of the proposed new county decide:

(A) If the proposed new county should be organized; and

(B) The location of the county seat of the proposed new county.

(b) The election may be held on an election date authorized under W.S. 22-21-103 or another date specified by the appointed commissioners.

18-1-307. Expenses of special election borne by new county; salary of clerk and commissioners.

The expenses for the special election provided by W.S. 18-1-306(a)(iii) shall be borne by the proposed new county and the county commissioners of the county or counties from which the new county is to be formed may impose a special levy upon the taxable property within the boundaries of the proposed new county to pay for the expenses of the election and to pay the salaries of the appointed commissioners and clerk. The appointed commissioners and clerk in the proposed new county shall each receive a salary of fifty dollars (\$50.00).

18-1-308. Election of officers.

If a majority of the qualified electors residing in the proposed new county vote for the organization, the new county is organized. At the next general election, or if the special election is held in conjunction with a general election, the qualified electors residing in the proposed new county shall vote for county and precinct officers as provided by law.

18-1-309. Duties of commissioners and clerk.

The appointed commissioners and clerk shall perform the duties incident to such election as are imposed by law upon county commissioners and county clerks in organized counties except that the returns shall be canvassed and the result declared by the appointed commissioners.

18-1-310. When officers to qualify; when county organized.

On the first Monday of January following the election or as soon thereafter as possible, the county and precinct officers elected in the new county shall qualify and enter upon their respective duties. When at least two (2) county commissioners elected have qualified and entered upon their duties the county is organized and is vested with all the powers of an organized county.

18-1-311. Approval of bonds of commissioners.

The commissioners appointed by the governor shall approve the bonds of the first county commissioners elected.

18-1-312. Payment of expenses in organization of new county.

Expenses incurred in the organization of the new county and expenses incurred on behalf of the new county before the elected county commissioners assume office shall be audited and paid by the board of commissioners of the new county in the same manner as expenses incurred after organization.

18-1-313. Assessment of property in new counties.

If a new county is organized after the first Monday in January and before the following fourth Monday in May, the deputy county assessors appointed in the original county or counties for districts included in the new county shall be ex officio deputy assessors for the new county and, with the county assessor of the new county, shall assess and return the value of the taxable property to the new county. The department of revenue shall assess all property within the new county authorized by law to be assessed by the department, and shall return and certify the same to the new county.

18-1-314. Taxes for new counties.

If a new county is organized after the fourth Monday in May and before the following first Monday in January the taxes levied and collected from property within the new county for that year shall be paid by the county treasurer of the original county to the county treasurer of the new county.

18-1-315. Indebtedness to be apportioned upon division of county.

Any newly organized county is liable for the payment of an equitable proportion of the indebtedness existing at the time of organization of any counties from which the newly organized county is formed.

18-1-316. Method of ascertaining indebtedness; rule of apportionment.

(a) When any new county is organized the county commissioners of the counties from which the new county is formed shall:

(i) Determine the amount of county indebtedness existing at the time of the division;

(ii) Determine the total assessed value of the property of both the original and newly organized counties.

(b) The proportion of indebtedness for which the new county is liable shall be determined by dividing the assessed value of the new county by the assessed value of the original county before the division. The assessed value figures will be taken from the assessment made before the division.

18-1-317. Commissioners to report indebtedness to district court.

(a) The county commissioners shall immediately report to the district court within which the new county is located:

(i) The amount, type, interest rate and date payable of the indebtedness of each county from which the new county is formed;

(ii) The assessed value of the property of both the new and original counties;

(iii) The kind, value and location of all public property of the original county;

(iv) All monies and credits of the original county.

(b) The report shall be verified by the affidavit of the chairman of the respective boards of county commissioners, and shall be accompanied with proof of the organization and description of the new county's boundaries.

(c) If the new county has no district court, the report specified in subsection (a) of this section shall be filed in a district court adjoining the new county.

18-1-318. Notice of hearing on report.

(a) The court to which the report is made shall immediately notify the chairman of the board of county commissioners of the new county of the time and place when the report will be heard and considered by the court.

(b) All counties interested in the report shall have an opportunity to be heard and the hearing may be adjourned from time to time at the discretion of the court.

18-1-319. Apportionment by court; order for payment by new county; lien upon property of new county.

The court to which the report is made shall determine the proportion of the existing indebtedness which the new county shall bear under the provisions of W.S. 18-1-316 after deducting the new county's proportionate share of the value of the public property, money and credits of the original county. The court, if any of the public property is located within the limits of the new county, may apportion its value to the new county, and shall order the board of county commissioners of the new county to issue warrants in the amount of their

proportionate share payable to the original county when the new county's proportionate share of the indebtedness and interest is due. The proportion of indebtedness of the new county is a lien upon the taxable property of the new county.

18-1-320. New county to issue warrants in payment; tax levy.

(a) Upon receiving the order of the court pursuant to W.S. 18-1-319 the board of county commissioners of the new county shall issue and deliver warrants to the commissioners of the original county or counties.

(b) Each year the board of county commissioners of the new county shall levy a sufficient tax upon all the taxable property in the county to pay its proportionate share of the indebtedness.

ARTICLE 4
PROCEEDINGS IN BOUNDARY DISPUTES

18-1-401. Commissioners to order surveyor of their respective counties to make survey.

Whenever a dispute arises between two (2) adjoining counties as to the location of the boundary line between them each board of county commissioners shall order their county surveyor to survey the disputed boundary line with the county surveyor of the other county at a time agreed upon by each board of county commissioners.

18-1-402. Duty of surveyors in making survey; joint report; findings conclusive if in agreement.

(a) The county surveyors shall:

(i) Mark the boundary line as located by them by placing or erecting at the end of each mile an easily discernible and durable monument upon which will be designated the point which it represents or locates;

(ii) Make a joint report of the boundary line agreed upon, attaching maps which show the location of the boundary line and all monuments placed or erected on the line.

(b) The report shall be signed and sworn to by each surveyor and one (1) copy shall be filed with the county clerk of each county. The line agreed on by the county surveyors is located and binding upon both counties.

18-1-403. Reports of county surveyors to be separate when they disagree.

If the county surveyors do not agree in the location of the boundary line after making the survey provided by W.S. 18-1-402 they shall each make separate reports on the portion of the

line upon which they do not agree, attaching maps showing the location of all monuments placed or erected on the line. One (1) report shall be filed with each county clerk.

18-1-404. Application to court for settlement when surveyors disagree; filing and notice of filing; court jurisdiction.

(a) After the reports provided by W.S. 18-1-403 have been filed the county commissioners of either county may apply to the district court within their county for a hearing, describing the previous proceedings and attaching a certified copy of all records and reports which have been filed with the county clerk.

(b) The application for a hearing shall be entitled "in the matter of disputed boundary line between and counties." Upon receiving the application the clerk of court shall file and docket it and immediately notify the county clerk of the other county by registered mail of the filing and docketing and shall include a copy of the application. This notice is sufficient to establish the pendency of the matter.

(c) When the requirements of this section have been met the district court has acquired jurisdiction and shall exclude the jurisdiction of any other court.

18-1-405. Court to appoint surveyor; filing of surveyor's report; action upon report; appeal.

(a) Upon hearing the matter as provided by W.S. 18-1-404 and if the court is satisfied that all proceedings have been made pursuant to the provisions of W.S. 18-1-401 through 18-1-404 the court shall appoint a licensed surveyor who is not a resident of either interested county to survey the disputed boundary line. The court shall specify the time in which the survey is to be made.

(b) The surveyor shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully and impartially make a survey, and after making the survey shall make a report in triplicate, one (1) copy to be filed with the court and the others to be filed with the county clerks of each county. The report will be signed and sworn to by the surveyor and will contain maps showing the location of the boundary line in the same manner as provided by W.S. 18-1-402.

(c) When the report has been filed with the court, the boundary line is fixed and designated as shown in the report, unless the court sets aside the survey and report for being insufficient or indefinite upon the application of either county if made within sixty (60) days after the report has been filed in the court.

(d) Any order of the court concerning the boundary line may be appealed to the supreme court, but the boundary line is conclusive until set aside. In the event the order is set aside, another surveyor may be appointed as provided by this section.

18-1-406. Application to court upon refusal to survey; action taken by court.

(a) If a county involved in a boundary dispute fails to act as provided by W.S. 18-1-401 or if the boards of county commissioners cannot agree on a time for making a survey, the commissioners of the county wanting the dispute settled may apply to the district court in their county as provided by W.S. 18-1-404, stating the circumstances of the dispute and the reasons why the dispute has not been settled.

(b) The district court shall decide the dispute as provided by W.S. 18-1-404 and 18-1-405.

18-1-407. Expenses and costs to be paid jointly.

The expenses of the costs of the surveys and court proceedings provided by W.S. 18-1-401 through 18-1-406 shall be paid equally by the counties involved in the dispute.

CHAPTER 2
Corporate Powers and Duties

18-2-101. General powers.

(a) Each organized county in the state is a body corporate and politic. The powers of the county shall be exercised by a board of county commissioners which may:

(i) Sue and be sued;

(ii) Purchase property for the use of the county and acquire real property at tax sales, as provided by law;

(iii) Sell or convey property owned by the county, when it is in the best interests of the county;

(iv) Make contracts and perform other acts relating to the property and concerns of the county in the exercise of its corporate or administrative powers;

(v) Exercise other powers as provided by law;

(vi) Establish a surface water drainage system, utilities and drainage management; and

(vii) Repealed By Laws 1999, ch. 22, § 2.

(viii) Declare and abate nuisances which the commission determines to be a threat to health or safety as provided in W.S. 18-2-115. No person shall create, continue or permit nuisances to exist in violation of a final order issued pursuant to W.S. 18-2-115. Any resolution passed by a board of county commissioners pursuant to this paragraph is enforceable, in

addition to other remedies provided by law, by injunction, mandamus or abatement. Whoever fails to comply with a final order shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per day for each day the violation continues. No resolution issued pursuant to this paragraph shall regulate any permitted industrial facility or oil and gas or mining operations necessary to the extraction, production or exploration of the mineral resources. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to impair or modify any rights afforded to farm or ranch operations pursuant to the Wyoming Right to Farm and Ranch Act.

18-2-102. Property.

Any property conveyed to a county, is the property of the county.

18-2-103. Buildings generally.

Each county shall provide and maintain a suitable courthouse, jail and other necessary county buildings.

18-2-104. Joint city and county buildings.

(a) Any county and its county seat, acting through the board of county commissioners and the city or town council respectively may agree for the joint purchase or construction and use of:

(i) A building to be used as a county courthouse and city hall, to be known as a city and county building;

(ii) A public auditorium, athletic fields, civic center or other community buildings, which may be designated as a memorial to the veterans of the United States of America as the board and council may determine.

(b) The county and its county seat shall each contribute to the cost of purchase or construction of any facility specified in subsection (a) of this section in such amounts as they agree.

(c) The county commissioners and the city or town council shall fix all details and control of construction, maintenance and management and the division of the expense of maintenance and management of facilities specified in subsection (a) of this section by agreement, and the agreement shall bind both parties until modified or rescinded by mutual agreement.

(d) All laws relative to raising funds and issuing bonds by counties, cities or towns for purchasing or constructing county courthouses and jails and city and town halls, respectively, are applicable for the facilities specified in subsection (a) of this section.

18-2-105. County, city or local housing authority; authority to establish senior citizen center; receiving state and federal monies; contracting for services.

A board of county commissioners, cities or local housing authorities designated by said counties or cities may establish and maintain senior citizen centers to provide transportation, information, recreation facilities and other services which will enable senior citizens to maintain their independence and to avoid institutionalization as long as possible. A board of county commissioners, cities or local housing authorities designated by said counties or cities may receive both state and federal monies for the establishment and maintenance of these facilities. A board of county commissioners, the mayor and council or the board of commissioners of a local housing authority may provide these services or contract with public or private organizations or individuals for the services.

18-2-106. Senior citizen advisory commission.

A board of county commissioners, the mayor and council or the board of commissioners of a local housing authority may appoint an advisory commission for senior citizens. The composition of the advisory commission, the appointment and terms of its members and provisions for its organization and procedures shall be determined by the board of county commissioners. A member may be removed for cause by the board of county commissioners or other appointing body. The board shall fill any vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term.

18-2-107. Cooperation with other agencies for funding and operation of senior citizen centers.

The county, city or local housing authority may cooperate with other agencies as provided in W.S. 16-1-101, for the operation and funding of senior citizen centers.

18-2-108. Joint establishment, operation, contracts and agreements of facilities by local governments; sharing of costs; issuance of bonds; limitation on expenditures.

(a) Each county, municipality, school, hospital or other special district, or any two (2) or more of them may enter into contracts or agreements to jointly establish and operate recreation facilities, water, liquid or solid waste facilities, police protection agency facilities, fire protection agency facilities, transportation system facilities, public school facilities, airports, public health facilities, community college facilities, hospital and related medical facilities, courthouse, jail and administrative office facilities or any combination thereof, and public access roads to school, hospital or other special districts where not otherwise provided by law.

(b) Each county, municipality, school, hospital or other special district, or any two (2) or more of them may enter into contracts or agreements to jointly purchase, lease, construct and operate facilities and equipment used in joint operations permitted under this section and may issue their bonds for such purpose as provided by law.

(c) The costs of the joint operations and joint use of machinery and facilities specified in this section shall be shared among the contracting parties as determined by their governing boards but no cost shall be incurred nor monies expended by any contracting party which will be in excess of limits prescribed by law for expenditures by it.

18-2-109. Name in which county shall sue or be sued.

In all suits or proceedings the county shall sue or be sued as the "board of county commissioners of the county of," but this shall not prevent county officers when authorized by law from suing in their name of office for the benefit of the county.

18-2-110. Commissioners to receive service of process and employ attorney in behalf of counties.

In all legal proceedings against the county process shall be served on the board of county commissioners or any member thereof and they may in the absence of the county attorney employ an attorney to defend them, for which they may make an appropriation from the general county fund.

18-2-111. Judgment against county to be paid by tax levy; when execution to issue.

Except as provided in W.S. 1-39-101 through 1-39-119 when a judgment is rendered against the board of county commissioners or any county officer the judgment shall be paid by a tax levied for that purpose and when collected shall be paid by the county treasurer to the judgment creditor upon the delivery of a proper voucher. Execution may issue on the judgment if payment is not made within sixty (60) days after the time required for the payment of county taxes to the county treasurer.

18-2-112. Contracts for human services.

A county may contract for treatment and preventive services for the mentally ill, substance abuser and developmentally disabled as provided in W.S. 35-1-611 through 35-1-626.

18-2-113. Prohibition of towing by a county.

(a) As used in this section, "towing service" means the transportation or recovery of privately owned vehicles or the disposal of abandoned, privately owned vehicles by use of a motor vehicle altered, designed or equipped to tow or render assistance for vehicles by means of a crane, hoist, tow bar, tow line or dolly.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a county shall not purchase or use equipment purchased by the county to engage in a towing service.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, a county may purchase or use equipment to engage in a towing service if there is no privately owned commercial towing service operating in the county that is able and willing to perform a towing service at a reasonable cost.

(d) Nothing in this section prohibits the use of a county vehicle which is otherwise engaged in authorized activities, from providing assistance to stranded motorists.

18-2-114. Prohibitions; amateur radio antenna regulation.

No county shall enact or enforce an ordinance or regulation that fails to conform to the limited preemption entitled "Amateur Radio Preemption, 101 FCC 2d 952 (1985)" issued by the federal communications commission. An ordinance or regulation adopted by a county with respect to amateur radio antennas shall conform to the limited federal preemption which states local regulations that involve placement, screening or height of antennas based on health, safety or aesthetic considerations shall be crafted to reasonably accommodate amateur communications. No ordinance or regulation adopted by a county under this section shall establish a maximum height for an amateur radio antenna of less than seventy (70) feet above ground.

18-2-115. Nuisance abatement; procedures.

(a) A board of county commissioners shall, by resolution, establish standards for determining when a site may be declared a nuisance under W.S. 18-2-101(a)(viii).

(b) A board of county commissioners may issue an order declaring a property to be a nuisance under W.S. 18-2-101(a)(viii) and shall provide written notice to the owner or occupant of the property describing with specificity the nature of the nuisance and the steps required for abatement. The order shall be in writing, shall state the grounds for the order and shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county in which the property is situated. A copy of the order shall be served in accordance with the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure upon the owner or occupant with a written notice that the order has been filed and shall remain in force, unless the owner or occupant files his objections or answer with the clerk of the district court within twenty (20) days. A copy of the order shall be posted in a conspicuous place upon the property.

(c) Within twenty (20) days of service of an order issued under subsection (b) of this section, the owner or occupant may file with the clerk of the district court and serve upon the board of county commissioners issuing the order, an answer denying the existence of any of the allegations in the order. If no answer is filed and served, the order shall become a final order declaring the site a nuisance and fix a time when the order shall be enforced. If an answer is filed and served, the court shall hear and determine the issues raised as set forth in subsection (d) of this section.

(d) The court shall hold a hearing within twenty (20) days from the date of the filing of the answer. If the court sustains all or any part of the order, the court shall issue a final order and fix a time within which all or any part of the final order shall be enforced.

(e) An appeal from the judgment or final order of the district court may be taken by any party to the proceeding in accordance with the Wyoming Rules of Appellate Procedure.

CHAPTER 3
County Officers

ARTICLE 1
GENERALLY

18-3-101. Time of qualifying.

All county officers elected at a general election shall qualify and assume their offices on the first Monday in January next following their election.

18-3-102. County officers required to execute bonds; amount; sureties; penalty.

(a) All county officers, except county attorneys, before assuming the duties of their office and within twenty (20) days after the commencement of the term for which they were elected or appointed, shall take, subscribe and file the oath of office, and execute and file their official bonds to the state of Wyoming to insure the honest and faithful performance of their duties, in the penal amounts specified and according to the following provisions:

(i) County assessor: a bond approved by the board of county commissioners of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) with at least two (2) sureties who are residents of the county or of a responsible surety company;

(ii) Repealed by Laws 1981, Sp. Sess., ch. 22, § 2.

(iii) County clerk: a bond filed with the county treasurer of not less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) with at least two (2) sureties;

(iv) County commissioners: a bond approved by the clerk of the district court of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00);

(v) County sheriff: a bond approved by the board of county commissioners of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) with sufficient surety;

(vi) County surveyor: a bond of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) with sufficient sureties;

(vii) County treasurer: a bond in an amount prescribed by the board of county commissioners and filed in the office of the county clerk with an approved corporate surety company or at least three (3) sufficient sureties. If for any reason the bond has not been approved by the board of county commissioners, the bond may be approved by the county clerk, but final approval must be given by the board of county commissioners at their next regular meeting. If the board of county commissioners has not prescribed the amount of the bond it shall be not less than the total amount of taxes levied for the year;

(viii) County coroner: a bond as specified in W.S. 7-4-101.

(b) The board of county commissioners may require any county officer who receives county revenue to execute a bond in the penal amount of one and one-fourth (1 1/4) times the amount of revenue received.

(c) Deputy county assessors appointed as provided by W.S. 39-13-102(a) shall execute a bond with the county in the penal sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) conditioned that they will faithfully and impartially observe the laws relating to the listing, assessing and valuing of all property.

(d) Whenever the board of county commissioners requires any county officer to execute a new or additional bond, the county clerk shall immediately give personal notice to that officer. If the bond is not executed within twenty (20) days after receipt of the notice, the board of county commissioners shall declare the office vacant and shall appoint a qualified person to hold the office as provided by W.S. 22-18-111.

(e) Sureties of official bonds as provided in this section shall be residents of the state and have a net worth of twice the amount secured by the bond and each shall sign an affidavit, which will be endorsed on the bond, of his net worth. Any surety who willfully and corruptly makes a false affidavit as to his qualifications is guilty of false swearing.

(f) If a surety ceases to possess the required qualifications, the board of county commissioners shall require the county officer giving the bond to execute a new one.

(g) Any action to recover on the bonds provided in this section shall be in the name of the people.

18-3-103. Offices and records to be kept within county; exceptions; records open to public inspection; removal for purposes of copying; penalty.

(a) Each county officer except the county attorney, the county coroner and the county sheriff if the county jail is not located in the county seat, shall keep his office at the county seat of the county in an office provided by the county. If the county does not provide an office then the office shall be maintained at a place approved by the board of county commissioners:

(i) The county clerk, county sheriff and county treasurer shall be furnished offices in the courthouse or building used as such;

(ii) The county and prosecuting attorney and the county attorney shall be furnished suitable office space at the expense of the county which shall if practicable be located at or near the courthouse;

(iii) The office of the county assessor may be with the office of another county officer as determined by the board of county commissioners;

(iv) The office of the county coroner may be located at any suitable location determined by the county coroner with the approval of the board of county commissioners.

(b) All county officers shall keep their offices open during the usual business hours of each day excluding Sundays.

(c) All books and papers required to be in county offices are open to the examination of any person without fee. The officer in charge of any documents may temporarily remove them for lawful reproduction purposes and during the period of removal shall not be subject to any penalty. Any officer or person not complying with the provisions of this subsection shall forfeit five dollars (\$5.00) for each day he fails to comply.

18-3-104. Copies of instruments and transcripts of records as evidence.

Copies of all documents, writs, proceedings, instruments, papers and writings filed or deposited in the office of any district judge, county clerk or county treasurer and transcripts from books of record or proceedings kept by any such officers, with the seal of his office affixed, is prima facie evidence in all cases.

18-3-105. Powers and compensation in special cases.

Whenever any county officer is required to perform the official duties of any other officer of this state he shall have for that time the same powers given by law to the officer whose duties he performs and shall receive the same compensation for his services.

18-3-106. Full-time officers enumerated.

Each county clerk, county treasurer, clerk of the district court, county assessor and county sheriff shall devote full time to the duties of their respective offices during the term for which they were elected or appointed. In counties which are not served by a district attorney and in which the population exceeds nine thousand (9,000) but is less than sixty thousand (60,000), the county and prosecuting attorney shall devote full-time to the duties of his office whenever a majority of the county commissioners in that county resolve that a full-time county and prosecuting attorney is necessary. In counties which are not served by a district attorney and in

which the population does not exceed nine thousand (9,000), as well as in counties which are served by a district attorney, the county commissioners may designate the office of county attorney and the office of county and prosecuting attorney as a full-time office. The designations shall be made by resolution at the time salaries are set under W.S. 18-3-107(a).

18-3-107. Annual salaries of certain officers; additional compensation prohibited; exception as to traveling and other expenses; compensation of county commissioner; appointment and salaries of deputies, clerks, stenographers and other assistants.

(a) County officers shall be paid as follows:

(i) The county assessor, part-time county and prosecuting attorneys, part-time county attorneys, county clerk, clerk of district court, county sheriff and county treasurer in their respective counties shall receive as annual salaries:

(A) From and after January 1, 1999, not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) nor more than sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.00);

(B) From and after January 1, 2007, not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) nor more than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00).

(ii) Full-time county attorneys and full-time county and prosecuting attorneys shall receive as annual salaries:

(A) From and after January 1, 1999, not less than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00) nor more than seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000.00);

(B) From and after January 1, 2007, not less than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00) nor more than eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000.00);

(C) From and after January 1, 2009 and to the extent permitted under the constitution and statutory law, not less than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00) nor more than the salary authorized for a district attorney under W.S. 9-1-802(d).

(iii) Salaries shall be paid in equal monthly installments. The board of county commissioners of each county shall meet not later than June 1, 1978, and on or before the same date each four (4) years thereafter, for the purpose of setting salaries, which shall not be changed during the term of each official for whom a salary is determined.

(b) The salaries provided in subsection (a) of this section shall compensate county officers for all of the duties prescribed by law to be performed by them, and no such officer shall receive from federal, state or county funds any additional or separate salary or compensation other than as above specified. This restriction shall not apply to traveling and

other expenses nor to compensation allowed for office or house rent when expressly provided by law nor to other benefits provided to all employees of the respective county.

(c) Each county commissioner will be paid such compensation as the board of county commissioners determines by resolution. No county commissioner may receive more than the lowest compensation paid any elected county officer in the same county who serves full-time as specified in W.S. 18-3-106.

(d) The board of county commissioners shall meet not later than June 1, 1978, and on or before the same date each four (4) years thereafter for the purpose of setting their salaries for the following four (4) years, commencing January 1. The salary amount, when determined, cannot be increased during the period for which established. In addition thereof, each commissioner shall be paid his actual expenses while away from his home on official county business and not exceeding the same mileage allowance as received by state employees for each mile actually and necessarily traveled other than in a county owned vehicle in going to and returning from the meetings of the board and in the discharge of the duties of his office. Only one (1) mileage allowance shall be allowed per vehicle per trip. No commissioner's salary or expense for any purpose shall be charged to any account other than the county commissioner's account in the county budget. No commissioner shall be allowed any other salary from the county other than that herein stipulated.

(e) By and with the consent of the board of county commissioners of the respective counties, the county assessor, county clerk, clerk of the district court, county and prosecuting attorney and county treasurer in each county in the state may appoint one (1) or more deputies for each of the above-named offices who shall receive an annual salary of not less than twenty percent (20%) of the above named officer's salary to be established by the board of county commissioners and also appoint such other clerks, stenographers and assistants as may be necessary to properly administer the affairs of any county office.

(f) The state will pay fifty percent (50%) of the salary of the county and prosecuting attorney per year to each qualifying county. The state will pay thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) or fifty percent (50%) of the salary of each assistant to the county and prosecuting attorney, whichever is less, per year. Payments under this section shall be made annually on or before June 30.

(g) The board of county commissioners of the respective counties may appoint one (1) or more assistants or staff positions, whose salary shall be established by the board of county commissioners, as may be necessary to properly administer the affairs of the board of county commissioners. Persons appointed to an assistant or staff position shall not perform any duties statutorily delegated to any other county elected official.

18-3-108. Salaries paid in monthly installments; allowance by commissioners.

The salaries of county officers shall be paid in equal monthly installments by the county in which they serve and shall be allowed at the first regular monthly meeting of the board of county commissioners occurring after the rendition of service.

18-3-109. Definition of assessed valuation.

The term "assessed valuation" as used in W.S. 18-3-107 means the taxable assessment last made before the election or appointment of the county officers. If any district court of this state determines that by reason of design, neglect or default of a county assessor, county commissioners or other officers the assessment does not fairly represent the assessed valuation of a county for such year then the assessment made in the year following shall control for the purposes of W.S. 18-3-107.

18-3-110. Reimbursement for traveling expenses; receipt required.

Any county officer whose official duties require him to travel away from the county seat shall be reimbursed by the county for his actual and necessary traveling expenses and mileage as provided by W.S. 9-3-103. The county sheriff may also be reimbursed for travel away from the county jail for official duties, if the jail is not located in the county seat. No officer requesting mileage expenses shall claim additional transportation expense. The board of county commissioners shall not allow payment for traveling expenses unless there are receipts for all monies expended.

18-3-111. Responsibility of officers.

All county officers are responsible for the acts of their deputies and assistants, and as such are liable on their official bonds.

18-3-112. Powers; bonds.

All deputy county officers have the same power and authority as their principal, and all official acts performed by them have the same force and effect as if done by their principal. All officers appointing deputies and assistants may require from them bond for their own protection, in such sum as they see fit.

ARTICLE 2
ASSESSORS

18-3-201. Qualifications; certification and education.

(a) There shall be elected in each county a county assessor as provided by the Wyoming Election Code of 1973 [§§ 22-1-101 through 22-28-111] as amended, who shall be a qualified elector and own real property in the county in which he is elected.

(b) The department of revenue, after consultation with the president of the county assessor's association, shall:

(i) Establish, implement and maintain a mandatory system of education and training for all property tax appraisers;

(ii) Establish standards and criteria for certification;

(iii) Provide a temporary and permanent certification program based on education, relevant experience or examination; and

(iv) Report excessive absences of any county assessor from required education programs to the appropriate board of county commissioners and to the governor.

(c) As used in this section "property tax appraiser" means any employee of the state or any county, including elected county assessors, who makes valuation judgments used as a basis for ad valorem taxation.

(d) No individual shall perform the duties or exercise the authority of a property tax appraiser unless the person is certified by the department of revenue. No certificate shall be issued to any individual who has not demonstrated to the department of revenue that the individual is competent to perform the necessary work or administer the necessary operation of an assessor's office. An individual may serve as county assessor without certification for one (1) elected term and the remainder of any unexpired term to which appointed. Individuals occupying the position of county assessor as of the effective date of this act shall be deemed certified until January 1, 1991.

(e) The director of the ad valorem tax division, under the direction of the department of revenue, shall provide for examination of applicants for certificates and shall conduct or sponsor in-service or pre-entry training programs on the technical, legal and administrative aspects of the appraisal and assessment process. For this purpose, the director may cooperate with educational institutions, and regional, state or national appraisal and assessing organizations, and shall receive the advice of the president of the county assessor's association, to develop training programs.

(f) The director, upon appropriation by the legislature, shall also provide for the costs of obtaining and presenting schools including, but not limited to, normal costs of tuition, books and instructor expenses. The direct expenses related to students, such as travel, housing and meals while attending the schools, shall be the direct responsibility of each respective entity.

18-3-202. Oath.

Before entering upon the duties of his office, the county assessor shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, having been elected assessor of county, state of

Wyoming, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of assessor of the county of, state of Wyoming, according to law and to the best of my ability, and that I will without fear or favor assess all taxable property within the county of, at its fair value. So help me God".

18-3-203. Supplies.

The county assessor shall be furnished with books, assessment roll, stationery and supplies as necessary for the proper discharge of his duties.

18-3-204. Duties generally.

(a) Each county assessor shall:

(i) Keep his office open during the usual business hours with the exception of the time he is away in the performance of his duties making assessments and listing property for the purpose of taxation;

(ii) Secure data concerning the listing and taxation of property within his county and gather data from public records and other sources as will enable him to assess all property at its fair value;

(iii) Examine the county records relating to transfers of property and gather from all reliable sources information of the changes of ownership of property, and record transfers of property to enable him to assess all property to its rightful owner or owners;

(iv) Gather information relating to land passing from the government of the United States into private ownership under the public land laws of the United States, and make records to enable him to list and assess such property to the owner or owners thereof;

(v) When he is not making the assessment for the current year, devote himself to a study of property valuations in his county, and he may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, examine them under oath, and require certified copies of any part of any public records or documents within his county necessary during the course of such investigation. Whenever any subpoena is issued by the county assessor, it shall be served by the county sheriff without charge to the county. Any witness or person subpoenaed by the county assessor shall receive the same fees as allowed in civil actions;

(vi) Prepare the assessment schedule in duplicate and leave with the property owner or person having control of the taxable property a copy of the assessment schedule. If any changes are subsequently made to the assessment schedule by the county assessor or his deputies, the county assessor shall immediately notify the property owner or person having control of the taxable property of the change;

(vii) After the county board of equalization has finished their equalization of property for taxation and corrections have been designated by them, complete the roll and make the corrections and changes designated by the board, correctly foot the roll, and when completed subscribe and make the following oath which shall be attached to the roll: "I, ..., county assessor within and for the county of ..., state of Wyoming, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I or my deputies have demanded, received and reviewed from every property owner or person having control of taxable property within the county of ..., State of Wyoming, a complete and detailed statement of the amount and fair value of all taxable property and that I or my deputies have viewed the property listed, and have revised and corrected the statements where necessary; and that I have to the best of my knowledge and ability valued the property at its fair value; and in no case have I or my deputies knowingly omitted to demand a statement of the description and value of property in the county, and that I have not knowingly omitted to perform any duty required by me by law, and have not connived at any evasion or violation of any requirements of law in relation to the listing and valuation of property. So help me God.";

(viii) Immediately after the taxes are levied each year make the tax list in tabular form and in alphabetical order upon the form and in the manner prescribed by law;

(ix) Faithfully and diligently follow and apply the orders, procedures and formulae of the department of revenue or orders of the state board of equalization for the appraisal and assessment of all taxable property;

(x) Attend continuing education programs not to exceed forty (40) classroom hours per year provided by or approved by the department of revenue.

18-3-205. Interfering with assessor; failure to return property; penalties.

(a) Any person interfering with the county assessor or deputy county assessor in the discharge of his duties, or any person refusing to allow the county assessor, deputy county assessor or representative of the department of revenue to examine any property pursuant to W.S. 39-13-103(b)(v), is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00), or imprisoned for not more than six (6) months in jail, or both.

(b) Any person who fails to return any taxable property owned by him or under his control is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00), imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding ninety (90) days, or both.

18-3-206. Penalties.

(a) Any county assessor who fails to perform the duties provided by W.S. 18-3-201 through 18-3-206 is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

(b) Any county assessor who swears falsely to any oath provided by W.S. 18-3-201 through 18-3-206 is guilty of false swearing.

(c) Any county assessor, deputy assessor or member of any county board of equalization who knowingly and willfully values or equalizes taxable property at other than its fair value is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00), imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding ninety (90) days or both, and shall forfeit his office.

ARTICLE 3 COUNTY AND PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS

18-3-301. Office created; qualifications; certificate of election; counties empowered to consolidate.

(a) In judicial districts in which the office of district attorney has not been created there shall be elected in each county a county and prosecuting attorney who at the time of his nomination and election and during his term of office, shall be a member of the bar of this state. A copy of his certificate of election and oath shall be filed by the county and prosecuting attorney with the clerk of the district court for his county or counties. In those judicial districts in which the office of district attorney has been created the county commissioners shall appoint an attorney to the office of county attorney for a term of one (1) year, who may be reappointed on a year-to-year basis. The county commissioners may remove the county attorney for cause.

(b) The boards of county commissioners of two (2) or more contiguous counties not served by a district attorney may by resolution consolidate the offices of, and agree to be served by, a single county and prosecuting attorney who shall be elected by a vote of the electors of all the counties within the consolidated area.

18-3-302. Duties generally; employment of other attorneys by county.

(a) Each county attorney shall:

(i) Act in all courts in the state as legal counsel for his county or counties and its officers acting in their official capacity and prosecute or defend all suits instituted by or against his county or counties or its officers;

(ii) Give his opinion in writing upon the request of any county officer of his county or counties, without fee, upon all questions of law relating to the duties of such officer and file and preserve in his office a copy of all such opinions;

(iii) Examine the bonds offered by every county officer before the bonds are approved by the board of county commissioners and report in writing to the board of county

commissioners or to the judge of the district court whether the bonds are executed as required by law;

(iv) Perform other duties as prescribed by law.

(b) In any county in a judicial district in which the office of district attorney has not been created, the county and prosecuting attorney shall have the jurisdiction, responsibilities, and duties of the district attorney and of the county attorney.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the county commissioners of any county or consolidation of counties from employing one (1) or more attorneys to appear and prosecute or defend or assist the county and prosecuting attorney in behalf of the people of the state or such county or consolidation of counties in any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal. In such case, the nature and necessity of the employment shall appear in the record of the board or boards. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the board of county commissioners of a county which has consolidated from independently employing one (1) or more attorneys to serve their respective counties.

18-3-303. Fees or salary; restriction upon employment; failure to perform official duties.

(a) Each county attorney and their deputies shall receive such fees, salary or both as allowed by the board of county commissioners. When counties have consolidated the office of county and prosecuting attorney pursuant to W.S. 18-3-301(b) the salary of county and prosecuting attorneys shall be apportioned between the counties by agreement of the boards of county commissioners, but a county which has consolidated may independently employ a deputy county and prosecuting attorney. The boards of county commissioners of each county which have consolidated shall meet not later than June 1, 1978, and each four (4) years thereafter to set such salaries.

(b) The board of county commissioners, or boards of county commissioners when counties have consolidated pursuant to W.S. 18-3-301(b), may prohibit county and prosecuting attorneys or their deputies from engaging in the private practice of law directly or indirectly. This section shall not prohibit the county and prosecuting attorney from completing all civil cases not in conflict with the interests of the county or counties, in which he is counsel and pending in court before he takes office.

(c) The county attorney shall not receive any fee from or prosecute or defend any individual or corporation in any civil or criminal suit or proceeding at law in which this state or his county or counties may be a party.

(d) If the attorney fails, neglects or refuses to perform any official duties enjoined upon him by law he and his sureties are liable on his official bond in a sum not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction.

(e) Repealed by Laws 1981, Sp. Sess., ch. 22, § 2.

(f) Repealed by Laws 1981, Sp. Sess., ch. 21, § 3.

18-3-304. Travel allowances.

When any county attorney is called upon to render services for the county outside of his county or consolidation of counties, or within his county or consolidation of counties at a distance of more than ten (10) miles from the county seat, or more than ten (10) miles from his own residence, he may in the discretion of the board or boards of county commissioners receive his actual and necessary traveling expenses as provided by W.S. 9-3-103 in attending to such services, in addition to his salary as county attorney.

18-3-305. Repealed by Laws 1981, Sp. Sess., ch. 22, § 2.

ARTICLE 4
COUNTY CLERKS

18-3-401. Office created; election.

There shall be elected in each county a county clerk.

18-3-402. Duties generally.

(a) The county clerk shall:

(i) Act as clerk to the board of county commissioners and as such shall:

(A) Attend all sessions of the board of county commissioners either in person or by deputy;

(B) Keep the seal, records and papers of the board of county commissioners;

(C) Record in a book provided for that purpose all proceedings of the board;

(D) Make regular entries of all the board's resolutions, orders and decisions in all questions coming before it;

(E) Sign all orders issued by the board for the payment of money and preserve and file all accounts acted upon by the board with a memorandum of its action thereon;

(F) Perform other duties as required by the board of county commissioners.

(ii) Keep a book in which are entered all licenses, except marriage licenses, giving the names of the persons to whom such licenses are issued with the date, amount and purpose for which the license was issued;

(iii) Keep a book of blank county warrants or orders with a blank margin which shall be properly filled out before any warrants are delivered. He shall not deliver any warrant until it is properly signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, countersigned by the county treasurer and attested by himself with the county seal;

(iv) Keep a seal provided by the board of county commissioners, the impression of which shall contain the words "The State of Wyoming, County Clerk", together with the name of the county;

(v) Designate upon every account audited and allowed the amount allowed and file such accounts as well as those not allowed in separate accounts. He shall not sign or issue any county warrants unless ordered by the board of county commissioners. He shall number each warrant issued;

(vi) Have custody and keep all books, records, deeds, maps, papers and copies thereof deposited or kept in his office as required by law. All deeds, mortgages, and other instruments in writing authorized by law to be recorded or filed in his office and left in his office shall be:

(A) Recorded in distinct handwriting or by typing, photostating, photographing, printing or other reproduction, either in whole or in part, in suitable books; or

(B) Recorded on microfilm, microcards or other permanent record retention medium. All reproduction processes shall be instituted and used pursuant to W.S. 9-2-413. Maps may either be recorded as herein provided or if the copying is unlikely to provide a satisfactory record, the county clerk may keep the originals or tracings thereof, undamaged and unfolded and make prints available for public use.

(vii) Record any deed containing a metes and bounds description which may be accompanied by a map prepared in compliance with law and delineating the land described in the deed. If a map delineating the land has been previously recorded, the deed may make reference to the recorded map. The county clerk shall charge a fee of two dollars (\$2.00) for recording these maps;

(viii) Require any person presenting a document for recording which is legible but not sufficiently clear to produce a readable copy to substitute a clear original or legible true copy of the original document, or the county clerk may prepare a true copy by handwriting or typewriting and attach the same to the original as part of the document for making the permanent photographic record. The county clerk shall charge a fee of fifty cents (\$.50) per one hundred (100) words for preparing a true copy;

(ix) Keep in his office a general index, direct and inverted, in which he shall make correct entries of every instrument recorded or filed under appropriate headings, entering the names of the grantors and grantees in alphabetical order. He shall make correct entries in the index of every instrument required by law to be entered therein. He shall immediately note in the appropriate index, in the proper column and opposite the entry whenever any mortgage, bond or other instrument has been released or discharged from record, whether by written release or by recording a deed of release;

(x) Keep a receiving book, each page of which is divided into six (6) columns, specifying the time of reception, the names of the grantors, the names of the grantees, from whom received, to whom delivered and the fees received:

(A) Whenever any instrument is received for recording, immediately endorse upon the instrument his certificate, noting the day, hour and minute of its reception, the book and page where recorded, the fees received for recording and date of record;

(B) The date of record of all instruments requiring recording or filing shall be the date of filing;

(C) Whenever any instrument has been filed the county clerk shall immediately make an entry of the same, and after the instrument requiring recording is recorded he shall immediately deliver it to the person authorized to receive it, writing the name of the person to whom it is delivered in the appropriate column;

(D) No county clerk shall perform any of these duties unless any required fee has been paid.

(xi) Keep abstract books provided by the board of county commissioners in which all transfers and mortgages of real property and all liens upon real estate are briefly entered. All instruments affecting real estate and left for record or filed in the office shall be abstracted against all lands described in the instrument either directly or by reference to another properly recorded instrument as soon as practicable in the order in which received:

(A) The county clerk shall enter in dark colored ink in the abstract book all recorded transfers of real estate and all mortgages, construction liens and judgment liens;

(B) All abstract entries of land shall be made in a well bound properly ruled book which shall in the headlines describe the legal division of land or subdivision, naming section, township and range according to the United States surveys when the same is described in the instrument filed for record. The book shall contain ruled parallel columns in which shall be entered:

(I) The name of the grantor or grantee;

(II) The name of the mortgagor or mortgagee or the parties thereto;

(III) The character of the instrument;

(IV) The consideration stated in the instrument;

(V) The date of the instrument;

(VI) The date of filing in the clerk's office;

(VII) The description of the premises;

(VIII) Other pertinent remarks as will show the instrument was properly witnessed and acknowledged.

(C) All abstract entries of town lots shall be made in a similar manner to those of lands but shall be in a separate book provided by the board of county commissioners and the number of the lot and block shall appear in the headlines.

(xii) File or file and record every notice, abstract or statement of any lien or claim or release or discharge thereof in favor of the United States or any department or bureau thereof as provided by the laws of the United States when any such instrument has been prepared in conformity to the laws of the United States and is presented for filing or filing and recording:

(A) The county clerk shall number such notices, abstracts or statements in the order in which they are filed and if they are required to be recorded he shall record them in a well bound book to be called "federal lien record." All instruments which require filing or recording shall be indexed alphabetically under the names of the persons named or affected in a well bound book called "index to federal liens";

(B) No fee shall be charged for the performance of these services and the failure to file, record or index properly the notice, abstract or statement shall not affect the validity or legality of any such lien, claim, release or discharge.

(xiii) Accept and use as official record books, when furnished him without charge, books containing printed forms of water right contracts, forms for subscription to the stock of corporations or associations whereby water rights are acquired and forms of deeds of water rights from all corporations and water user associations organized for constructing, maintaining or operating ditches, reservoirs or other water works for irrigation, mining, milling or power purposes. The charge for recording such instruments is ten cents (\$.10) per folio of one hundred (100) words actually written in pen and ink or typewritten;

(xiv) Issue certificates under the seal of the county relating to the selection or relinquishment of state or school lands required by the state board of land commissioners without requiring the payment of fees:

(A) At the request of the state board of land commissioners the county clerk shall record and abstract all contracts between the United States and the state of Wyoming. All deeds, relinquishments or assignments executed by the authority of the state board of land commissioners shall be executed under his seal without requiring the payment of fees.

(xv) Endorse a certificate upon every bond or evidence of debt issued pursuant to law that the same is within the lawful debt limit of the county and is issued according to law. Such certificates shall be signed in his official character;

(xvi) Collect and remit to the county treasurer the following fees:

(A) Recording charges for any instrument - first page	\$8.00
Each additional page	3.00
(B) Abstract of personal property (per year)	1.00
(C) Acknowledgments	2.00
(D) Bond oath and notary public commission - first page	8.00
Each additional page	3.00
(E) Military discharge and separation papers (first recording)	No Charge
(F) Marriage license	25.00
(G) Marriage license certified copy	5.00
(H) Repealed by Laws 2002, Ch. 96, § 2.	
(J) Certification	3.00
(K) State tax liens	10.00
(L) Release of state tax liens	INCLUDED IN FILING FEE
(M) Additional recording charge for any instrument with more than five (5) grantors or grantees of a different surname - each additional name	1.00

(N) Additional recording charge for each section, block, lot or tract - description in excess of ten (10)	1.00
(O) Plats filed (including cemeteries and amended plats)50.00
(P) Liens filed pursuant to Title 29 - first page.....	..8.00
Each additional page.....	3.00
(Q) Filing charge for each corner record or certificate1.00
(R) Recording charge for any instrument containing more than two (2) real estate descriptions by book and page only - each additional description2.00
(S) Liens filed pursuant to W.S. 20-6-106(y)	8.00
Each additional page.....	3.00
Additional recording charge for each additional collateral description.....	1.00
(T) For filing and indexing an original financing and termination statement.....	10.00
For each additional certificate of title upon which the lien is note for perfection	1.00
(U) For statements of amendment, continuation or assignment.....	5.00
(W) For lien search and certification of filings of record and affixing the seal.....	10.00
(Y) For filing and indexing termination statements on financing statements filed before July 1, 1993.....	5.00

(xvii) Permit any person authorized by the board of county commissioners of any new county or of any bonded abstract company, and at the expense of the new county or abstract company, to examine the records of all deeds, mortgages, maps and other instruments which affect any property located within the boundaries of the new county, and to transcribe or photograph the same in books provided by the new county or abstract company:

(A) The county clerk shall compare the transcribed or photographed instruments in his office and shall certify to the county clerk of the new county or the abstract company that they are true and correct copies of the originals. The county clerk certifying the transcripts or photographs shall receive fifty cents (\$.50) per hour for time spent by him in comparing and certifying the transcripts or photographs. All expenses shall be paid by the new county;

(B) The county clerk of the new county or the bonded abstract company shall index and abstract in the proper books all transcribed or photographed instruments which shall be received in evidence and have the same effect as if they had been originally filed in the new county.

(xviii) Deliver upon the written demand of the county clerk of any new county all books of record containing abstracts of lands in townships lying wholly within the boundaries of the new county and all books containing abstracts of townsites and town lots lying wholly within the boundaries of the new county together with the plats of the townsites or town lots. When the county clerk of the new county has received the books and abstracts they shall become a part of the records of the new county and no further abstracts of the instruments are required;

(xix) Compile a list of all persons whose names appear on the official register of voters and who appear to have the qualifications to serve as trial jurors. The list shall state the name and address of each person, be made in triplicate, and be certified by the county clerk. Two (2) copies of the list shall be delivered to the clerk of the district court by the county clerk on or before March 1 of each year, and one (1) copy shall be filed by the county clerk as a permanent record. The lists certified to the clerk of the district court may be in such form as to enable the names to be separated into suitable ballots for use by the clerk of court as provided by law;

(xx) Deliver to his successor in office all books, records, papers and other items belonging to his office;

(xxi) Remit all monies coming into his office to the county treasurer;

(xxii) Perform other duties as prescribed by law, either as county clerk, register of deeds or as ex officio register of deeds;

(xxiii) Perform all duties or general accounting required to implement the Uniform Municipal Fiscal Procedures Act [§§ 16-4-101 to 16-4-124];

(xxiv) File maps as defined in W.S. 33-29-139. The county clerk shall charge a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for filing the maps.

(b) No individual, corporation or governmental entity is exempt from payment of fees in advance.

(c) A county clerk may charge a reasonable fee for a copy or a reproduction of a public record, but the fee shall not exceed the actual cost of duplication of the record. As used in this subsection, "actual cost of duplication" means the cost of materials and supplies used to duplicate or reproduce the record, but shall not include the cost of labor or the overhead associated with the duplication.

ARTICLE 5
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

18-3-501. Composition; election for increasing the number; term; quorum; election for districting; procedures.

(a) Each board of county commissioners shall consist of three (3) qualified electors who shall be elected in the following manner: at the general election held in the year 1980 and every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected one (1) commissioner for a term of four (4) years and at the general election held in the year of 1978 and every fourth year thereafter there shall be elected two (2) commissioners for a term of four (4) years each. Any two (2) members of the board constitute a quorum and are competent to act.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, any county may increase the membership of its board of county commissioners from three (3) to five (5) members if a proposition for the increase is submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the county and a majority of those casting their ballots vote in favor of the increase. Additional offices created under this subsection in odd-numbered years shall be filled at the general election next following the election at which the increase was approved. Additional offices created under this subsection in even-numbered years shall be filled at the general election to be held in two (2) years and not at the current year general election. At the general election, not more than one (1) commissioner shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, and the election ballots shall so state. Each term shall otherwise be four (4) years.

(c) The proposition to increase the membership of the board of county commissioners shall be at the expense of the county and be submitted to the electors of the county upon receipt by the county clerk of a petition requesting the election signed by at least ten percent (10%) of the qualified electors of the county. To be counted the electors shall be registered voters when the completed petition is submitted for verification. The number of electors required shall be determined by the number of votes cast at the last general election. The election shall be at the direction and under the supervision of the county clerk.

(d) The proposition may be submitted at any general election or at an election date authorized under W.S. 22-21-103. A notice of election shall be given in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation published in the county wherein the election is to be held and shall specify the object of the election. The notice shall be published at least once each week for a thirty (30) day period preceding the election. At the election the ballots shall contain the words "for increasing the membership of the board of county commissioners from three (3) to five (5) members", and "against increasing the membership of the board of county commissioners from three (3) to five (5) members".

(e) If a county votes to increase the membership of its board of county commissioners under subsection (b) of this section, three (3) members of the board constitute a quorum and are competent to act.

(f) Any county may decrease the membership of its board of county commissioners from five (5) to three (3) members in the same manner as an increase under subsections (b) and (c) of this section. The vote to decrease membership shall be in the general election or at an election date authorized under W.S. 22-21-103 preceding the election of three (3) commissioners. Notice of the election shall be given as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(g) Any county in which the electors vote to increase the number of county commissioners from three (3) to five (5) as provided by this section may be divided into five (5) districts if a proposition for districting is submitted to a vote of the qualified electorate of the county and a majority of those casting their ballots vote in favor of the districting. The proposition for districting shall be submitted to a vote in the manner provided by subsections (c) and (d) of this section. At the election, the ballot shall contain the words "for dividing the county into five (5) county commissioner election districts" and "against dividing the county into five (5) county commissioner election districts". The proposition to increase the number of county commissioners and the proposition for districting may appear on the ballot at the same general election or at an election date authorized under W.S. 22-21-103, however the ballots shall state that the proposition for districting is contingent upon approval of the proposition to increase the number of commissioners. The petition required by subsection (c) of this section may contain both the proposition to increase the number of commissioners and the proposition for districting, or the propositions may be circulated and submitted on separate petitions. If the proposition for districting is not approved, the commissioners shall represent the county on at-large basis.

(h) If the proposition for districting is approved, the board of county commissioners shall devise a districting plan dividing the county into five (5) districts as nearly equal in population as practicable considering the geographic, economic and social characteristics of the county. The districting plan shall be made before March 1 next following the election at which the proposition for districting is approved and shall be effective as of March 1 the following year. Any commissioner elected after the effective date of the districting plan shall reside in and represent the district from which he is elected by the electors of that district. Commissioners in office on the effective date of the districting plan shall serve the county at large until the regular expiration of their term. The districting plan shall designate which districts shall elect county commissioners in the general election next following the effective date of the districting plan. In any county in which the voters approved increasing the number of commissioners and districting at the same election, the districting plan shall also designate which district shall elect a county commissioner at the next general election for a term of two (2) years, as provided by subsection (b) of this section. The ballot shall state the term in the designated district to be for two (2) years. Thereafter, all terms shall be four (4) years.

(j) Appeals from the actions of the boards of county commissioners shall be as provided by law.

18-3-502. Meetings in counties.

Each board of county commissioners shall meet at the county seat of their respective counties on the first Tuesday in each month or at such other times as may be designated by resolution of the board or when it is necessary to meet for the transaction of urgent county business.

18-3-503. Length of sessions.

The board of county commissioners may sit four (4) days or longer at each regular session and two (2) days at each special session, but shall not receive any compensation for any length of time over four (4) days at regular sessions, and over two (2) days at special sessions.

18-3-504. Powers and duties generally.

(a) Each board of county commissioners may:

(i) Make such orders concerning the property of the county as they deem expedient;

(ii) Examine and settle all accounts of receipts and expenses of the county and examine, settle and allow all accounts against the county and issue county orders therefor as provided by law;

(iii) Provide for the construction and maintenance of county buildings and insure them in the name of the county treasurer for the benefit of the county. If there are no county buildings they may provide suitable rooms for county purposes;

(iv) Apportion and order the levying of taxes as provided by law;

(v) Represent the county, care for the county property and manage the business and concerns of the county in all cases where no provision is made by law;

(vi) Lay out, alter or discontinue any road running through the county and for such purpose acquire the use of lands therein either by gift, prescription, dedication, the exercise of the right of eminent domain, purchase or lease and perform such other duties respecting roads as required by law;

(vii) Grant licenses for keeping ferries, toll bridges and toll gates as prescribed by law;

(viii) Perform such other duties as prescribed by law;

(ix) By resolution, prohibit or authorize and regulate the operation of golf carts as defined by W.S. 31-5-102(a)(ix) on public roads and streets within unincorporated areas of the county.

(b) Each board of county commissioners may provide snow removal services on any roads within the county designated as school bus routes by the board of trustees of any school district in the county.

(c) Each board of county commissioners shall provide for the burial of the human remains of any deceased person not receiving personal opportunities with employment responsibilities (POWER) assistance, supplemental security income or Medicaid under the Wyoming Public Assistance and Social Services Act at the time of death and without sufficient means in his own estate or other resources to provide burial or cremation.

18-3-505. Commissioners may authorize acceptance of negotiable paper in payment of fees; negotiable paper defined; no personal liability of county officers; date of payment; effect of dishonor; seizure.

(a) Each board of county commissioners may except where expressly prohibited by law authorize any county officer, agent or employee to accept negotiable paper as defined in subsection (c) of this section including paper arising from the use of a lender credit card as defined in W.S. 40-14-140(a)(ix) in payment of any tax, assessment, license, permit, fee, fine or other money owing to the county or collectible by the county in behalf of the state or other unit of government, or in payment of any bail deposit or other trust deposit. Any fees assessed for processing a credit card payment may be borne by the county or person tendering payment. Any fees assessed for processing a credit card payment collected on behalf of the state shall be borne by the county or person tendering payment and not by the state. With respect to lender credit card transactions the county is entitled to promptly present all negotiable paper to the bank upon which the negotiable paper is drawn for payment without any right of setoff or defense on the part of the issuer except as follows:

(i) Acceptance by the county of an expired card;

(ii) Acceptance of a card for payment of an amount in excess of what the issuer authorized the county to accept;

(iii) Negotiable paper that is so improperly completed that the issuer cannot identify the card holder.

(b) Any defense, claim or action that an individual using negotiable paper or a lender credit card might have against issuers of the card shall not apply to the county, its officers, agents or employees or relieve the individual of responsibility for payment.

(c) As used in this section negotiable paper means money orders, checks and drafts, including, without limitation, sales drafts and checks and drafts signed by a holder of a lender credit card issued by a bank maintaining a revolving loan account as defined in W.S. 40-14-308, for lender credit card holders.

(d) Any county officer, agent or employee who accepts negotiable paper pursuant to and in conformity with authorization from the board of county commissioners is not personally liable if the paper is dishonored. Any losses arising from dishonored paper shall be allocated to the respective funds for which the negotiable paper was accepted. In the event of losses from dishonored paper when the county or any of its officers are collecting funds for the state or any other level or unit of government, such losses shall be allocated to and accepted by the governmental entity for whom the collections were made.

(e) The acceptance of negotiable paper constitutes conditional payment for the amount owing. If the paper is not dishonored the payment shall be effective on the date the paper was accepted by the county officer, agent or employee. If the paper is dishonored in the course of collection the conditional payment is of no effect and any receipt, certificate or license issued upon acceptance of the negotiable paper is void. In the event any property including motor vehicle license plates is transferred or issued by the county or any of its officers, agents or employees upon acceptance of negotiable paper, and the paper is subsequently dishonored the county may rescind the transaction and a sheriff or other law enforcement officer may without prior court proceedings seize the property. Neither the rescission nor seizure relieves the person presenting the negotiable paper from further civil or criminal liabilities as may be provided by law.

18-3-506. Seal; meetings open to public; rules and regulations.

Every board of county commissioners shall have a seal and may alter it. They shall sit with open doors and all persons conducting themselves in an orderly manner may attend their meetings. They may establish rules and regulations to govern the transaction of their business.

18-3-507. Selection of chairman.

The board of county commissioners shall at the first meeting after their election or appointment elect one (1) member chairman, who shall preside at all meetings, except in his absence either of the other members may act as temporary chairman.

18-3-508. Chairman to administer oaths and sign orders.

The chairman of the board of county commissioners may administer oaths to any person concerning any matter submitted to the board or connected with their powers and duties, and shall sign all county orders.

18-3-509. Fire protection.

(a) The board of county commissioners may provide fire protection for persons and property within the boundaries of the county, and may:

(i) Contract to give or receive fire protection to or from one (1) or more municipal corporations or private organizations;

(ii) Provide fire protection jointly with one (1) or more municipal corporations or private organizations;

(iii) Contribute toward the support of any fire department in return for fire protection service;

(iv) Contract to participate in the emergency fire suppression account program pursuant to W.S. 36-1-401 through 36-1-404.

(b) The board of county commissioners of any county contracting with any municipal corporation, private organization or fire department in return for fire protection service may make an appropriation in its annual budget for the purchase of fire equipment or for the maintenance and support of the fire protection and may annually levy a tax of not more than one (1) mill on the taxable valuation of the property in the county except property within any incorporated city or town or rural fire district. The levy shall be made at the same time as other levies for county and school purposes and the proceeds from the levy shall be kept in a special fund by the county treasurer and used solely for the purpose of fire protection:

(i) The administration and expenditures of the special fund is the responsibility of the board of county commissioners. The board of county commissioners of any county entering into a contract with any municipal corporation or private organization shall provide that the municipal corporation or private organization shall reimburse the county for the use of fire fighting equipment on such terms as the contracting parties may agree.

18-3-510. Claims against county to be itemized and verified; penalty.

(a) No claim against the county shall be allowed by the board of county commissioners unless it is properly dated and itemized and the value of each item specifically described, and when no specified fees are allowed by law, the date that such services were rendered and the time actually and necessarily devoted to the performance of any service. Each claim shall be accompanied by an affidavit, stating that the claim is just and correct and that no part of the claim has been paid by the county or other person. The board of county commissioners may disallow any account, in whole or in part, when so rendered and verified, and may require further evidence of the truth and propriety of the claim. This section does not apply to claims under W.S. 1-39-101 through 1-39-119.

(b) The board of county commissioners shall be held responsible on their official bonds to the full amount of any claim allowed, to be recovered in an action of debt for the use of the county, should the evidence show that any part of any claim has been allowed by any board of county commissioners contrary to the provisions of this section.

18-3-511. Presentation, auditing and payment of claims; issuance of tax-anticipation warrants; limitation and form of warrants; effect of acceptance.

(a) All claims and demands against a county shall be presented for audit and allowance to the board of county commissioners before any action in court is maintainable. All claims when allowed shall be paid by a county warrant or order drawn by the board on the county treasurer upon the proper funds in the treasury for the amount of the claims. The warrant or order shall be signed by the permanent or temporary chairman of the board, attested by the county clerk under the seal of the county, and countersigned and registered by the county treasurer. The warrant or order shall specify the amount of the claim or service and be numbered and dated in the order in which it is issued. Such warrants and orders are payable on demand and shall be drawn and issued upon the county treasurer only when there are sufficient monies in the appropriate fund in the treasury to pay such warrants and orders.

(b) Whenever there are no monies in the proper fund of the county treasury to meet the necessary expenses of the county, the board of county commissioners may authorize county warrants and orders to be drawn and issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes already levied. The aggregate amount of such warrants or orders may not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the total amount of taxes levied. The warrants and orders so drawn and issued shall show that they are payable solely from the fund on which they are drawn and the taxes levied to form the fund when collected. These warrants and orders do not increase the indebtedness of the county.

(c) County warrants and orders may be in such form as the county commissioners provide and made payable to the order of the payee or bearer. The person or persons to whom the warrants and orders are allowed and delivered are held to have accepted the same in full payment and satisfaction of the claim for which it was issued. The warrants shall be paid only from the fund drawn upon, and the collected taxes paid into the county treasury to create, constitute and form the fund. The taxes provided by law shall be paid into the fund until all warrants drawn are fully paid including principal and interest.

18-3-512. Separate accounts to be kept for taxes levied and collected.

An account for each fund for which taxes are levied and collected shall be kept by the county clerk and county treasurer. The county clerk shall credit each fund with all taxes collected for the fund and shall debit each fund with all warrants or orders drawn against it, recording the number of the warrant and the amount for which it is drawn. The county treasurer shall debit each fund with all taxes collected for the fund and shall credit it with all warrants or orders paid from the fund recording the date and number of each warrant. During the first week in each month the county treasurer shall provide the county clerk with a statement of the total amount of taxes collected for each fund during the preceding month.

18-3-513. Appeal on disallowance of claim.

(a) When any claim against a county is disallowed by the board of commissioners, the claimant may appeal the decision of the board to the district court for the county by serving a written notice of appeal on the clerk and chairman of the board within ten (10) days after the decision, and by executing a bond to the county with sufficient security, approved by the clerk of the board, conditioned for the faithful prosecution of the appeal and payment of all costs adjudged against the appellant.

(b) When the appeal is perfected, the clerk of the board shall immediately give notice to the county attorney. The clerk shall make a brief return of the proceedings before the board with the decision properly certified and file the same together with the bond and all papers in the case in his possession with the clerk of the district court. The appeal shall be entered, tried and determined and costs awarded the same as appeals from circuit courts. This section does not apply to claims under W.S. 1-39-101 through 1-39-119.

18-3-514. County officers to be provided with stationery and supplies.

Each board of county commissioners at the expense of the county shall annually furnish to the county assessor and county treasurer suitable blank books and forms necessary for their respective offices prepared in accordance with law. The board shall also provide suitable books and stationery for each of the county officers together with appropriate cases and furniture for the safe and convenient keeping of all the officer's books, documents and papers and shall provide official seals when required by law.

18-3-515. Preparation and publication of annual statements.

Each board of county commissioners at their regular July meeting shall have prepared a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the county during the preceding twelve (12) months setting forth the source and amount of all receipts and the purpose and the amount of all expenditures. The statement shall be signed by the chairman and clerk of the board and shall be published at least two (2) times in a newspaper printed in the county, or if there is none, by posting the statement in three (3) public places in the county.

18-3-516. Publication of proceedings; publication of names, salaries and wages of certain officials and employees.

(a) Each board of county commissioners shall publish the entire proceedings of all regular and special meetings held by them one (1) time in a newspaper published in the county, if any. The county clerk of each county shall within twelve (12) working days after adjournment of every meeting for which the next scheduled meeting will be called to order in two (2) weeks time or less, or within eighteen (18) working days after adjournment of every meeting for which the next scheduled meeting will be called to order in more than two (2) weeks time, furnish the paper with a copy of the proceedings. Except for salaries and wages published under subsection (b) of this section, the copy shall include any bill presented to the board stating the amount of the bill, the amount allowed, the purpose of the bill and the claimant. Claims for part-time

employees may be summarized by department without listing each part-time employee. The newspaper shall publish the copy of proceedings within nine (9) days after receipt. The board shall if practicable publish notice of the time of all regular and special meetings.

(b) Each board of county commissioners shall publish separate from the minutes of the proceedings:

(i) During January and July of each year, the name, position and gross monthly salary of each chief administrative official, assistant administrative official and department head including those officials and department heads of boards and departments funded by the board of county commissioners and elected officials. The publication shall also include a list of all other full-time positions employed by the county without the name of the current employee, including the gross monthly salary for each position. A brief statement shall accompany the salary publication specifying that all salaries are listed as gross monthly salaries or actual monthly wages, not including any fringe benefits such as health insurance costs, life insurance benefits and pension plans. The statement shall also indicate that the salaries or wages do not include any overtime that the employee may earn which would be paid by the county; and

(ii) During March of each year, a complete list of all chief administrative officials, assistant administrative officials, elected officials, department heads and full-time employees of the county specified by name and position, excluding salaries.

(c) As used in this section, "department head" means any employee responsible for the operation of a major functional area of county government including any independently elected official.

(d) Subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to undercover personnel working in the law enforcement field.

(e) Any nonprofit corporation which receives at least twenty-five percent (25%) of its total annual budget from county funds, state funds or both in combination shall annually submit a list of all full-time positions employed by the corporation and the wages and salaries paid each position, without the name of the employee, to the commission, board, council or agency from which the funds are received.

18-3-517. Designation of official paper.

When there is more than one (1) paper published in any county the board of county commissioners shall designate which one is the official paper of the county.

18-3-518. Legal advertising; rates; type size requirements; "daily newspaper"; "weekly newspaper."

(a) Legal advertising required by law to be published shall be purchased at a rate not to exceed the amount charged by a daily newspaper at the lowest rate for display advertising or by a weekly newspaper at the open local display advertising rate. Weekly newspapers shall grant customary discounts or contractual rates to any local government fulfilling the requirements necessary to qualify for the discount or rate. Legal advertising shall be in the same type size used by that publisher in regular classified advertising columns, provided that such type size shall be no larger than nine (9) point type, with spacing between lines not to exceed one-half (1/2) point leading.

(b) As used in this section, "daily newspaper" means a newspaper published regularly at least five (5) times each week and "weekly newspaper" means a newspaper published regularly not more than five (5) times each week and at least once a week.

18-3-519. Requirements as to newspaper publishing legal notices.

(a) The publication of any legal notice, printing or advertising required by law is without force or effect unless published in a newspaper which has been regularly issued at least once each week for a period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks prior to the date of the first publication of the notice or advertisement, has a paid circulation of at least five hundred (500) and each page is not less than ten (10) inches by twelve and one-half (12.5) inches in size.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply in counties where no newspaper has been regularly issued for fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks, where there is only one (1) newspaper in the county, or in any county where no newspaper meets the requirements of this section.

18-3-520. Restrictions upon employment of attorneys.

No attorney shall be employed by the board of county commissioners except as provided by W.S. 18-2-110 and the nature and necessity of such employment shall appear in the record of the board.

18-3-521. Appropriation to encourage industrial development; advertising county resources.

Each board of county commissioners may make appropriations from the county general fund for advertising the resources of the county, for furthering its industrial development or for encouraging exhibits at fairs, expositions and conventions. The appropriation shall not be for the express aid of any private citizen, firm or corporation.

18-3-522. Membership in organizations for furtherance of good government.

Each board of county commissioners may take out a county membership and cooperate with associations and organizations of other counties or county officials within or without this state

for the furtherance of good government and the protection of county interests. The cost of membership may be paid with county funds.

18-3-523. Removal from office.

(a) If any county commissioner refuses or neglects without just cause to perform any duties required of him as a member of the board of county commissioners or knowingly commits any act which by law is in violation of his official oath and bond, charges in writing may be made against him before the district judge of the district in which the county is situated. Notice of filing and a copy of the charges shall be served upon the accused by the sheriff of the county within ten (10) days after the charges are filed with the clerk of the district court. The cause shall be tried not later than thirty (30) days from the filing of the charges and shall be by the court without the intervention of a jury. After submission of the proof the commissioner shall be removed from office by the governor of the state.

(b) If charges against a county commissioner are filed with the governor, he shall cause the accused commissioner to be served with a copy of the charges and notice of the time the governor will hear the matter. The hearing before the governor shall be not less than twenty (20) days after the date of the notice.

18-3-524. Appointments to fill vacancies; term.

(a) Within twenty (20) days after the office of any county commissioner becomes vacant the remaining members of the board shall declare a vacancy to exist and immediately give notice of the vacancy in writing to the chairman of the county central committee of the political party which the member whose office is vacant represented at the time of his election under W.S. 22-6-120(a)(vii), or at the time of his appointment if not elected to office. The chairman of the county central committee shall within twenty (20) days after receipt of the notice call a meeting of the county central committee. At the meeting the committee shall select three (3) persons qualified to fill the vacancy and transmit the names to the board of county commissioners. The board of county commissioners shall fill the vacancy within twenty (20) days after receiving the list from the county central committee by appointing one (1) of the persons whose names are submitted by the county central committee:

(i) If the county central committee fails to select and transmit the list of three (3) names to the board of county commissioners within twenty (20) days, the board shall fill the vacancy by the appointment of any qualified person belonging to the same political party the incumbent commissioner represented at the time of his election or appointment if not elected to office;

(ii) If the incumbent commissioner did not represent any political party at the time of his election or appointment, the board of county commissioners may appoint any qualified person to fill the vacancy.

(b) If the remaining members of the board of county commissioners fail to fill any vacancy in a board of county commissioners within the time specified in this section, any qualified elector of the county may file a petition with the clerk of the district court of the county in which the vacancy occurred requesting the judge of the district court to fill the vacancy:

(i) Within twenty (20) days after the petition is filed the judge shall fill the vacancy by appointing a qualified elector of the county belonging to the same political party the incumbent commissioner represented at the time of his election or appointment. If the incumbent commissioner did not represent any political party at the time of his election or appointment the judge may appoint any qualified person to fill the vacancy.

(c) Every person appointed county commissioner shall serve until a successor is elected at the next general election and takes office on the first Monday of the following January.

(d) For purposes of this section a person shall be considered to "represent" a political party if he was a nominee of that political party when elected to office or when appointed to fill a vacancy in office.

ARTICLE 6 COUNTY SHERIFFS

18-3-601. Office created; election.

There shall be elected in each county a county sheriff.

18-3-602. Qualifications, appointment, duties and salary of undersheriff; deputies, reserve deputies, clerks, stenographers and assistants; appointment of deputies for special acts; appointment of deputies by county commissioners.

(a) Each county sheriff may appoint an undersheriff who shall be a bona fide resident of the county, qualify as required by law for deputy sheriff and serve as sheriff in case of death, resignation or other disability of the sheriff until the board of county commissioners fill the vacancy. The person appointed shall qualify in accordance with law and may receive an annual salary fixed by the board of county commissioners at not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the annual salary of the sheriff in their respective counties.

(b) With the consent of the board of county commissioners each county sheriff may appoint one (1) or more full-time deputies who may receive an annual salary fixed by the board of county commissioners at not less than twenty percent (20%) of the sheriff's salary. The sheriff may also appoint other assistants as necessary to properly administer the affairs of the office.

(c) In addition to the authority granted under W.S. 7-2-106, each county sheriff may also appoint special deputies to perform particular acts, which shall be specified in each appointment and for whose official acts he is responsible. Such appointments are not required to be filed or revoked as in the case of regular deputies. No county assessor shall be appointed deputy sheriff.

(d) In addition to the authority granted under W.S. 7-2-106, each county sheriff may employ temporary deputies and assistants authorized by the board of county commissioners. The compensation of these deputies and assistants shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners.

(e) In addition to the authority granted under W.S. 7-2-106, each board of county commissioners, when extraordinary or unusual danger to life or property is in progress or is threatened and the regular county officers cannot maintain proper order, may appoint special deputy sheriffs only for the duration of the extraordinary or unusual danger. Each special deputy sheriff shall be:

(i) An elector of the county and shall take an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office;

(ii) Subject to the orders of the county sheriff who is responsible for their acts, unless otherwise ordered by the board of county commissioners; and

(iii) Compensated at a rate established by the board of county commissioners.

(f) Each county sheriff may appoint reserve deputy sheriffs to assist the sheriff as necessary to properly administer the affairs of the office. A reserve deputy sheriff acting less than full-time in the service of the county shall have peace officer authority, provided the reserve deputy sheriff has qualified pursuant to W.S. 9-1-701 through 9-1-707. The compensation for deputy reserve sheriffs shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners.

18-3-603. Duty as custodian of jail and prisoners; requirements for boarding prisoners; quarters or rental allowance to be furnished by county.

(a) Each sheriff has charge of the jail and the prisoners therein confined in his county. The prisoners shall be kept by the sheriff or by a deputy or detention officer appointed for that purpose, and for whose acts he and his sureties are liable. The sheriff shall provide three (3) nutritionally balanced meals each day for each prisoner. Each sheriff shall make a monthly accounting to the board of county commissioners to show that the expenditures have actually been made.

(b) The sheriff shall not be charged rent for any building owned or controlled by the county and occupied by him as a residence. If a residence is not furnished the sheriff by the county, the sheriff may be allowed an amount established annually by the board of county

commissioners on or before July 1 of each calendar year. The amount shall be paid monthly and shall not exceed the prevailing rate of the municipality in which the sheriff resides.

18-3-604. Service of process; attendance upon courts.

The county sheriff or his deputy shall serve and execute according to law all processes, writs, precepts and orders issued by any court of record in his county or other lawful authority in all criminal and civil cases and he shall attend all courts of record in his county.

18-3-605. Service of process on sheriff; appearing as attorney prohibited.

Every paper required by law to be served on the county sheriff may be served on him in person or left at his office during business hours. No sheriff or deputy shall appear or advise as attorney or counselor in any case in any court.

18-3-606. Duty to preserve peace.

Each county sheriff and deputy shall preserve the peace in the respective counties and suppress all affrays, riots, unlawful assemblies and insurrections. Each sheriff or deputy sheriff may call upon any person to assist in performing these duties or for the service of process in civil and criminal cases or for the apprehension or securing of any person for felony or breach of peace.

18-3-607. Cash book to be kept by sheriff as ex officio county collector; entries to be made; inspection; receipts; penalties.

(a) Every county sheriff as ex officio county collector shall have and keep in his office a cash book in which shall be entered all monies paid him by virtue of his office, together with the date of payment, the name of the person paying the same and the purpose for which it was paid. Each cash book shall at all reasonable hours of the day be open to the inspection and examination of all persons desiring to examine it.

(b) Upon receiving any money the sheriff shall issue a receipt to the person paying the same, entering on the receipt the same information required to be entered in the cash book.

(c) Any county sheriff or deputy who fails to perform the duties specified in subsections (a) and (b) of this section or who fails to perform any other duties required by law is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00). In addition the court may adjudge that the sheriff be removed from office.

18-3-608. Fees generally.

(a) For the serving of process according to the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure, each county sheriff shall receive from the party requesting service a single fee, to be determined and

set biannually by the board of county commissioners after a public hearing, paid in advance to be credited to the county general fund, not to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) for the first three (3) attempts at service at a different time and date for each attempt. Thereafter a fee not to exceed five dollars (\$5.00) may be charged for each succeeding attempt. The court may waive the fees upon an adequate showing of indigency. Any fees waived may, pursuant to court order, be assessed and collected against any judgment rendered. Each county sheriff shall receive from the party for whom service is rendered in civil cases the following fees which shall be transmitted to the county treasurer to be credited to the county general fund and which shall be paid in advance if demanded by the sheriff from the party for whom the service is rendered:

- (i) Deleted by Laws 1993, ch. 158, § 1.
- (ii) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 158, § 2.
- (iii) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 158, § 2.
- (iv) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 158, § 2.
- (v) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 158, § 2.
- (vi) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 158, § 2.
- (vii) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 158, § 2.
- (viii) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 158, § 2.

(ix) Commission on money collected on execution or other final process, where the same is collected without sale of property:

- (A) For the first five hundred dollars (\$500.00), two percent (2%);
- (B) For the second five hundred dollars (\$500.00), one percent (1%);
- (C) For all over one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), one-half of one percent (0.5%).

(x) Where collection is made upon a sale of the property, the commissions allowed are as follows:

- (A) On the first five hundred dollars (\$500.00), four percent (4%);
- (B) On the second five hundred dollars (\$500.00), two percent (2%);
- (C) On all over one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), one percent (1%).

(xi) For advertising property for sale, one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50).

(xii) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 158, § 2.

(xiii) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 158, § 2.

(b) When in the execution of his duties, it is necessary for the county sheriff to take, store, keep, maintain or subsist any property he is entitled to receive a reasonable allowance to cover all actual and necessary expenses of doing so. The allowance shall be fixed by the proper court upon affidavit made by the sheriff or his deputy or undersheriff, detailing all items of expense, and that the expenses were actually and necessarily incurred. The court before allowing the claim may require additional evidence to sustain the claim. The county sheriff before incurring any expense may require the party for whose benefit the expense is to be incurred to deposit a sum sufficient to meet the same. The allowance shall accrue to the sheriff, and he shall not be chargeable therewith.

(c) Repealed by Laws 1989, ch. 32, § 2.

18-3-609. Other duties.

(a) Each county sheriff shall:

(i) Pay and account for all monies which come into his office, as provided by law;

(ii) Deliver to his successor in office or other person authorized by law to receive them all monies, books, papers and other property belonging to his office;

(iii) Be the official responsible for coordination of all search and rescue operations within his jurisdiction;

(iv) Perform all other duties required of him by law.

18-3-610. Custodian of jail when sheriff imprisoned.

When the sheriff is committed to the jail of his county, the board of county commissioners shall appoint a special deputy sheriff to act as custodian thereof during the time the sheriff remains a prisoner.

18-3-611. Sheriff's office employees; removal from office; hearings.

(a) This section applies to sworn nonprobationary, full-time deputies of a sheriff's department which employs at least twenty (20) sworn, full-time deputies. Except as provided by subsection (d) of this section, this section does not apply to any member of the executive

staff. As used in this subsection, member of the executive staff means a deputy whose primary duties consist of the management of the department or a subdivision thereof, who regularly exercises discretionary powers as they relate to the employment status of employees and who is directly supervised by the sheriff.

(b) A deputy sheriff shall not be discharged from employment, reduced in rank or suspended without pay except for cause and after notice and opportunity for a hearing. The hearing and any appeal shall be conducted in accordance with the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act. The hearing shall be closed unless both the sheriff and the deputy involved agree otherwise.

(c) A deputy sheriff accused of a matter for which the sheriff may discharge him may be suspended with pay for a reasonable length of time necessary to investigate and take final action on the matter, provided the deputy shall not be discharged in any final action without the opportunity for a hearing.

(d) A sheriff may in his discretion reduce in rank a member of the executive staff but shall not terminate him without cause.

(e) This section does not prohibit or restrict discharges from employment, in order of lowest ranking deputies first, for purposes of reorganization of the sheriff's office or for the reason of lack of funds.

ARTICLE 7 COUNTY SURVEYORS

18-3-701. Qualifications; appointment; duty as supervisor of roads.

Each board of county commissioners may appoint a county surveyor who is a licensed engineer or surveyor of the state of Wyoming. The board of county commissioners may also appoint the county surveyor to be the county supervisor of roads. If no licensed surveyor or engineer is available the board of county commissioners may appoint some other competent person to act as supervisor of roads.

18-3-702. Duty to make county surveys and keep plats.

(a) The county surveyor shall:

(i) Conduct all surveys in and for his county and keep a plat of all official surveys made by him on file in his office in strict conformity to the field notes of the survey;

(ii) File a copy of a plat of legally established county roads in the United States land office of the district in which the roads are located;

(iii) Execute any survey that is required by order of any court or upon application of any individual or corporation. The certificate of the county surveyor shall be admitted as legal evidence in any court of the state but the same may be explained or rebutted by other evidence.

18-3-703. Records to be kept; copies to be furnished upon request; duty to file plats, maps and records of surveys made for county with county clerk; penalty for failure to file such records; authority of county commissioners to purchase records of private surveys.

(a) The county surveyor shall keep a correct record of all surveys made by him in a book provided by the county which he shall transmit to his successor in office. He shall number each survey progressively and shall preserve a copy of field notes and calculations of each survey endorsing thereon its proper number. A copy of the survey and an accurate plat thereof, together with a certificate of survey shall be furnished by the surveyor to any person requiring the same.

(b) Not later than June 1, 1965, each county surveyor shall file with the county clerk of the county wherein the land surveyed is located all plats, maps and survey records of surveys made by him in behalf of the county, and shall make such filings continuously thereafter as surveys are completed. The county clerk and the county commissioners may invoke the aid of any district court in the state to secure possession of such documents as are in the custody of the county surveyors which are the property of the county.

(c) It is unlawful for any county surveyor to fail to file plats, maps and survey records of surveys made as provided herein, or to file such plats, maps and survey records of surveys made after June 1, 1965, within thirty (30) days of the completion of the survey. Violators of this section are guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty (30) days, or both.

(d) Each board of county commissioners may purchase for a reasonable sum survey records made by surveyors.

18-3-704. Establishment of lost corners.

(a) Whenever the location of any monument which marks the corner of any tract or tracts of land is in dispute between the owners of the adjoining lands, the monument shall be established as follows:

(i) The county surveyor of the county in which the corner is located or any registered land surveyor employed by one of the landowners shall immediately give notice in writing to all parties interested in the establishment of the corner, giving at least thirty (30) days notice and naming a day when he will make the necessary surveys to establish or restore the corner. If written notice cannot be made upon the owners or their agents because of nonresidence, then the notice shall be published once each week for four (4) consecutive weeks in a newspaper

published in the county, or if there is no newspaper published in the county then in a newspaper of general circulation published nearest such county;

(ii) After the proper notice has been given the county surveyor or land surveyor shall on the day named in the notice proceed to reestablish or restore the corner after having determined by careful surveys and investigations that the original corner cannot be recovered or identified. He shall proceed in accordance with the surveying rules contained in the circular "Restoration of lost or obliterated corners" and the "manual of instructions for the survey of public lands", issued by the general land office of the United States government. He shall firmly plant a suitable monument at the corner point or points so determined. He shall mark the same for the proper sections or tracts to which they refer and shall add a personal mark so the origin of the monument can be traced. He shall accurately take and note courses and distances referred to in the true meridian, and from the reestablished or restored points he shall record the bearing to one or more prominent objects of a permanent nature if any are in the vicinity;

(iii) He shall make a map or plat of the survey and record a copy of it together with a copy of the field notes, applications for survey, notice to and names of the interested parties and all other pertinent papers in the office of the county surveyor and county clerk in the county in which the land is located. He shall file a copy of the same papers in the public survey office, department of the interior, Cheyenne, Wyoming. The monument or monuments reestablished or restored shall be held to mark the original corner or corners and shall have the legal force and effect as stated in the original record of the survey;

(iv) Any registered land surveyor rendering service under this section is entitled to fees and other incident expense to be collected equally from all interested parties.

18-3-705. Compensation of surveyor; appointment and compensation of road supervisor in case surveyor does not act.

The county surveyor in each county shall receive for each day actually employed by the county an amount not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30.00) per day. If the county surveyor does not act as road supervisor as provided by W.S. 18-3-701, the board of county commissioners may appoint a county road supervisor and shall fix his salary at a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00) per annum. No county commissioner shall be appointed county road supervisor.

ARTICLE 8
COUNTY TREASURERS

18-3-801. Election.

There shall be elected in each county a county treasurer.

18-3-802. Duty as collector of taxes.

Each county treasurer is collector of taxes and shall perform such duties as prescribed by law. The bond given by each county treasurer, as provided by W.S. 18-3-102, shall cover any violation of his duties as collector of taxes, any failure on his part to pay over to the proper person any monies received as collector of taxes and any failure to deliver to any person authorized by law to receive any books, papers or other property appertaining to his duties as collector of taxes.

18-3-803. Liability for collection of taxes.

Each county treasurer is responsible on his bond for reasonable skill, diligence, good faith and honesty in the performance of his duties. He shall diligently endeavor to collect all taxes due the county and state and is responsible on his bond for willfully, carelessly or negligently allowing taxes to remain unpaid. No county treasurer who has honestly, diligently and in good faith endeavored to collect the taxes shall be held responsible on his bond for any unpaid taxes.

18-3-804. Duty to keep accounts of receipts and expenditures generally.

Each county treasurer shall keep a true account of the receipts and expenditures of all monies which come into his office and shall perform all duties required by law.

18-3-805. Duty to receive funds; payments made on commissioners' warrants.

Each county treasurer shall receive all monies belonging to the county and state, and all monies required by law to be paid to him. All monies received for the use of the county shall be paid out only on the orders or warrants issued by the board of county commissioners as prescribed by law except where provisions for the payment are otherwise made by law.

18-3-806. Manner of keeping account of receipts and expenditures; inspection of records; annual settlement; report.

Each county treasurer shall keep a true account of the receipts and expenditure of all monies which come into his office in a book or books kept by him for that purpose. The books shall be available at all times for inspection by the board of county commissioners or any member thereof, county and state officers or any citizen. At the annual meeting of the board of county commissioners on the first Monday in January of each year or at such other time as they may direct, the county treasurer shall settle with them his account for the preceding year, and shall exhibit to them all his books, accounts and vouchers to be audited and allowed. He shall also report at each regular meeting of the board of county commissioners of the amount of monies received and expended by him during the intervening time, if so required.

18-3-807. Order in which warrants paid.

Properly attested county orders or warrants are entitled to preference for payment according to date of presentation and acceptance at the treasurer's office, the oldest date having preference.

18-3-808. Settlement upon resignation or removal; penalty for failure to deliver books.

Upon the resignation or removal from office of any county treasurer, all books, papers and monies belonging to his office shall be delivered to his successor upon the oath of the preceding treasurer or, in case of his death, upon the oath of his executors or administrators. If any preceding treasurer or his executors or administrators neglect or refuse to deliver such books, papers and monies, on oath, when lawfully demanded, such person shall forfeit a sum of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), and is liable upon his official bond for such refusal or neglect.

18-3-809. Treasurer to countersign and register all warrants.

When county orders or warrants are drawn by the county clerk and properly signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, before they are delivered to the person for whose benefit the same are drawn, they shall be presented by the clerk to the county treasurer who shall personally countersign the same and enter in a book kept by him for that purpose, the date, amount and number of each order or warrant, and the name of the person in whose favor the orders or warrants are drawn.

18-3-810. Restrictions upon countersigning warrants.

No county treasurer shall countersign any blank county order or warrant or other order or warrant until he is satisfied that the order or warrant was ordered drawn by the board of county commissioners.

18-3-811. Register of county orders.

Each county treasurer shall keep in his office a book called the register of county orders wherein shall be entered on the date of the presentation thereof and without interval or blank line between any entry and the one preceding it every county order, warrant or other certificate or evidence of county indebtedness presented for payment whether or not it is then paid, the date and number of such order or warrant, the amount payable, the name of the person to whom such order or warrant is payable, and the name of the person presenting the same. Every register of county orders shall be available for inspection and examination by any person during usual business hours.

18-3-812. Settlement with state treasurer.

Each county treasurer shall pay the state treasurer all state taxes and other state monies received by him and shall give the state treasurer a written statement that he has paid over the

same funds in kind as received by him and has not exchanged or bartered any of the monies, coin, bank bills, treasury notes or other currency received by him for the state for any auditor's warrants, state scrip or other certificates or evidences of indebtedness of the state, nor permitted the same to be done, and that all state auditor's warrants or other certificates or evidences of indebtedness of the state delivered by him to the treasurer, were received in payment of state taxes or other monies due the state. Each statement shall be sworn to before any person authorized to administer oaths and shall be filed and preserved in his office. False swearing in the statement is subject to the penalty provided by W.S. 6-5-303.

18-3-813. Malfeasance of treasurer or deputy.

Every county treasurer or deputy county treasurer who does not keep in his office a register of county orders as required by W.S. 18-3-811, or does not enter at the time of presentation every county order presented to him for payment, or makes any false entry therein, or does not pay any order presented to him for payment, there being money in the treasury appropriated for that purpose or from which by law the same ought to be paid is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), and the court may adjudge that such treasurer be removed from office.

18-3-814. Officers to pay over monies and prepare statement for commissioners monthly; forfeiture.

Every district attorney and elected or appointed county or precinct officer required or permitted to receive and pay to the county treasurer any taxes, fines, fees or other monies shall no later than the twenty-fifth day of each month pay the same to the county treasurer and take his official receipt therefor. If the money has not been deposited by the twenty-fifth day of the month the district, county or precinct officer shall forfeit to the county twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) a day for each day after the twenty-fifth day of the month during which no deposits are made. Each district, county or precinct officer shall prepare a monthly statement showing the source of all monies received by him and file it with the county clerk for presentation to the board of county commissioners.

ARTICLE 9
REMOVAL FROM OFFICE

18-3-901. Causes for removal from office enumerated; procedure as to removal; filling vacancies; section declared supplemental.

(a) The board of county commissioners may declare vacant the office of county assessor, clerk of the district court, county clerk, county sheriff or county treasurer whenever:

(i) The officer fails to devote full time to the duties of his office;

(ii) The officer absents himself from his office without leave of the board of county commissioners for an aggregate of sixty (60) days in any three (3) month period unless such absence is caused by illness or other disability;

(iii) The officer is absent from his office for more than ninety (90) days because of illness or other disability and the board of county commissioners is satisfied after fair investigation that such illness or disability will probably not terminate during the unexpired portion of the officer's term of office;

(iv) The officer, if a county assessor, has failed to carry out and follow the directives and orders of the department of revenue or orders of the state board of equalization relative to assessment of property.

(b) All proceedings under this section are governed by W.S. 18-3-907(a) and (b).

(c) Whenever a vacancy occurs in any county office under the provisions of this section, it shall be filled as provided by law.

(d) This section is supplemental to all other statutes concerning removal of county officers.

18-3-902. Governor to direct district attorney or attorney general to commence action; petition served with summons; pleading; trial; judgment; change of judge.

(a) Whenever it appears to the governor on the verified complaint of qualified electors of the county that any county officer is guilty of misconduct or malfeasance in office he may direct the district attorney for the county or the attorney general to commence and prosecute an action in the district court of the county in which the officer is an official asking for the removal of the officer. The action shall be commenced by the filing of a verified petition in the name of the state of Wyoming signed by the district attorney or the attorney general setting forth the facts constituting the misconduct or malfeasance in office.

(b) Upon filing of the petition a summons and a copy of the petition shall be served on the defendant as in civil cases. The answer day shall be the same as provided for civil suits. The petition and answer are the only pleadings allowed and the allegations of the answer so far as they conflict with the petition shall be considered denied without a reply.

(c) The action shall be tried in a summary manner by the district court with or without a jury not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days after answer day. At the trial all questions touching the sufficiency or certainty of the allegations of the petition or answer shall be heard and determined and amendments which are not inconsistent with the original pleadings shall be authorized to be made at once and shall not delay the trial. If the court finds the defendant is guilty of misconduct or malfeasance in office as charged in the petition, a

judgment shall be entered removing the defendant from office and taxing against him the costs of the action.

(d) The judge of a district court in which an action for the removal of an officer is pending, if unable to try the action within the period provided by this section, shall call in another district judge.

(e) No change of judge is allowed unless proper application therefor is filed with the answer but if the judge of that district is unable to try the action and has designated another district judge to try the same, the application must be filed within three (3) days after the filing of the order designating the judge to whom the action is referred.

18-3-903. Suspension of officers by the governor pending outcome of proceedings; notice; order to be filed; filling of vacancies; restoration of office upon verdict of not guilty; reimbursement of compensation and expense of trial.

(a) Whenever a proceeding as specified by W.S. 18-3-902 has been commenced in the district court, the governor may cause notice to be served upon the accused officer setting forth the misconduct or malfeasance in office as charged in the petition and requiring the officer to appear before him at a designated time and place not less than five (5) days after service of the notice. The governor shall hear the charges against and the defense of the officer, which may be presented by affidavits or otherwise. If the governor determines that the officer is guilty of misconduct or malfeasance in office he may by an order signed by him and filed in the office of the secretary of state, suspend the officer from the further exercise of his duties until the termination of the trial of such officer as provided by W.S. 18-3-902. Duplicate copies of the order of suspension shall be filed in the offices of the county clerk and the clerk of the district court of the county in which the accused is an officer.

(b) Whenever any county officer is suspended as provided by this section the person or board having authority to fill vacancies in the office shall appoint some qualified elector to temporarily fill the office and perform the duties thereof so long as the suspension continues. If the officer suspended is a county commissioner the governor shall appoint some qualified elector to temporarily fill the office and perform the duties thereof so long as the suspension continues. Whenever any officer is removed by a final judgment entered in such proceeding the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law.

(c) Any county officer who has been suspended under the provisions of this section and who is found by the district court to be not guilty of the misconduct or malfeasance in office charged against him shall be restored to his office and shall receive the compensation provided for the office during the period of his suspension. He shall be reimbursed by the state of Wyoming for all actual and necessary expenditures made by him in connection with all trials and hearings provided for in this section.

18-3-904. Hearing by the supreme court.

Either party may commence a proceeding in error in the supreme court by filing a petition in error as in civil actions within thirty (30) days after the entry and judgment provided by W.S. 18-3-902. The supreme court may upon motion of the attorney general fix a time within which the necessary records of the proceedings and the briefs of the parties shall be filed and advance the cause for hearing. No proceeding in error shall suspend or supersede a judgment of the district court removing such officer, but such officer shall be suspended and barred from performing the duties of his office from the time of the entry of such judgment so long as the same remains unreversed.

18-3-905. Criminal statutes neither repealed nor barred.

Nothing in W.S. 18-3-901 through 18-3-904 shall be construed as repealing any law making it a crime or misdemeanor for county officers to violate statutes of this state and providing a punishment for the violation. Proceedings under W.S. 18-3-901 through 18-3-904 shall not bar proceedings under any criminal statute.

18-3-906. Prima facie malfeasance in office by sheriffs, district attorneys and county assessors.

Every sheriff and district attorney shall prima facie be guilty of malfeasance in office and subject to removal where open and continuous violations of any law occur in the county for which such officers are employed. Every county assessor is prima facie guilty of malfeasance in office and subject to removal where the county assessor has failed to carry out and follow the legal directives and legal orders of the state board of equalization relative to assessment of property.

18-3-907. Officers not liable to impeachment; removal by commissioners; grounds; procedure; testimony; filling vacancies; right of appeal.

(a) Every county officer not liable to impeachment shall be removed from office by the board of county commissioners if after proof submitted they are satisfied that the officer has been guilty of any palpable omission of duty, has been guilty of willful or corrupt oppression or partiality in the discharge of his official duties, has demanded or received any pay for the performance of the duties of his office to which he is not entitled or for any other act which by statute is in violation of his official oath and bond.

(b) The accusation shall be presented to the county clerk in writing and be subscribed and verified by the person making the same. The county clerk shall immediately notify the officer so accused to appear before the board of county commissioners at the next regular meeting, if it is more than fifteen (15) days from the date of the notice, and if less, at the second regular meeting thereafter.

(c) The manner of taking testimony shall conform to the provisions of the rules of civil procedure. If a vacancy is declared, the board of county commissioners shall immediately fill

the same as provided by law unless notice of appeal be immediately given, and the appeal perfected as provided in disallowance of claims. The right to appeal to the district court shall extend to both parties.

CHAPTER 4

Finance

ARTICLE 1

GENERALLY

18-4-101. Public money to be paid into treasury.

All county officers receiving money for any county shall pay the same into the county treasury of the proper county.

18-4-102. Officers to be paid in warrants; direct deposit program authorized.

(a) All county officers are prohibited from paying themselves from money belonging to any county which may be in their possession, but shall receive pay for services rendered to a county by warrants drawn upon the county treasury by the board of county commissioners.

(b) All salary and wage payments to persons employed by a county including county officers may be made by direct deposit if the county clerk chooses to implement a direct deposit program, unless the employee elects not to participate in the program. The county clerk shall receive an order from the board of county commissioners authorizing the release of monies prior to each county payroll distribution as provided by subsection (a) of this section.

18-4-103. Office of county clerk and budget-making authority compatible.

The office of county clerk and the office of budget-making authority are declared compatible.

18-4-104. Certificates of indebtedness; purposes for which authorized; interest; precedence over other claims; order of payment; current year defined.

(a) When there are insufficient funds in the county treasury to meet the current obligations of the county each board of county commissioners may issue certificates of indebtedness for current expenses of the county and particularly for maintaining courts, boarding prisoners, prosecution of criminals and salaries of county officers.

(b) With the permission of the board of county commissioners, the county hospital, library, welfare or fair board may issue certificates of indebtedness in cases where there are insufficient funds in the county treasury to meet their current obligations for the necessary expenses for continuing the services and functions for which the boards are responsible and the expenses of the boards during July through November.

(c) The certificates of indebtedness shall bear interest at not more than six percent (6%) per annum payable from the funds of the board issuing the certificate. The total amount of certificates issued by each of the boards shall not exceed the following amounts in any one (1) year:

(i) For county hospitals, thirty percent (30%) of that portion of the budget approved by the board of county commissioners to be derived from tax levies during the current year;

(ii) For county fairs, eighty percent (80%) of the budget estimate of anticipated income for the year of issuance;

(iii) For county libraries, thirty percent (30%) of the budget estimate of anticipated income for the year of issuance;

(iv) For welfare boards, fifty percent (50%) of that portion of the budget for general welfare and health approved by the board of county commissioners to be derived from tax levies during the current year.

(d) The provisions of this section do not give authority to any of the boards to spend in excess of their total budgeted expenditures as approved according to law.

(e) Certificates are issuable by the board of county commissioners and by the county hospital, library, welfare or fair boards even though there may be a balance in the cash reserve fund of each of the boards.

(f) The certificates of indebtedness shall be payable out of the taxes levied and collected for the current year for use of the boards and shall be paid out of the first tax funds available to each board. They shall state they are payable out of the revenues of the county for the year of issuance and shall be clearly distinguishable from county orders or warrants.

(g) When county hospital, library, welfare or fair boards resolve to issue the certificates they shall forward to the county treasurer a copy of the resolution, certified by the presiding officer of the board, setting forth the number and amount of all such certificates to be issued.

(h) The certificates of indebtedness are a first and prior charge upon the taxes collected for the year of their issuance, and shall be first paid out of funds in the county treasury derived from taxes, fines or other sources of revenue collected or paid into the county treasury during the year of issuance, excluding sums received for delinquent taxes or fines for any previous year.

(j) The term "current year" as used in this section means the year commencing at twelve (12:00) noon on the preceding first Monday of January and ending at the same hour on the first Monday of the following January.

18-4-105. Order of paying warrants; exception as to Laramie and Albany counties.

All taxes and licenses are payable in money, and all properly attested orders and warrants are entitled to preference for payment according to date of presentation and acceptance at the treasurer's office, the oldest date to have preference. The treasurer shall not refuse to pay any order or warrant because there are unrepresented prior orders or warrants if there is sufficient money in the treasury to pay all prior orders or warrants, with interest due thereon, as well as the order then presented. When the total of payable, interest drawing unrepresented orders, amounts to five hundred dollars (\$500.00), the treasurer shall cause two (2) weekly notices to be inserted in the official county newspaper briefly describing them by numbers, date, amount and in whose favor drawn, notifying the holders that they will cease to draw interest ten (10) days after the second notice. This section shall not apply to Laramie and Albany counties.

18-4-106. Cancellation of warrants and certificates; generally.

(a) The county treasurer shall on the first Monday of December in each year cancel all unpaid county warrants which have been issued for more than twelve (12) months. He shall at the same time cancel all county certificates of indebtedness issued by the board of county commissioners or by the county hospital, library, welfare or fair boards which have not been presented for payment within one (1) year after he has given legal notice that there was money in the county treasury to pay them. The county treasurer shall certify to the board of county commissioners or to the county hospital, library, welfare or fair board the number and amount of each county warrant and certificate of indebtedness cancelled. The board of county commissioners and the county hospital, library, welfare or fair boards shall enter the list upon its journal and have the list published in the minutes of the regular December meeting of the board of county commissioners or the county hospital, library, welfare or fair boards.

(b) Any person holding a cancelled county warrant or certificate of indebtedness may present the warrant or certificate to the board of county commissioners within five (5) years after the date of cancellation, and they shall issue the holder of the warrant or certificate a new warrant in the same amount due on the original warrant or certificate at the time cancelled.

18-4-107. County officer discounting warrant; penalty.

Any treasurer, clerk, sheriff, or member of the board of commissioners of a county, who shall purchase or receive any warrant or demand against such county for less than the face value of such demand, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

18-4-108. Refusal of county treasurer to pay indebtedness or receive order in payment of taxes; penalty therefor.

Any county treasurer who, upon presentation of any auditor's warrant, county order, or like evidence of indebtedness for payment, shall refuse payment thereof, there being then in such

treasury sufficient funds appropriated by law for the payment of such warrant, order or like indebtedness, or wherefrom by law, payment thereof ought to be made, and any county treasurer or collector of taxes who, upon presentation of any auditor's warrant, county order or other like certificate or evidence of indebtedness in payment of any taxes which may by law, be paid therein, shall refuse to receive such order, warrant or certificate in payment of such taxes, every such officer so offending shall be liable to indictment and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00). This section shall extend to the deputies of every such treasurer or collector of taxes.

ARTICLE 2 BUILDING FUND

18-4-201. Election for establishment; mill levy; custodian; restriction on use; investment.

(a) Each board of county commissioners may by resolution provide for an election to decide whether a building fund of a specified amount to be raised within a specified time not exceeding ten (10) years, should be accumulated to erect, add to or improve county buildings. After the resolution has been made the proposal shall be submitted on a separate ballot to the qualified electors of the county, at an election called, conducted, canvassed and returned in the manner provided for bond elections by the Political Subdivision Bond Election Law, W.S. 22-21-101 through 22-21-112. The ballot shall set forth in concise language the purpose for establishing the building fund and shall permit each voter to vote "For the establishment of a building fund" or "Against the establishment of a building fund". If a majority is in favor of the proposal to establish the building fund the proposal carries, and if a majority is against the proposal it fails.

(b) If the proposal carries the board of county commissioners may levy a tax to raise money directly for the building fund, providing this levy and other county levies do not exceed the constitutional limitation in addition:

(i) The funds so raised shall be kept by the county treasurer until sufficient to commence the building, addition or improvement;

(ii) The building fund shall be held by the county treasurer for the purpose specified and shall not be used for any other purpose;

(iii) The county commissioners may invest these funds to realize the greatest amount of interest as provided by W.S. 9-4-831.

ARTICLE 3 BONDS GENERALLY

18-4-301. Authority as to issuance; maximum indebtedness permitted.

Each board of county commissioners may create an indebtedness which with the existing indebtedness of the county does not exceed the constitutional debt limitation for counties, whenever the proposition to create the debt has been submitted and approved by a vote of the people in the county.

18-4-302. Election upon question of issuance generally; terms; purposes.

Each board of county commissioners may submit to the electors of the county the question of whether the board of county commissioners shall be authorized to issue registered coupon bonds of the county. The bonds shall be of a certain amount which with the existing indebtedness of the county shall not exceed the constitutional debt limitation for counties, shall bear interest and be issued payable and redeemable in the manner provided by this article. The purpose of the bonds is to provide for the construction, remodeling or enlargement of a courthouse or jail, construction, remodeling or enlargement of a county library or county library branches, planning, creation, construction and equipping of a fiber optic communications system, purchasing a site or the necessary furnishings and equipment for such facilities, or to construct or improve roads, highways, bridges, viaducts or subways of a permanent nature, under the supervision of the board of county commissioners or for joint facilities as provided by W.S. 18-2-105.

18-4-303. Proposition may be submitted at election.

The proposition to create the debt may be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the county at an election called, conducted, canvassed and returned in the manner provided for bond elections by the Political Subdivision Bond Election Law, W.S. 22-21-101 through 22-21-112.

18-4-304. Form; terms; conditions.

- (a) Bonds issued by the board of county commissioners:
 - (i) Shall bear lawful interest rates;
 - (ii) Shall be payable annually or semiannually;
 - (iii) May be evidenced by one (1) or two (2) sets of coupons if any but the first coupon may evidence interest for period not in excess of one (1) year;
 - (iv) May be in one (1) or more series;
 - (v) May be issued on different dates;
 - (vi) Shall mature no later than twenty-five (25) years from their date of issue;

(vii) May be in different denominations;

(viii) Shall be payable in a designated medium of payment at any designated place;

(ix) May carry registration privileges;

(x) May be subject to redemption before maturity in order or by lot or otherwise at designated times, with or without premium;

(xi) May bear privileges for reissuance and may be reissued in the same or other denominations without modification of maturities and interest rates;

(xii) May be in either coupon or registered form;

(xiii) With interest coupons attached thereto shall be fully negotiable as provided by the Uniform Commercial Code - Investment Securities [§§ 34.1-8-101 through 34.1-8-603].

(b) Each holder of the bond or coupon, by accepting same does conclusively agree that the bond or coupon except as otherwise provided is fully negotiable within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code - Investment Securities [§§ 34.1-8-101 through 34.1-8-603].

(c) The various annual maturities shall commence not later than the fifth year after the date of the bonds. All bonds shall mature serially in any manner the board may determine.

18-4-305. Form; execution; payment; presumed valid.

(a) Bonds shall be signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners and countersigned by the county treasurer or his deputy. Any coupons shall be signed by the county treasurer or his deputy. The county clerk shall endorse a certificate upon every bond that it is issued pursuant to law and is within the lawful debt limit of the county. The board of county commissioners may authorize another member of the board to sign any bond or certificate in place of the chairman or county clerk. It is not necessary for any bond to bear the seal of the county. Bonds and coupons shall otherwise be in such form as the board may determine. The board may utilize a statutory form of bond which shall include the following details:

(i) The name of the county and the date of the bond;

(ii) The principal amount thereof and interest rate or rates payable;

(iii) The place or places and time or times of payment of principal and interest;

(iv) The prior redemption option, if any;

(v) A recital that the bond is one of a series approved at an election held for that purpose, that the total indebtedness of the county does not exceed the lawful debt limit of the county and that the bond has been issued under the authority of, in full compliance with and for a purpose authorized by the constitution and by law.

(b) A bond delivered to the purchaser in the optional statutory form shall:

(i) Be payable in lawful money of the United States of America without deduction for exchange or collection charges;

(ii) Be conclusively presumed to have been issued for value;

(iii) Be payable upon presentation and surrender of the bond and the attached coupons as they severally become due;

(iv) If not paid upon presentation at maturity, continue to draw interest until the principal thereof is paid in full;

(v) Be presumed to have been issued by the proper officers of the county under and by virtue of and in full conformity with the constitution and laws of Wyoming, any amendments thereto, and all other laws thereunto enabling; and

(vi) Be incontestable as hereafter provided.

(c) Any resolution of a board of county commissioners authorizing bonds may provide that each bond therein authorized shall recite that it is issued under the authority of W.S. 18-4-304 and 18-4-305. The recital shall conclusively impart full compliance with all the provisions hereof and all bonds issued containing the recital are incontestable for any cause whatsoever after their delivery for value.

18-4-306. Notice of intention to issue and sell.

The board shall give notice by publication in some newspaper published in the county if there be one, otherwise by three (3) notices posted in the county, one of which shall be at the courthouse door of its intention to issue and negotiate the bonds and to invite bidders therefor. The notice shall also be published in some newspaper of general circulation in Cheyenne.

18-4-307. Engraving; registration; endorsement.

After ascertaining the best terms and the lowest interest at which the bonds can be negotiated the board shall secure the proper engraving and printing and consecutive numbering thereof and the bonds shall be properly prepared and executed. When executed they shall be registered by the county clerk in a public record book kept for that purpose showing the number, date, amount of bond, time and place of payment, rate of interest, number of coupons

attached and any other description for future identification. The county clerk shall endorse and officially sign a certificate upon every bond stating that it is within the lawful debt limit of the county and is issued according to law.

18-4-308. Treasurer to register bonds in book; information to be shown.

The county treasurer shall keep a book in which shall be registered all bonds issued showing the number, date of issue, to whom issued, amount of bond, date of redemption and payment of interest and principal.

18-4-309. Tax levy for purpose of redemption; payment from general fund; reimbursement.

The board of county commissioners shall annually levy upon all taxable property in the county, in addition to other authorized taxes, a sufficient sum to pay the interest on all bonds and shall at least five (5) years before the bonds become optional, and in time to provide means for their payment, annually levy not less than one (1) mill to pay the bonds as they become optional. All such taxes shall be levied, assessed and collected as other county taxes until the bonds and interest are fully paid. Should the tax for payment of interest on bonds issued not be levied or collected in time for payment the interest shall be paid from monies in the general fund of the county and the money so used shall be repaid to the general fund out of the first monies collected from taxes.

18-4-310. Payment of bonds guaranteed; effect of county division.

The faith, credit and all taxable property within the county as constituted at the time of issue are and shall continue pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds. In the event of the division of any such county the segregated territory is relieved from any obligation occasioned by the issuance of the bonds when the county acquiring such territory pays its proportionate share as provided by W.S. 18-1-316 through 18-1-320.

ARTICLE 4
VIADUCT AND SUBWAY BONDS

18-4-401. Power of county commissioners.

Each board of county commissioners may establish, construct, purchase, extend, maintain and regulate highway viaducts or subways on any highway including city or town streets within the county.

18-4-402. Call for bond election; amount authorized; purpose.

Each board of county commissioners may submit to the electors of the county the question whether the board of county commissioners shall be authorized to issue bonds of the county in

an amount which together with existing indebtedness shall not exceed the county's constitutional debt limitation, for the purposes specified in W.S. 18-4-401.

18-4-403. Conduct of election.

The proposition to issue the bonds shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the county at an election called, conducted, canvassed and returned in the manner provided for bond elections by the Political Subdivision Bond Election Law, W.S. 22-21-101 through 22-21-112. The proposition submitted shall specify the amount of bonds to be issued, the rate of interest and the purpose for which it is proposed. At any election the official ballot shall contain the words "For Viaduct or Subway Bonds" and "Against Viaduct or Subway Bonds."

18-4-404. Form, terms, conditions and execution of bonds; payment and interest; sale price.

- (a) The viaduct or subway bonds:
 - (i) Shall be payable thirty (30) years from the date of issue;
 - (ii) Shall be redeemable at the option of the county after ten (10) years;
 - (iii) Shall bear interest payable on January 15 and July 15 each year;
 - (iv) Shall be issued in any combination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or one hundred dollars (\$100.00) denominations;
 - (v) Shall be consecutively numbered from the number one (1);
 - (vi) Shall be signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners and attested by the county clerk who shall affix the county seal thereto;
 - (vii) May have attached when negotiated, semiannual interest coupons signed by the county treasurer.

- (b) At the request of the purchaser or holder the county treasurer shall issue to him registered bonds or shall exchange registered bonds for coupon bonds. The principal and interest shall be payable at the office of the county treasurer of the county, at the office of the state treasurer or at some bank in the City of New York as designated by the board of county commissioners. The bonds shall not be sold for less than their full or par value and the accrued interest thereon at the time of delivery.

18-4-405. Notice of intention to issue and sell.

The board of county commissioners shall give notice by publication in some newspaper published and of general circulation in the county if there be one; otherwise by three (3) notices posted in the county one (1) of which is posted at the courthouse door, of its intention to issue and negotiate the bonds and to invite bidders therefor. The notice shall also be published in some newspaper published and of general circulation in the cities of Cheyenne, Wyoming; Denver, Colorado; Chicago, Illinois and New York City, New York.

18-4-406. Registration and endorsement.

The county treasurer shall maintain records in which is registered all bonds showing the number of the bond, the amount, date of issue, to whom issued, date of redemption, rate of and payment of interest and the time and place of payment. The county clerk shall endorse and officially sign a certificate upon every bond that it is within the lawful debt limit of the county and is issued according to law.

18-4-407. Tax levy for purpose of redemption; restriction upon use of monies collected.

The board of county commissioners shall annually levy upon all taxable property in the county in addition to other authorized taxes a tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds as they become due which shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other taxes in the county. The taxes collected shall be known as the viaduct or subway tax and shall only be used for the payment of interest and principal of the bonds.

18-4-408. Payment from general fund when tax not levied; reimbursement.

Should the tax for the payment of interest on any bonds not be levied or collected in time to meet the payment the interest shall be paid out of any monies in the general fund of the county and the money so used shall be repaid to the general fund from the first monies collected from viaduct or subway taxes.

18-4-409. Redemption of bonds.

Any county issuing bonds shall annually after the tenth year redeem at least one-twentieth (1/20) of the bonds. The bonds redeemed each year shall be determined by lot.

ARTICLE 5
FUNDING BONDS

18-4-501. Issuance authorized; purpose; terms and conditions; provisions for payment and redemption.

(a) Each board of county commissioners may issue negotiable coupon bonds of their county for the purpose of paying, redeeming, funding or refunding the principal and interest of

any indebtedness of their county when it can be done at a lower rate of interest to the benefit of the county. The bonds:

(i) Shall be issued as near as practicable in denominations of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) each, but may be issued in denominations of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) when necessary;

(ii) Shall bear interest;

(iii) Shall be paid on January 1 and July 1 in each year at the office of the county treasurer or at a bank in New York City as designated by the board of county commissioners at the option of the holder;

(iv) Shall be redeemed by the county in the following manner:

(A) Ten percent (10%) of the total amount issued shall be paid within ten (10) years from date of issue, and ten percent (10%) of the total amount shall be paid annually thereafter until all bonds are paid, making the last bond redeemable twenty (20) years from date of issue; or

(B) Any part thereof may at the option of the county issuing them be redeemed in numerical order after five (5) years from the date of issue if the time and option is stated upon the face of each bond.

(v) May be issued serially as provided by W.S. 16-5-302.

(b) The total amount of bonds issued at any time together with the existing indebtedness of the county shall not exceed the constitutional debt limitations for counties.

18-4-502. Funding indebtedness.

Any county desiring to fund, refund, pay or redeem any of its outstanding indebtedness as provided by W.S. 18-4-501 may call its indebtedness to be redeemed by advertisement for two (2) weeks in the official newspaper of the county. The advertisement shall notify the holders that interest will cease twenty (20) days after the date of notice.

18-4-503. Form of bonds; coupons covering interest.

The bonds specified in W.S. 18-4-501 shall have attached when negotiated semiannual interest coupons covering interest on the bond from the date of issue until paid and shall be signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, attested by the county clerk, bear the seal of the board of county commissioners and be countersigned by the county treasurer. The coupons annexed to the bonds shall be signed by the county treasurer. Each coupon shall have a number corresponding with the number of the bond and each bond shall state upon its face

the amount for which the same is issued, to whom issued and the date of issue and shall recite that it is issued in conformity with the provisions of W.S. 18-4-501 and 18-4-503 through 18-4-506, which sections shall be printed on the back of each bond.

18-4-504. Notice of intention to issue and sell; printing and engraving; execution and sale; disposition of proceeds; redemption; records to be kept.

(a) Each board of county commissioners shall give notice by publication in some newspaper published in the county if there be one otherwise by three (3) notices posted in the county, one (1) of which is at the courthouse door, of its intention to issue and negotiate the bonds and invite bidders therefor. The notice shall also be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Cheyenne.

(b) After ascertaining the best terms and the lowest interest at which the bonds can be negotiated the board of county commissioners shall secure the proper engraving and printing, have them consecutively numbered and otherwise properly prepared and executed.

(c) When the bonds are executed they shall be registered by the county clerk in a public record book kept for that purpose and therein shall be stated showing the number, date, amount of bond, time and place of payment, rate of interest, number of coupons attached and any other description for future identification. The board of county commissioners shall from time to time and in such amounts as it deems proper, deliver the bonds to the county treasurer and take and file his receipt therefor and charge him with all bonds so delivered.

(d) The duties of the board of county commissioners pursuant to the provisions of W.S. 18-4-501 and 18-4-503 through 18-4-506 may be performed at any meeting thereof.

(e) The treasurer under the general supervision of the board shall sell the bonds for cash or exchange them for any county indebtedness for the redemption of which they were issued, but shall not sell or exchange the bonds for less than their face or par value and the accrued interest at the time of their disposal. No county indebtedness shall be redeemed at more than its face value and any interest that may be due thereon. If any portion of the bonds are sold for money the proceeds shall be applied exclusively toward the redemption of the county indebtedness for which the bonds were issued.

(f) When the treasurer redeems any county indebtedness he shall endorse by writing or stamping in ink on the face of the paper evidencing the indebtedness redeemed, the time of redemption, the amount redeemed, whether by money or the exchange of bonds and the words "redeemed" and "cancelled". He shall keep a record of all bonds redeemed showing their number, rate of interest, date and amount of sale, when, where and to whom payable, and if exchanged, for what. The record shall be open for inspection by the public during usual office hours. He shall make detailed statements as often as required by the board of county commissioners of all bond redemption transactions and return to the board all redeemed and cancelled evidences of indebtedness.

18-4-505. Annual tax for purpose of redemption; payment of bonds guaranteed; effect of county division; payment out of general fund when tax not levied; reimbursement.

(a) The board of county commissioners shall annually levy upon all taxable property in the county in addition to other authorized taxes a sufficient sum to pay the interest on all bonds issued and shall at least one (1) year before the bonds become due and in time to provide means for their payment, levy a sufficient additional sum to pay bonds as they become due. All such taxes shall be levied, assessed and collected as other county taxes until the bonds are fully paid, including interest.

(b) The faith, credit and all taxable property within the county as constituted at the time of issue are and shall continue pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds. In the event of the division of any county, the segregated territory is relieved from any obligation occasioned by the issuance of the bonds when the county acquiring such territory pays its proportionate share as provided by W.S. 18-1-316 through 18-1-320.

(c) Should the tax for payment of interest on bonds not be levied or collected in time for payment, the interest shall be paid out of monies in the general fund of the county and the money so used shall be repaid to the general fund out of the first monies collected from taxes.

18-4-506. Application of funds derived from sale of bonds; penalty for misappropriation.

The county treasurer shall apply all proceeds from the sale of the bonds to the payment of the county indebtedness. The proper county officials shall levy, collect and apply all applicable taxes for the payment of interest and redemption of the principal of the bonds. Any county officer who fails to comply with the provisions of this section or neglects or refuses to levy and collect any such tax is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in an amount equal to the sum that should have been levied, or fined in the amount of any misappropriation and imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not less than three (3) months nor more than twelve (12) months.

CHAPTER 5
Planning and Zoning

ARTICLE 1
COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

18-5-101. Definition of "unincorporated".

As used in W.S. 18-5-101 through 18-5-107, the word "unincorporated" means situated outside of cities and towns and when used with "territory" or "areas" it means territory or areas which are one (1) mile from the limits of a town or city having a population of two thousand (2,000) or less, two (2) miles from the limits of a town or city having a population between two thousand

(2,000) and three thousand (3,000) and three (3) miles from the limits of a town or city having a population of three thousand (3,000) or over.

18-5-102. Powers of county commissioners.

Each board of county commissioners may provide for the physical development of the unincorporated territory within the county by zoning all or any part of the unincorporated territory.

18-5-103. Appointment of county planning commission; composition; powers and duties generally.

(a) To avail itself of the powers conferred by W.S. 18-5-101 through 18-5-107 the board of county commissioners shall appoint a county planning commission. The chairman of the board of county commissioners shall be an ex officio member of the commission. Other members of the commission shall own real property situated therein. The mayors of the incorporated communities within the county or their designees shall be members of the commission.

(b) The county planning commission shall recommend the boundaries of the various original districts and appropriate regulations to be enforced. The commission shall make a preliminary report and hold public hearings thereon before submitting its final report, and the board of county commissioners shall not hold its public hearings or take action until it has received a final report of the commission.

(c) The county planning commission shall use expert advice and information which may be furnished without cost by appropriate federal, state, county and municipal officials, departments and agencies. All state officials, departments and agencies having information, maps and data pertinent to county planning or zoning are directed to make the same available for the use of the county planning commission and to furnish other technical assistance and advice they have available without additional cost to the county or municipality.

18-5-104. Duties of board of county commissioners; election for establishment of zoning district.

(a) The board of county commissioners shall determine how regulations, restrictions and boundaries of the districts shall be established and enforced, and how they may be amended, supplemented or changed.

(b) The board of county commissioners in which the proposed zoning district is situated shall order an election to be held sixty (60) days after they have determined by resolution that the health, safety and welfare of the people in the proposed zoning district requires such protection. The election shall be on the question of the organization and establishment of the district. The board of county commissioners shall publish notice of election, stating the

purpose, describing the area and time and place of the election in a newspaper published in the county. The notice shall be inserted once weekly for four (4) weeks preceding the day of election. Ballots shall be prepared for the residents of the district and the qualifications of electors shall be the same as for general elections. The voting shall be conducted insofar as possible in the same manner as provided by law for general elections. The election shall be deemed carried if the voting residents of the area approve the same by a majority vote. If the proposed zoning district does not include any residents the county commissioners may establish the district.

18-5-105. Purpose of zoning; regulation of sanitary facilities; division of county into zones; building permits required.

(a) The purpose of zoning is to conserve and promote the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the county. The board of county commissioners shall provide by resolution for the regulation of sanitary facilities for buildings and other structures. Sanitary facilities means domestic water supplies, sewage disposal, rodent and insect control and the storage, collection and disposal of garbage and refuse.

(b) In order to accomplish the regulation of sanitary facilities the board of county commissioners shall divide the unincorporated territory of the county into zones as recommended by the county planning commission and shall regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration and uses of sanitary facilities to conform with the minimum requirements established by regulations of the public health authority having jurisdiction in each zone.

(c) It is unlawful to erect, construct, reconstruct, alter or change the sanitary facilities of any building or other structure within the zone without obtaining a building permit. The building permit shall not be issued unless the plans for the proposed sanitary facilities fully conform to all regulations then in effect. No building permit shall be issued for structures in areas not adequately served by water or sewerage systems until the proposed sanitary facilities have been approved by the public health authority having jurisdiction in the area.

18-5-106. Powers of county commissioners upon appeal; appeal from commissioners to district court and supreme court.

(a) The board of county commissioners has the following powers upon appeal to it from acts of the county planning commission or regulations promulgated in accordance with W.S. 18-5-101 through 18-5-107:

(i) To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in an order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement of W.S. 18-5-101 through 18-5-107 or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto;

(ii) To hear and decide exceptions to the terms of any regulation requiring board action;

(iii) To authorize in specific cases a variance from the regulation when not contrary to the public welfare. The variance may be granted when special conditions and a literal enforcement of the regulation results in unnecessary hardship.

(b) The decision of the county commissioners upon any exception made may be reviewed by the district court of the county upon appeal taken thereto in the same manner as an appeal from circuit courts in civil cases. The county clerk shall prepare a transcript of the case upon payment of the same fee as required for a transcript from a circuit court, and the district court shall consider the case upon the issues shown in the transcript. At the time the transcript is filed with the clerk of the district court, the appellant shall execute and file a sufficient bond in a penal sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) with at least two (2) sureties approved by the clerk of court conditioned to prosecute the appeal without delay and if unsuccessful to pay all costs incurred by the county because of the appeal. The appellant shall within three (3) days after the transcript is filed in the district court give written notice to the county attorney that the transcript is filed. The notice shall state a time not less than three (3) days from the time of service when the appellant shall request a hearing and the district court shall at such time or at a future time as fixed by order of the court, hear and determine the appeal. If at the hearing it appears to the court that testimony is necessary for the proper disposition of the matter it may take evidence or appoint a referee to take such evidence as it may direct and report the same to the court with his findings of fact and conclusions of law which shall constitute a part of the proceedings upon which the determination of the court is made. The court may reverse, modify or affirm the decision brought for review. An appeal lies to the supreme court from the judgment of the district court in the same manner as provided for civil actions.

18-5-107. Violation of provisions.

If a building, structure or facility is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted or maintained, or any building, structure or land is used in violation of the provisions of W.S. 18-5-101 through 18-5-107 or of any regulation made thereunder, the proper local authorities of the county, in addition to remedies which may be prescribed by local regulations, may institute any appropriate legal action to prevent or abate such unlawful acts.

ARTICLE 2 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

18-5-201. Authority vested in board of county commissioners; inapplicability of chapter to incorporated cities and towns and mineral resources.

To promote the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the county, each board of county commissioners may regulate and restrict the location and use of buildings and structures and the use, condition of use or occupancy of lands for residence, recreation,

agriculture, industry, commerce, public use and other purposes in the unincorporated area of the county. However, nothing in W.S. 18-5-201 through 18-5-207 shall be construed to contravene any zoning authority of any incorporated city or town and no zoning resolution or plan shall prevent any use or occupancy reasonably necessary to the extraction or production of the mineral resources in or under any lands subject thereto.

18-5-202. Planning and zoning commission; composition; residency requirements, terms and removal of members; vacancies; rules; record; meetings to be public; secretary; preparation and amendments; purpose; certifications and hearing; amendments.

(a) Each board of county commissioners may by resolution create and establish a planning and zoning commission. The commission shall be composed of five (5) members appointed by the board at least three (3) of whom shall reside in the unincorporated area of the county, provided that this provision shall not affect the membership composition of any existing commission. The terms of the members appointed to the first planning and zoning commission shall be of such length and so arranged that the terms of one (1) member will expire each year, and thereafter each member shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years. Any member of the commission may be removed for cause other than politics or religion and after public hearing by the board of county commissioners. If a vacancy occurs in the commission the board of county commissioners shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term. The planning and zoning commission shall organize within thirty (30) days after its establishment, shall adopt rules for the transaction of its business and keep a record of its actions and determinations. Three (3) members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All meetings, records and accounts of the commission shall be public. The county clerk shall serve as secretary to the commission.

(b) The planning and zoning commission may prepare and amend a comprehensive plan including zoning for promoting the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the unincorporated areas of the county, and certify the plan to the board of county commissioners. Before certifying its plan or amendments thereto to the board the commission shall hold at least one (1) public hearing. Notice of the time and place of hearing shall be given by one (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least thirty (30) days before the date of the hearing. Any person may petition the planning and zoning commission to amend any zoning plan adopted under the provisions of W.S. 18-5-201 through 18-5-207.

(c) The planning and zoning commission shall prepare recommendations to effectuate the planning and zoning purposes and certify its recommendations to the board of county commissioners. Before adopting the recommendations the board shall hold at least one (1) public hearing. Notice of the time and place of hearing shall be given by one (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the hearing. After public hearing has been held, the board shall vote upon the adoption of the planning or zoning recommendation. No planning or zoning recommendation shall be adopted unless a majority of the board votes in favor thereof.

18-5-203. Certificate required to locate buildings or use land within zoning resolution; issuance and denial; appeal upon denial.

It is unlawful to locate, erect, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, change, maintain or use any building or use any land within any area included in a zoning resolution without first obtaining a zoning certificate from the board of county commissioners and no zoning certificate shall be issued unless the plans for the proposed building, structure or use fully comply with the zoning regulations then in effect. The board of county commissioners shall act promptly upon any application filed with it and shall grant certificates when the proposed construction or use complies with the requirements of the zoning resolution. If it denies the application, the board shall specify the reasons for such denial. The decision of the board of county commissioners may be reviewed by the district court and by the supreme court upon appeal in the same manner as provided in W.S. 15-1-609, for review of decisions of boards of adjustment.

18-5-204. Violation of W.S. 18-5-202(c); continuing violation.

No person shall locate, erect, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, change, maintain or use any building or use any land in violation of a resolution or amendment adopted by any board of county commissioners under W.S. 18-5-202(c). Each day's continuation of such violation is a separate offense.

18-5-205. Enforcement of zoning resolution by injunction, mandamus or abatement; appeal.

Any zoning resolution passed by the board pursuant to W.S. 18-5-202(b) and (c) is enforceable in addition to other remedies provided by law by injunction, mandamus or abatement.

18-5-206. Penalty for violation of W.S. 18-5-201 through 18-5-204.

Whoever violates any provision of W.S. 18-5-201 through 18-5-204 shall be fined not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for each offense.

18-5-207. Continuation of existing uses; effect of alteration or addition; future use after discontinuation of nonconforming use.

A zoning resolution enacted under the provisions of W.S. 18-5-201 through 18-5-206 shall not prohibit the continuance of the use of any land, building or structure for the purpose for which the land, building or structure is used at the time the resolution is adopted and it is not necessary to secure any certificate permitting such continuance. However the alteration or addition to any existing building or structure for the purpose of effecting any change in use may be regulated or prohibited by zoning resolution. If a nonconforming use is discontinued any future use of such land, building or structure shall be in conformity with the provisions of the resolution regulating uses in the area in which the land, building or structure is located.

18-5-208. Coordination of planning efforts with federal agencies.

The board of county commissioners of a county which has officially adopted a comprehensive plan pursuant to W.S. 18-5-202(b) may participate in efforts to coordinate the plan with federal regional forest or other resource management plans as provided in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and federal regulations adopted pursuant to that act, including, but not limited to, Title 36, of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 219.7 and Title 43, of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 1610.3.

ARTICLE 3
REAL ESTATE SUBDIVISIONS

18-5-301. Authority vested in board of county commissioners.

The regulation and control of the subdivision of land in the unincorporated areas in each county is vested in the board of county commissioners of the county in which the land is located. Nothing in this article shall contravene or limit the authority of any county to regulate and control the subdivision of land pursuant to the provisions of W.S. 18-5-201 through 18-5-207.

18-5-302. Definitions.

(a) As used in this article:

(i) "This article" means W.S. 18-5-301 through 18-5-317;

(ii) "Board" means the board of county commissioners of the county in which the land sought to be subdivided is located;

(iii) "Encumbrance" means a mortgage or other lien of record, securing or evidencing indebtedness and affecting land to be subdivided including liens for labor and materials. Taxes and assessments levied by public authority are not an encumbrance under this article except such taxes and assessments as may be delinquent;

(iv) "Person" means a natural person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association, or any combination of the above, or any other legal or commercial entity;

(v) "Sell" or "sale" includes sale, contract to sell, lease, assignment, auction, award by lottery, or any offer or solicitation of any offer to do any of the foregoing, concerning a subdivision or any part of a subdivision;

(vi) "Subdivider" means any person who lays out any subdivision or parts thereof either for the account of the subdivider or others;

(vii) "Subdivision" means the creation or division of a lot, tract, parcel or other unit of land for the immediate or future purpose of sale, building development or redevelopment, for residential, recreational, industrial, commercial or public uses. The word "subdivide" or any derivative thereof shall have reference to the term subdivision, including mobile home courts, the creation of which constitutes a subdivision of land;

(viii) "Sewage system" means all pipelines, conduits, pumping stations, force mains and other constructions used for collecting or conducting wastes to a treatment plant or disposal system; any plant or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing or holding wastes; and any system used for disposing of wastes, either by surface or underground methods, including any treatment plant, disposal wells and absorption fields;

(ix) "Water supply system" includes development of the source and all structures for conveyance of raw water to the treatment plant or delivery systems; all water treatment plants including disinfection facilities; and all finished water delivery systems including pipelines, pumping stations and finished water storage facilities. Separate water supply systems used solely for irrigation or stock water are not included;

(x) "Parcel" means a contiguous piece of property under common ownership.

18-5-303. Exemptions from provisions.

(a) Unless the method of sale or other disposition is adopted for the purpose of evading the provisions of this article, this article shall not apply to the following subdivisions of land however, the following subdivisions are subject to requirements which may be adopted by the board of county commissioners regarding documentation of the proper use and implementation of the following exemptions:

(i) A division of land made outside of platted subdivisions for the purpose of a single gift or sale to a member of the landowner's immediate family, subject to the following requirements:

(A) A member of the immediate family is limited to any person who is a natural or adopted child, stepchild, spouse, sibling, grandchild, grandparent or parent of the landowner;

(B) The purpose of the division is to provide for the housing, business or agricultural needs of the grantee;

(C) The land shall have been titled in the name of the grantor for a period of not less than five (5) years prior to the division and parcels created under this paragraph shall be titled in the name of the immediate family member for whom the division is made for a period of not less than one (1) year unless such parcels are subject to involuntary transfer including, but not limited to, foreclosure, death, judicial sale, condemnation or bankruptcy;

(D) No parcel smaller than five (5) acres created under this paragraph shall be further divided unless the owner obtains a subdivision permit pursuant to W.S. 18-5-304;

(E) Where the landowner is a corporation and eighty percent (80%) of the shares are held by individuals related by blood or marriage, the sale or gift may be made subject to the provisions of this section to an immediate family member of any shareholder who has owned at least five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares for at least five (5) years continuously before the date of the sale or gift.

(ii) A division which may be created by any court of this state pursuant to the law of eminent domain, by operation of law or by order of any court in this state;

(iii) A division which is created by a lien, mortgage, deed of trust or any other security instrument, easements and rights-of-way;

(iv) Lands located within incorporated cities or towns;

(v) A division which is created by the sale or other disposition of land to the state of Wyoming or any political subdivision thereof;

(vi) A division which affects railroad rights-of-way;

(vii) A division which is a sale or other disposition of land for agricultural purposes or affects the alignment of property lines for agricultural purposes;

(viii) A division which is created by boundary line adjustments where the parcel subject of the sale or other disposition is adjacent to and merged with other land owned by the grantee;

(ix) A division which creates cemetery lots;

(x) A division which is created by the acquisition of an interest in land in the name of the husband and wife or other persons in joint tenancy or as tenants in common, and the interest shall be deemed for purposes of this subsection as only one (1) interest;

(xi) A division of land creating a parcel five (5) acres or less for the purpose of establishing unmanned communication facilities, compressor stations, metering stations, fiber optic booster stations or similar unmanned facilities.

(b) Except as provided in W.S. 18-5-316, this article shall not apply to the sale or other disposition of land where the parcels involved are thirty-five (35) acres or larger, subject to the requirement that ingress and egress and utility easements shall be provided to each parcel by binding and recordable easements of not less than forty (40) feet in width to a public road unless specifically waived by the grantee or transferee in a binding and recordable document.

18-5-304. Subdivision permit required.

No person shall subdivide land or commence construction of a subdivision without first obtaining a subdivision permit pursuant to W.S. 18-5-306 or, if applicable, W.S. 18-5-316 from the board of the county in which the land is located.

18-5-305. Enforcement; rules and regulations.

Each board shall enforce this article and in accordance with the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act [§§ 16-3-101 through 16-3-115] shall within six (6) months after March 10, 1975, adopt such rules and regulations as necessary to implement the provisions of and to insure compliance with the intent and purposes of this article.

18-5-306. Minimum requirements for subdivision permits.

(a) The board shall require the following information to be submitted with each application for a subdivision permit, provided the board may by rule exempt from any of the following requirements of this subsection or subsection (c) of this section the subdivision of one (1) or more units of land into not more than a total of five (5) units of land:

(i) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the proposed subdivision complies with any applicable zoning or land use regulations;

(ii) A survey plat submitted by the subdivider containing the following:

(A) Date of preparation, scale and north arrow;

(B) The location of the subdivision including the section, township and range;

(C) The location and dimension of existing and proposed streets, alleys, roads, highways, public ways, utility rights-of-way, easements, parks and the location of proposed permanent buildings and structures if known.

(iii) Evidence satisfactory to the board that:

(A) The subdivider or his agent who offers any part of the subdivision for sale or who solicits any offers for the purchase thereof, may convey merchantable title subject only to noted reservations or restrictions of record and subject only to a proportionate share of real property taxes or assessments charged or assessed for the year in which any such sale may be legally effected; or

(B) Binding arrangements have been made by the person or his agent who offers any part of the subdivision for sale, to assure purchasers of any part of the subdivision that

upon full payment of the purchase price a deed can and will be delivered conveying merchantable title subject only to noted reservations or restrictions of record and subject only to a proportionate share of such taxes and assessments thereon as may be levied or assessed for the year in which the sale may be legally effected.

(iv) A study evaluating the sewage system proposed for the subdivision and the adequacy and safety of the system. The study shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(A) Identification of the type of sewage system to serve the subdivision and identification of the entity or entities responsible for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed facility;

(B) For all types of sewage systems except individual on-lot sewage systems, a report submitted by the subdivider as to the adequacy and safety of the proposed sewage system. The report shall address, at a minimum, the following issues:

(I) An assessment of the adequacy of the proposed sewage system in relation to the proposed population density of the subdivision and any other existing or proposed land and water uses in the vicinity of the subdivision that may affect the adequacy of the system;

(II) An estimate of the total number of gallons per day of sewage generated by the proposed subdivision where a central sewage system is proposed;

(III) A demonstration that technical requirements and design standards of the department of environmental quality applicable to central sewage systems can and will be met;

(IV) Where utilization of or connection to an existing private or public sewage system is proposed, documentation that application to such entity has been made and that the entity can and will provide service;

(V) A detailed demonstration that the proposed sewage system for the subdivision is compatible with the proposed water supply system for the subdivision. The study shall demonstrate that the operation of the sewage system will not affect the suitability or safety of the proposed water supply system and a determination of the potential impacts of downgradient use of groundwater;

(VI) Demonstration that the proposed sewage system will meet all county, state and federal standards. The demonstration shall address the relationship of the development to any local or state approved water quality management plans established pursuant to section 201 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. section 1281 and demonstrate no conflict exists with any state approved local wellhead protection plan or local source water protection plan established pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

(C) Where individual on-lot sewage systems are proposed by the subdivider, a report submitted by the subdivider shall document the safety and adequacy of the proposed on-lot sewage systems including the following:

(I) Adequacy of separation distances;

(II) Separation of drainfield relative to groundwater and impervious soils;

(III) Suitability of the subdivision soil conditions;

(IV) Suitable topography;

(V) Proposed population density;

(VI) Protection of groundwater uses; and

(VII) Watersheds located on or draining into, under or over the proposed subdivision.

(D) Where individual on-lot sewage systems are proposed, the words "NO PROPOSED CENTRALIZED SEWAGE SYSTEM," in bold capital letters shall appear on all offers, solicitations, advertisements, contracts, agreements and plats relating to the subdivision.

(v) If the subdivider proposes to utilize adjoining property for sewers, drainage, sewer lines, power lines or other utilities, the subdivider shall provide copies of binding easements of not less than twenty (20) feet in width for the proposed facilities from each property owner over whose land such services shall extend and shall provide a minimum access roadway right-of-way of sixty (60) feet to the subdivision for all public ways;

(vi) A study evaluating the water supply system proposed for the subdivision and the adequacy and safety of the system. The study shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(A) Identification of the type of water supply system proposed to serve the subdivision and identification of the entity or entities responsible for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed facility;

(B) For all water supply systems except individual on-lot wells, a report submitted by the subdivider demonstrating the adequacy and safety of the proposed water supply system. The report shall address, at a minimum, the following issues:

(I) The estimated total number of gallons per day for the subdivision water supply system;

(II) Documentation that the proposed water supply system will be compatible with and not adversely affected by the sewage system proposed for the subdivision or any other sources of pollution within a reasonable distance;

(III) List of all surface and groundwater rights which will be used or which may be affected, including state engineer application and permit numbers and description of expected effects;

(IV) Plans for the mitigation of water right conflicts resulting from the use of water within the proposed subdivision;

(V) When connecting to an existing water supply system, the report shall also contain:

(1) Documentation that public or private water suppliers can and will supply water to the proposed subdivision, stating the amount of water available for use within the subdivision and the feasibility of extending service to that area;

(2) Documentation concerning the potability of the proposed water supply for the subdivision.

(VI) Where a centralized water supply system is proposed containing a new source of water supply to be developed, the report shall also demonstrate that the water supply system is sufficient in terms of quality, quantity and dependability and will be available to ensure an adequate water supply system for the type of subdivision proposed. The report shall include a narrative summary of:

(1) Where the water supply system source is derived from groundwater, the geologic setting of the water supply system source and the area of influence such as nearby communities, sources of pollution, surface water bodies and aquifers described by a Wyoming registered professional geologist;

(2) The quantity, quality and source of the water to be used including proposed and existing surface and groundwater facilities and their locations. Where the proposed water supply system for the subdivision is from a groundwater source, a written report submitted by the subdivider demonstrating that the proposed source is sufficient in terms of quality, quantity and dependability for the type of subdivision proposed;

(3) The proposed disposal of water not consumed, including water obtained under permits, storm drainage, dewatering, sewage and other wastewater sources;

(4) A delineation of primary sources of water, secondary sources and occasional or seasonal sources;

(5) Graphic location of all water supply sources including wells, raw water intakes, treatment facilities, treated water storage facilities and ponds;

(6) Documentation of all data sources on the occurrence and availability of surface and groundwater;

(7) Historic stream flows and well levels;

(8) Senior water rights;

(9) Flood damage and flood protection;

(10) Impact of and protection from supply shortages.

(C) Where individual on-lot wells are proposed as the water supply system, a report submitted by the subdivider demonstrating the safety and adequacy of the water supply system shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(I) The estimated total number of gallons per day for the subdivision;

(II) Information relative to the potential availability and quality of groundwater proposed within the subdivision which may consist of new data, existing data on other working wells in the area, or other data, including drilling logs, from a test well drilled within the proposed subdivision indicating soil types, depth, quantity and quality of water produced in the test well;

(III) Documentation that the proposed water supply system will be compatible with and not adversely affected by the sewage system proposed for the subdivision or any other sources of pollution within a reasonable distance;

(IV) List of all surface and groundwater rights which will be used or which may be affected, including state engineer application and permit numbers, and description of expected effects; and

(V) Plans for the mitigation of water right conflicts resulting from the use of water within the proposed subdivision.

(D) Where individual on-lot wells are proposed, the words "NO PROPOSED CENTRAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM," in bold capital letters shall appear on all offers, solicitations, advertisements, contracts, agreements and plats relating to the subdivision.

(vii) Documentation satisfactory to the board that adequate access has been provided and that all proposed streets, alleys and roadways within the subdivision conform to the minimum standards adopted by the board and applied uniformly throughout the county which

shall not in itself constitute consent of the board to locate, repair or maintain roadways and facilities. If, however, the subdivider proposes to make any streets, alleys or roadways private, then the subdivider shall submit to the board properly acknowledged written certification that certain streets, alleys or roadways within the subdivision shall remain private and the board shall be under no obligation to repair, maintain or accept any dedication of such roads to the public use. If no such public maintenance is contemplated, the subdivider shall put a legend on the plat of the subdivision, on all advertisements and solicitations for the subdivision and on all offers, contracts or agreements for the sale and purchase of lots within the subdivision showing the streets, alleys and roadways showing in capital letters "NO PUBLIC MAINTENANCE OF STREETS OR ROADS";

(viii) Documentation satisfactory to the board that the subdivider has adequate financial resources to develop and complete any facility proposed or represented to be the responsibility of the subdivider, including but not limited to water supply systems, sewage systems, streets and roadways. The applicant shall provide a performance bond, acceptable letter of credit or other sufficient financial commitment to assure that any facilities proposed or represented to be part of the subdivision will in fact be completed as proposed, or escrow sufficient monies out of land sales to guarantee that the above facilities are installed. The amount of any bond or other financial commitment or escrow required under this paragraph shall reflect the estimated costs of providing the facilities;

(ix) Proof that the applicant has published notice of his intent to apply for a permit once each week for two (2) weeks within thirty (30) days prior to filing his application. The notice shall include the name of the subdivider and the general location of the land to be subdivided;

(x) Any other information consistent with this article and the board's published rules and regulations which the board deems pertinent or relevant to the evaluation of the application;

(xi) With respect to any water rights appurtenant to lands to be subdivided in accordance with this chapter and prior to final approval of the subdivision the subdivider shall provide:

(A) Evidence that the subdivider has submitted to the state engineer the documentation necessary to relinquish the water rights and has notified purchasers and the board of this action; or

(B) Evidence that the subdivider has submitted to the state engineer the documentation necessary to change the use, place of use or point of diversion to provide for beneficial use of the water rights outside the subdivision; or

(C) A plan, a copy of which was submitted to and approved by the state engineer prior to the final approval of the subdivision application, for the distribution of the water rights

appurtenant to the land to be subdivided. The plan shall specify the distribution of the water to the lots within the subdivision and shall include all appropriate applications for change of use, change of place of use or change in point of diversion or means of conveyance in accordance with W.S. 41-3-103, 41-3-104 or 41-3-114; and

(D) If the subdivision is located within an irrigation district or within lands, served by a ditch, irrigation company or association or by an unorganized ditch, evidence that the plan has been submitted to the district board company, or association, or the remaining appropriators in the case of an unorganized ditch for their review and recommendations; and

(E) Evidence that the subdivider will specifically state on all offers and solicitations relative to the subdivision his intent to comply with this paragraph and that the seller does not warrant to a purchaser that he shall have any rights to the natural flow of any stream within or adjacent to the proposed subdivision. He shall further state that the Wyoming law does not recognize any riparian rights to the continued natural flow of a stream or river for persons living on the banks of the stream or river.

(b) The board shall require the applicant to obtain review and recommendations from the local conservation district regarding soil suitability, erosion control, sedimentation and flooding problems. The review and recommendations shall be completed within sixty (60) days.

(c) Upon receipt of a subdivision permit application filed with a county and prior to subdivision permit approval, the county or subdivider shall send three (3) copies of the portions of the application prepared under this section to the department of environmental quality for review of the safety and adequacy of the proposed sewage system and proposed water supply system. The review shall be conducted in accordance with the following guidelines:

(i) The department may request assistance from the state engineer, the Wyoming water development office and any other state agency or local governmental entity in preparing its review. Any agency or entity requested to assist in the review shall fully cooperate to the extent possible with the department and shall furnish the information or recommendations requested within the time period specified by the department;

(ii) To the extent requested by a county government, the administrator of the water quality division, with the approval of the director of the department of environmental quality, shall delegate authority to the county to review any reports or studies required by this section directed at determining the safety and adequacy of the proposed sewage or water supply system contained as part of a subdivision application. Any authority delegated under this section shall be subject to the following conditions:

(A) The county entity shall demonstrate to the administrator of the water quality division that all sewage or water supply systems will be reviewed by a qualified professional with expertise in surface and groundwater protection from pollution and safe and adequate water supply systems;

(B) The local government shall demonstrate that the review of water supply and sewage systems will be in a manner as stringent as the department of environmental quality would require under this section;

(C) The review of subdivisions with a proposed sewage system consisting of wastes requiring an underground injection control permit under department of environmental quality regulations or sewage systems with a proposed surface water discharge shall not be delegated to the county; and

(D) The administrator shall periodically review the administrative programs of each county governmental entity receiving a delegation of authority under this section and may, with the consent of the director, revoke or temporarily suspend the delegation agreement entered into with any entity which has failed to perform its delegated duties or has otherwise violated the terms of its agreement of delegation.

(iii) The department shall file its written comments and recommendations on the application with the commission or board within thirty (30) days after receipt of the application. The department may extend its review period for an additional thirty (30) days if an extension is necessary to complete the review.

18-5-307. Planning commission may receive applications and make recommendations.

The board may allow the county planning and zoning commission authorized under the provisions of W.S. 18-5-201 through 18-5-206 as the proper agency to receive and evaluate applications for subdivision permits. If so authorized the planning commission shall receive the materials required by this article and shall submit a copy of the application to the department of environmental quality for review as provided by W.S. 18-5-306(c) and, if applicable, to the fire protection district, fire protection authority or the nearest fire protection district as provided by W.S. 18-5-316(d). The commission shall make findings and recommendations to the board concerning an application within forty-five (45) days from the date the department of environmental quality submits its recommendation to the commission or from the date when the recommendation is due if no recommendation is made, whichever is earlier. If no action is taken by the planning commission within that time the plat is deemed to be approved by the planning commission.

18-5-308. Approval by the board.

(a) The board shall approve or disapprove the subdivision application and issue a subdivision permit or ruling:

(i) Within forty-five (45) days after receiving a report from the planning commission;
or

(ii) If no planning and zoning commission has been appointed, within sixty (60) days after the department of environmental quality submits its recommendation to the board or from the date when the recommendation is due if no recommendation is made, whichever is earlier.

(b) If any part of the subdivision lies within one (1) mile of the boundaries of an incorporated city or town the approval of the governing body of the city or town must also be obtained in accordance with W.S. 34-12-103.

(c) If a subdivision application is approved by the board notwithstanding an adverse recommendation by the department of environmental quality, the subdivider shall furnish to all potential purchasers a copy of the department's recommendation prior to sale. The subdivider need not furnish the potential buyer with a copy of the department's recommendation if the board in approving the subdivision enters a written finding that the subdivider has corrected the inadequacy set forth in the department's recommendation. Any person violating this subsection is subject to the penalty provided by W.S. 18-5-314.

18-5-309. Permit fee.

Each application for a subdivision permit shall be accompanied by a fee to be determined by the board. The fee shall be the greater of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or ten dollars (\$10.00) per lot up to a maximum fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). All fees collected shall be credited to the county general fund.

18-5-310. Repealed By Laws 2001, Ch. 169, § 1, Ch. 208, § 2.

18-5-311. Investigatory powers.

(a) If the board has reason to believe that a person has engaged in activity which violates any provision of this article it shall make an investigation and may administer oaths or affirmations and upon its own motion or upon request of any party may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, adduce evidence and require the production of any matter which is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition and location of any books, documents or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

(b) If any person subject to the provisions of this article has records required in W.S. 18-5-311(a) located outside this state, the person shall either make them available directly to the board or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the board or its representative to examine them at the place where they are maintained. The board may designate representatives, including comparable officials of the state in which the records are located, to inspect them on the board's behalf.

(c) Upon failure without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to give testimony and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby, the board may apply to any district court for an order compelling compliance.

18-5-312. Enforcement.

The provisions of this article are enforceable by all appropriate legal remedies including but not limited to injunctive relief or a writ of mandamus. Upon failure or refusal of any county attorney to act upon a violation of the provisions of this article, the attorney general at the request of the board shall initiate civil or criminal proceedings to enforce the provisions of this article.

18-5-313. False statement or misrepresentation; penalty.

Any person who knowingly authorizes, directs or aids in the publication, advertisement, distribution or circulation of any false statement or misrepresentation concerning any subdivision for sale in this or any other state, and every person with knowledge that any such advertisement, prospectus, pamphlet or letter concerning land or any subdivision thereof contains any written statement that is false or fraudulent in any material part or who issues, circulates, publishes or distributes the same or causes the same to be circulated, published or distributed shall upon conviction be imprisoned for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days or be fined not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Each day of violation constitutes a new offense.

18-5-314. Penalties.

Any person who willfully violates any provision of this article or any rule or order issued under this article, and any person who as an agent for a subdivider, developer or owner of subdivided lands offers for sale any subdivided lands or subdivisions without first complying with the provisions of this article shall upon conviction be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned in a county jail for not more than thirty (30) days or both. Each day of violation constitutes a new offense.

18-5-315. Provisions minimum.

If any board has or enacts resolutions or regulations which impose requirements on subdividers or subdivisions which are more restrictive than the provisions of this article, the authority to enact such local resolutions or regulations being hereby granted, the local provisions are not superseded by the provisions of this article.

18-5-316. Requirements for large acreage subdivision permits.

(a) Except as otherwise provided, a county may, by resolution, elect to apply the provisions of this article on a uniform basis to the sale or disposition of any land where the

subdivision creates parcels that are thirty-five (35) acres or larger and up to one hundred forty (140) acres. Except as provided in this subsection, each lawfully recorded parcel of land on July 1, 2008 shall be exempted from all provisions of this section other than compliance with paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this subsection and W.S. 18-5-317 and shall be allowed to be divided into not more than ten (10) parcels of one hundred forty (140) acres or less in size, provided that each new or remaining parcel is no less than thirty-five (35) acres. Parcels created pursuant to this exemption may be created at any time and may be created over a period of years through separate transactions. In no case, however, shall this exemption be used to create more than ten (10) parcels of land from each original parcel and each parcel created after July 1, 2008 shall be subject to this section and W.S. 18-5-317 as otherwise provided in this section. Boundary adjustments between or among parcels shall not be considered as a division of property subject to the limitations in this section. If a county elects to apply this article to sales or dispositions where the subdivision creates parcels that are thirty-five (35) acres or larger and up to one hundred forty (140) acres, unless the property is exempted under this subsection, the subdivider shall obtain a subdivision permit pursuant to this section. The provisions of W.S. 18-5-306 and 18-5-315 shall not be applicable to a subdivision of land under this section but nothing in this sentence shall prohibit application of lawfully adopted zoning provisions. Before granting the exemption provided in this subsection the board may require the person seeking the exemption to submit any or all of the following:

(i) A legal description or recordable survey containing the following:

(A) Date of preparation, scale and north arrow;

(B) The location of the subdivision units including the section, township and range;

(C) The location and dimension of access and utilities easements, which shall conform to the requirements of W.S. 18-5-303(b).

(ii) Evidence of compliance with paragraph (b)(ix) of this section;

(iii) If a centralized water supply system is proposed on the parcel or parcels, a study evaluating the water supply system proposed and the adequacy and safety of the system. The study shall include information relative to the potential availability and quality of groundwater proposed within the parcel or parcels which may consist of new data, existing data on other working wells in the area, or other data, including drilling logs, from a test well drilled on the parcel or parcels indicating soil types, depth, quantity and quality of water produced in the test well. Where individual on-lot wells are proposed, the study shall not be required and the words "NO PROPOSED CENTRAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM," in bold capital letters shall appear on all offers, contracts, agreements and plats relating to the parcel or parcels.

(b) The board may require any or all of the following information to be submitted with an application for a subdivision permit pursuant to this section:

(i) Evidence that the proposed subdivision complies with any applicable zoning regulations;

(ii) A survey plat submitted by the subdivider containing the following:

(A) Date of preparation, scale and north arrow;

(B) The location of the subdivision including the section, township and range;

(C) The location and dimension of existing and proposed lots, units, tracts, parcels, streets, alleys, roads, highways, public ways, utility rights-of-way, easements, parks and the location of proposed permanent buildings and structures if known.

(iii) Evidence that:

(A) The subdivider or his duly authorized agent who offers any part of the subdivision for sale or who solicits any offers for the purchase thereof, may convey merchantable title subject only to noted reservations or restrictions of record and subject only to a proportionate share of real property taxes or assessments charged or assessed for the year in which any such sale may be legally effected; or

(B) Binding arrangements have been made by the person or his duly authorized agent who offers any part of the subdivision for sale, to assure purchasers of any part of the subdivision that upon full payment of the purchase price a deed can and will be delivered conveying merchantable title subject only to noted reservations or restrictions of record and subject only to a proportionate share of such taxes and assessments thereon as may be levied or assessed for the year in which the sale may be legally effected.

(iv) A study evaluating the sewage system proposed for the subdivision and the adequacy and safety of the system. Where individual on-lot sewage systems are proposed, the words "NO PROPOSED CENTRALIZED SEWAGE SYSTEM," in bold capital letters shall appear on all offers, contracts, agreements and plats relating to the subdivision;

(v) If the subdivider proposes to utilize adjoining property for sewers, drainage, sewer lines, power lines or other utilities, the subdivider shall provide copies of binding easements of not less than twenty (20) feet in width for the proposed facilities from each property owner over whose land such services shall extend and shall provide a minimum access roadway right-of-way of sixty (60) feet to the subdivision for all public ways. Where no or limited on-lot utility connections are proposed, the words "NO PROPOSED UTILITY CONNECTIONS" or "LIMITED UTILITY CONNECTIONS," as appropriate, in bold capital letters shall appear on all offers, contracts, agreements and plats relating to the subdivision. A permit shall not be denied for failure to provide on-lot utility connections;

(vi) A study evaluating the water supply system proposed for the subdivision and the adequacy and safety of the system. The study shall include information relative to the potential availability and quality of groundwater proposed within the subdivision which may consist of new data, existing data on other working wells in the area, or other data, including drilling logs, from a test well drilled within the proposed subdivision indicating soil types, depth, quantity and quality of water produced in the test well. Where individual on-lot wells are proposed, the words "NO PROPOSED CENTRAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM," in bold capital letters shall appear on all offers, contracts, agreements and plats relating to the subdivision;

(vii) Documentation that adequate ingress and egress access has been provided to all proposed lots, units, tracts and parcels and that all proposed lots, units, tracts, parcels, streets, alleys and roadways within the subdivision conform to the minimum standards adopted by the board and applied uniformly throughout the county which shall not in itself constitute consent of the board to locate, repair or maintain roadways and facilities. If, however, the subdivider proposes to make any streets, alleys or roadways private, then the subdivider shall submit to the board properly acknowledged written certification that certain streets, alleys or roadways within the subdivision shall remain private and the board shall be under no obligation to repair, maintain or accept any dedication of these roads to the public use. If no such public maintenance is contemplated on any of the roads, the subdivider shall put a legend on the plat of the subdivision and on all offers, contracts or agreements for the sale and purchase of lots within the subdivision showing the streets, alleys and roadways showing in capital letters "NO PUBLIC MAINTENANCE OF SPECIFIED STREETS OR ROADS";

(viii) Documentation that the subdivider has adequate financial resources to develop and complete any facility proposed or represented to be the responsibility of the subdivider, including but not limited to water supply systems, sewage systems, streets and roadways. The applicant shall provide a performance bond, acceptable letter of credit or other sufficient financial commitment to assure that any facilities proposed or represented to be part of the subdivision will in fact be completed as proposed, or escrow sufficient monies out of land sales to guarantee that the above facilities are installed. The amount of any bond or other financial commitment or escrow required under this paragraph shall reflect the estimated costs of providing the facilities;

(ix) With respect to any water rights appurtenant to lands to be subdivided in accordance with this section and prior to final approval of the subdivision the subdivider shall provide:

(A) Evidence that the subdivider has submitted to the state engineer the documentation necessary to relinquish the water rights and has notified purchasers and the board of this action; or

(B) Evidence that the subdivider has submitted to the state engineer the documentation necessary to change the use, place of use or point of diversion to provide for beneficial use of the water rights outside the subdivision; or

(C) A plan, a copy of which was submitted to and approved by the state engineer prior to the final approval of the subdivision application, for the distribution of the water rights appurtenant to the land to be subdivided. The plan shall specify the distribution of the water to the lots within the subdivision and shall include all appropriate applications for change of use, change of place of use or change in point of diversion or means of conveyance in accordance with W.S. 41-3-103, 41-3-104 or 41-3-114;

(D) If the subdivision is located within an irrigation district or within lands, served by a ditch, irrigation company or association or by an unorganized ditch, evidence that the plan has been submitted to the district board company, or association, or the remaining appropriators in the case of an unorganized ditch for their review and recommendations; and

(E) Evidence that the subdivider will specifically state on all offers relative to the subdivision his intent to comply with this paragraph and that the seller does not warrant to a purchaser that he shall have any rights to the natural flow of any stream within or adjacent to the proposed subdivision. He shall further state that the Wyoming law does not recognize any riparian rights to the continued natural flow of a stream or river for persons living on the banks of the stream or river.

(c) The board shall require the applicant to obtain review and recommendations from the local conservation district regarding soil suitability, erosion control, sedimentation and flooding problems. The review and recommendations shall be completed within sixty (60) days.

(d) The board shall require the applicant to obtain review and recommendations from a fire protection district in which any portion of the subdivision lies, from the authority having jurisdiction over fire prevention and protection in the area or from the nearest fire protection district if no part of the subdivision lies within a fire protection district, regarding adequacy of fire protection measures. If the entire subdivision does not lie within a fire protection district and no city, town or fire protection district is obligated to provide fire protection pursuant to an agreement authorized by law the subdivider shall put a legend on the plat of the subdivision and on all offers, contracts or agreements for the sale and purchase of lots within the subdivision showing in capital letters "LOTS ARE NOT PART OF A FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND FIRE PROTECTION IS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED".

(e) If the permit is approved the board shall require the applicant to put a legend on the plat and on all offers, contracts or agreements for the sale and purchase of lots within the subdivision showing in capital letters "THE SURFACE ESTATE OF THE LAND TO BE SUBDIVIDED IS SUBJECT TO FULL AND EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MINERAL ESTATE".

(f) Nothing in this section shall require the acquisition of a permit for the sale or disposition of lands that on or before July 1, 2008 have been developed and promoted as part of a large acre subdivision as evidenced by dated plat maps, sales brochures or other evidence acceptable to the board.

(g) If the lots, units, tracts or parcels created pursuant to a permit issued under this section are used for agricultural purposes and otherwise qualify as agricultural land for purposes of W.S. 39-13-103(b)(x), the lots, units, tracts or parcels shall be deemed not to be part of a platted subdivision for purposes of W.S. 39-13-103(b)(x)(B)(II).

18-5-317. Subsequent sale of subdivided lots.

If any lot, unit, tract or parcel is created pursuant to a subdivision and the lot, unit, tract or parcel is sold pursuant to a contract for deed, notice of the contract for deed shall be recorded with the county clerk within ten (10) days after the contract was executed.

CHAPTER 6
Courthouses and Jails

ARTICLE 1
GENERALLY

18-6-101. Authority to acquire and dispose of sites generally.

(a) Each board of county commissioners may purchase or receive by donation or otherwise a site for a county courthouse, jail or both at the county seat of the county or a site for a county jail at any location within the county, and may erect thereon a suitable courthouse, jail or both if in the county seat, or a suitable jail if not located in the county seat. If such a building is to replace one presently in use the board may sell the building to be replaced.

(b) If a courthouse or jail to be replaced is sold it shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash or on such terms of payment as determined by the board and in case of deferred payments, security is required satisfactory to the board. No sale shall occur until public notice has been given in some newspaper published and of general circulation in the county once a week for four (4) weeks. The notice shall specify the time, place and terms of sale. All proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the county treasury and only expended for a site or toward the erection of a new building to replace the one sold.

ARTICLE 2
CONSTRUCTION OF JAILS

18-6-201. Construction of jails; authority of county commissioners; plans and specifications; maximum cost permitted; call for bids; limitations applicable only when costs paid from general fund.

(a) Whenever the board of county commissioners deems it in the best interest of the county to have a jail constructed they shall cause plans and specifications for a jail to be prepared by a competent architect. After the plans and specifications are prepared, reviewed

and critiqued by the sheriff and adopted by the board of county commissioners they shall deposit them in the office of the county clerk for the county where they shall be available for the inspection of all persons. The board of county commissioners shall give notice that they will receive sealed proposals for the building of the jail according to the plans and specifications by publication in a newspaper once each week for four (4) consecutive weeks in any newspaper of general circulation within the county. The notices shall state that the commissioners will until a specified day not less than thirty (30) days from publication of the notice receive sealed proposals for the building of all or part of the jail. Proposals shall be delivered to the county clerk.

(b) This section applies only if the cost of the construction of the jail is to be paid from the general fund of the county. If bonds are to be issued pursuant to W.S. 18-4-302 then the above limitations shall not apply.

(c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to any jail construction project using an alternate design and construction delivery method as defined in W.S. 16-6-701.

18-6-202. Construction of jails; opening of bids or proposals; awarding of contract; security for completion; payment; exemption for alternate delivery methods.

(a) On the day appointed for opening the bids the county commissioners shall open and declare the same in public and shall award the contract or contracts to the lowest bidder.

(b) The bids shall be accompanied by a bid bond or other form of bid guarantee satisfactory to the board in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the aggregate amount of the bid. Before the contract is executed the successful bidder shall furnish to the board a performance and payment bond or other form of surety satisfactory to the board, in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price. All bonds provided pursuant to this section shall be executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the state of Wyoming.

(c) Repealed by Laws 1995, ch. 122, § 3.

(d) Subsections (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to any jail construction project using an alternate design and construction delivery method as defined in W.S. 16-6-701.

ARTICLE 3
JAILS GENERALLY

18-6-301. Repealed by Laws 1995, ch. 122, § 3.

18-6-302. Jail to be kept by sheriff; manner in which prisoners to be kept.

(a) The county sheriff or his deputy shall keep and maintain the jail in a safe and secure manner and is responsible for its operation.

(b) Repealed by Laws 1995, ch. 122, § 3.

18-6-303. Care of prisoners; audit of expenses.

(a) Repealed by Laws 1995, ch. 122, § 3.

(b) The sheriff shall arrange for the administration of medical care reasonably required by prisoners committed to his custody.

(c) The county commissioners shall pay for reasonable and necessary medical care for:

(i) Injuries incurred by a prisoner:

(A) While in custody if the injuries are the proximate result of negligent or intentionally tortious acts committed by the sheriff or a member of his staff;

(B) During an arrest by the sheriff or a member of his staff for commission of a crime, provided the injuries were not incurred while unlawfully resisting arrest;

(C) While on work release or when performing duties assigned by the sheriff or a member of his staff.

(ii) Any infectious, contagious or communicable disease which the prisoner contracts while he is in custody; or

(iii) Medical examinations required by law or court order unless the order otherwise provides.

(d) Unless indigent, a prisoner shall pay the cost of medical treatment for:

(i) Injuries incurred by that prisoner:

(A) While in custody if the injuries are not the proximate result of negligent or intentionally tortious acts committed by the sheriff or a member of his staff;

(B) During the commission of a crime; and

(C) While unlawfully resisting arrest or attempting to avoid an arrest.

(ii) Self-inflicted injuries;

(iii) Pre-custodial injuries or illness;

(iv) Pre-custodial dental conditions; and

(v) Any other injuries not covered under subsection (c) of this section.

(e) A health care provider furnishing treatment to a prisoner for which the prisoner is liable for payment shall attempt to collect the cost of the treatment from the prisoner or his insurance carrier. If the provider is unable to collect the cost after making reasonable efforts to secure collection, and the provider certifies by affidavit to the board of county commissioners that it is unable to collect the cost of medical treatment, the board of county commissioners, following payment, may initiate proceedings to collect from the prisoner any amounts so paid.

(f) The sheriff may require a nonindigent prisoner to pay for any medical treatment under subsection (d) of this section, including any voluntary or involuntary mental health evaluation. Necessary medical treatment shall not be denied based upon a prisoner's inability to pay.

18-6-304. Repealed by Laws 1991, ch. 216, § 2.

18-6-305. Care of United States prisoners; disposition of monies collected.

Every sheriff or keeper of a jail to which any prisoner is committed by any marshal or other officer of the United States shall be responsible for the safekeeping of the prisoner according to the terms of the commitment. The money paid by the United States for the use of jails shall be credited to the general fund of the county wherein the jail is situated.

18-6-306. Care of prisoners arrested by state trooper and other special officers.

(a) Every sheriff or keeper of any jail shall provide space if available for holding any persons arrested by a state trooper or other special officer of the state lawfully entitled to make arrests, prior to their trial and final commitment or release subject to the order of the court having jurisdiction.

(b) Every sheriff or keeper of a jail to which any persons may be committed by any state trooper or other special officer of the state shall be responsible for the safekeeping of such persons according to the terms of such commitment.

18-6-307. Removal of prisoners in case of fire.

Whenever any jail is on fire or any building contiguous or near a jail is on fire and there is reason to believe that the prisoners confined in the jail may be injured or endangered, the sheriff or keeper of the jail may remove the prisoners to some safe and convenient place and

confine them as long as necessary to avoid such danger, or if the jail is destroyed, until some other place is provided by the county commissioners for their safekeeping.

18-6-308. Sheriff and prisoners not subject to arrest when traveling.

Any sheriff or other officer who has arrested any prisoner may pass through any county that is in the ordinary route of travel from the place where the prisoner was arrested to the place where he is to be delivered. The prisoner and the officers having custody are immune from the service of civil process while passing through the county.

18-6-309. Repealed by Laws 1994, ch. 20, § 2.

18-6-310. Juvenile prisoners.

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, juvenile prisoners whenever practicable shall be kept separate from adult prisoners. Visits of parents shall be permitted at reasonable hours.

(b) Effective July 1, 1997, juvenile prisoners shall be kept separate from adult prisoners.

18-6-311. Custody and safekeeping of documents relating to prisoners.

All instruments, writs, process of any kind, or attested copies thereof by which any prisoner is committed or released shall be endorsed and filed in some suitable place and all such documents shall be delivered to the successor of the officer having charge of the prisoner or succeeding to the office of sheriff.

18-6-312. Jail register to be kept; information to be shown.

(a) The sheriff or other officer performing the duties of sheriff shall maintain adequate records relating to the safety, health and welfare of all prisoners.

(i) Repealed by Laws 1995, ch. 122, §§2, 3.

(ii) Repealed by Laws 1995, ch. 122, §§2, 3.

(iii) Repealed by Laws 1995, ch. 122, §§2, 3.

(iv) Repealed by Laws 1995, ch. 122, §§2, 3.

(v) Repealed by Laws 1995, ch. 122, §§2, 3.

18-6-313. Restrictions on jail expenses.

Nothing in W.S. 18-6-201 or 18-6-202 or 18-6-302 through 18-6-305 or 18-6-307 through 18-6-312 shall be construed as authorizing any board of county commissioners to give extra compensation to the county sheriff for performing the duties specified therein, or of incurring any expense on behalf of the county without the written authority of the board of county commissioners except as specifically provided.

18-6-314. Contract placement of jail prisoners.

Subject to approval by the board of county commissioners and to the availability of funds, the sheriff may contract with a community correctional facility operated under the Adult Community Corrections Act for the housing of prisoners confined in the county jail in accordance with law for conviction of a misdemeanor. The contract shall ensure that the rights and privileges of prisoners housed in a community correctional facility under this section are not more restricted than those otherwise housed in the county jail.

18-6-315. Prisoners not deemed to be in solitary confinement.

A prisoner shall not be considered to be held in solitary confinement solely because he is the only prisoner in the jail.

18-6-316. Contract for housing municipal prisoners.

Subject to approval by the board of county commissioners, the sheriff may contract with any municipality in Wyoming for the housing of prisoners charged or sentenced for municipal ordinance violations in the county jail.

CHAPTER 7

Libraries

ARTICLE 1

IN GENERAL

18-7-101. Prerequisites to appropriate money for establishment and maintenance of library; payment of expenses.

When the board of county commissioners has received sufficient guarantees whether in the forms of conveyances or bonds of citizens, associations or corporations that a suitable place will be permanently furnished for the operation and use of a public library, it shall annually provide through property tax or otherwise for the establishment and maintenance of a public library at the county seat of the county. Whenever suitable library quarters are acquired, the county library board of directors may expend the revenue budgeted for the maintenance and operation of the county library and the county library system.

18-7-102. Manner of levying and collecting tax; library fund.

The county library tax shall be levied and collected as other county taxes and the money collected shall be set apart as the county library fund. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize any levy in excess of those authorized by law.

18-7-103. Library fund under control of board of directors; appointment, powers, duties, terms of directors; manner of filling vacancies on board.

(a) The control, use and disposition of the county library fund is entrusted to the county library board of directors which shall budget and expend the fund for the maintenance, operation and promotion of the county library and county library system in order to carry out the informational, educational, cultural and recreational role of the county library.

(b) The county library board of directors shall be appointed by the county commissioners and shall be composed of not less than three (3) and not more than five (5) competent and responsible residents who are representative of the entire county and who shall serve without compensation. Before entering upon his duties the treasurer of the county library board shall execute and deposit with the county commissioners a good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of his duties in an amount required by the county commissioners. The bond shall be payable to the people of the state of Wyoming and be approved by the county commissioners. One (1) director shall be appointed for one (1) year, one (1) director (or two (2) if the board consists of four (4) or five (5) members) shall be appointed for two (2) years, and one (1) director (or two (2), if the board consists of five (5) directors) shall be appointed for three (3) years, each term to commence on July 1 following the appointment. Thereafter the county commissioners shall before July 1 of each year appoint a director or directors to replace the retiring director or directors for a term of three (3) years and until a successor is appointed. A director may be appointed for two (2) consecutive terms and shall not be eligible for reappointment until two (2) years after the expiration of his second term.

(c) The county commissioners may remove any director for misconduct or neglect of duty. Vacancies on the board of directors shall be filled by the county commissioners for the balance of the unexpired term created by the vacancy.

18-7-104. Authority of board to receive and dispose of property; appointment of librarian; library staff.

The library board of directors may receive and be responsible for real estate, money or other property to aid the establishment, maintenance or operation of the county library system. If received as a donation, they shall carefully observe as the trustee the conditions accompanying every such gift. When the board of directors determines it is in the best interests of the county library and in keeping with the purpose of the donor, it may with the approval of the board of county commissioners sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of such real estate or other property. The board of directors shall appoint a competent librarian who with the approval of the board

of directors shall appoint a library staff. The duties and compensation of the staff shall be determined by the board.

18-7-105. Organization of board; rules and regulations; filing of certificate of organization; incorporation; recovery of library materials; establishment of branch libraries; cooperative library service.

(a) Every library board of directors shall elect a chairman and other officers as necessary and shall prescribe rules and regulations for the establishment, organization, operation and use of the county library and library system. The board shall enforce such rules and regulations in any court of competent jurisdiction. As soon as the board is organized they shall file with the county clerk and with the secretary of state a certificate showing their organization, for which no filing fee or charge shall be paid.

(b) Upon filing of the certificate the board of directors is a body corporate, with power to sue and be sued under the name on file with the secretary of state.

(c) No member of the board of directors is personally liable for any action or procedure of the board. The corporation has perpetual existence and it is not necessary to file any other or further certificate than that filed upon the original organization of the board of directors. Every library established and maintained under the provisions of W.S. 18-7-101 through 18-7-106 is free to all residents of the county on the condition that such persons comply with rules and regulations of the library as prescribed by the board of directors. Holders of library cards are responsible for all library materials borrowed on such cards. Whenever library materials are lost, destroyed or taken from the library and not returned the library board may institute proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the materials or the value thereof. The library board may establish and maintain branch libraries, stations and other library services and facilities.

(d) Two (2) or more county library boards may contract to establish a federation of the libraries under their jurisdiction for the purpose of providing cooperative library services. Contracts shall be written, signed by the members of the contracting library boards and are binding upon the contracting library boards and their successors. The participating libraries may reserve the right to terminate the contracts by mutual agreement upon ninety (90) days written notice given to each contracting library board.

18-7-106. Directors to keep records and make annual report.

Each library board of directors shall keep a record of all its proceedings, file in the library all vouchers for expenditures, and after the close of the fiscal year submit an annual financial, statistical and operational report to the county commissioners and to the Wyoming state library. Whenever practical the annual report shall contain information and data requested or required by the county commissioners and the Wyoming state library.

ARTICLE 2
WYOMING PUBLIC LIBRARY ENDOWMENT CHALLENGE PROGRAM

18-7-201. Wyoming public library endowment challenge program.

The Wyoming public library endowment challenge program is created.

18-7-202. Definitions.

(a) As used in this article:

(i) "Challenge fund" means the public library endowment challenge fund created under this article;

(ii) "Endowment gift" means an irrevocable gift or transfer to a Wyoming public library foundation of money or other property, whether real, personal, tangible or intangible, and whether or not the donor or transferor retains an interest in the property, where the gift of the foundation's interest in the property is required to be used by the foundation exclusively for endowment purposes, where:

(A) The gift was received or the transfer occurred during the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013; or

(B) A commitment to make the gift or transfer was made in writing to the respective public library foundation, which commitment was received during the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013, and the gift was received or the transfer occurred not later than December 31, 2014.

(iii) "Foundation" means an organization established for each public library that among other purposes, exists to generate additional revenues for public library programs and activities;

(iv) "Match" means the level of funds the state treasurer will provide to each public library foundation, where:

(A) The amount disbursed by the state treasurer will be three (3) times the amount raised by the library foundation of any of the following counties: Albany, Big Horn, Hot Springs, Platte, Crook, Weston, Washakie, Goshen and Niobrara;

(B) The amount disbursed by the state treasurer will be two (2) times the amount raised by the library foundation of any of the following counties: Johnson, Lincoln, Carbon, Uinta, Laramie, Park, Sheridan and Converse;

(C) The amount disbursed by the state treasurer will be equal to the amount raised by the library foundation of any of the following counties: Campbell, Sublette, Sweetwater, Fremont, Natrona and Teton.

(v) "Permanent endowment funds managed by a Wyoming public library foundation" means the endowment funds that are invested by the respective Wyoming public library foundation on a permanent basis and the earnings on those investments are dedicated to be expended exclusively to benefit and promote the mission, operation or any program or activity of the respective public library, including but not limited to augmentation of collections, programs and projects, capital improvements, increases to the corpus of the endowment and defraying reasonable costs of endowment administration.

18-7-203. Wyoming public library endowment challenge fund.

(a) The Wyoming public library endowment challenge fund is created and shall consist of twenty-three (23) separate accounts, one (1) account for each Wyoming public library established pursuant to W.S. 18-7-101.

(b) The state treasurer shall invest funds within the fund created under subsection (a) of this section and shall deposit the earnings from fund investments to the general fund.

18-7-204. Endowment challenge fund matching program; matching payments; agreements with foundations; annual reports.

(a) To the extent funds are available in the separate account of any public library within the endowment challenge fund, the state treasurer shall match endowment gifts actually received by that public library's foundation. A match shall be paid under this subsection by the state treasurer at the time any accumulated amounts actually received by a public library foundation total ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) or more. The match shall be made by transferring from the separate challenge fund account to the appropriate public library a match amount calculated as provided by W.S. 18-7-202(a)(iv). The recipient public library shall immediately transfer matching funds received under this subsection to the public library foundation.

(b) Each public library shall enter into an agreement with its foundation under which the foundation shall manage the matching funds received under subsection (a) of this section and under W.S. 18-7-205 in the same manner as other permanent endowment funds are managed by its foundation, including the permanent investment of funds, maintenance of the fund corpus as inviolate and the expenditure of fund earnings for endowment purposes only.

(c) Earnings from endowment funds established with matching funds under this section, and funds received under W.S. 18-7-205, shall be expended only for the purpose of the endowment, including increasing the balance in the fund corpus and reasonable costs of administration.

(d) The state treasurer shall make transfers to the appropriate public library under this section not later than the end of the calendar quarter following the quarter during which foundation gifts total at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00). If gifts are made through a series of payments or transfers, no matching funds shall be transferred under this section until the total value of all payments or transfers actually received totals at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

(e) Matching funds transferred under this article shall not be distributed to or encumbered by any public library foundation in excess of the amount in the challenge fund account for that library. Matching funds shall not be transferred to any public library by the state treasurer except to match gifts actually received by its foundation.

(f) If any public library board determines that the purpose of an endowment gift to the public library's foundation is not consistent with the mission or capability of that library, the gift shall not qualify for matching funds under this section.

(g) For the purpose of computing the matching amount, the state treasurer shall use the value of an endowment gift based upon its fair market value at the time the gift is received by the public library foundation. The public library shall provide evidence of fair market value for any gift if requested by the state treasurer and shall fund the cost of providing any requested evidence.

(h) Each public library shall on or before October 1 of each year, submit a report to the state treasurer from its foundation on the endowment matching program under this section for the preceding fiscal year. The report shall include a summary of funds raised under this program and the expenditure of endowment earnings. The report required under this subsection shall be for each applicable fiscal year through June 30, 2015.

18-7-205. Additional transfer of funds.

(a) In addition to the transfer of matching funds authorized under W.S. 18-7-204, when the state treasurer determines that the cumulative amount of endowment gifts received by all twenty-three (23) of the public library foundations has reached two million three hundred thousand dollars (\$2,300,000.00), the treasurer shall transfer to each of the public libraries, from its separate challenge fund account, the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) or the amount of the balance remaining in the library's challenge fund account, whichever is less.

(b) A library receiving funds under this section shall immediately transfer the funds to its public library foundation.

ARTICLE 1
GENERALLY

18-8-101. Definitions.

(a) As used in W.S. 18-8-102 through 18-8-108 the words:

(i) "County hospital" and "county memorial hospital" mean any institution, place, building or agency in which any accommodation is maintained, furnished or offered for the hospitalization of the sick, injured or care of any person requiring or receiving chronic or convalescent care, including public health centers, community mental health centers and other types of hospitals and centers including but not limited to general, tuberculosis, mental and chronic disease hospitals, medical facilities and related facilities;

(ii) "Medical facilities" includes but is not limited to diagnostic or treatment centers, rehabilitation facilities and nursing homes, as those terms are defined in the federal act Public Law 482, 83 congress, July 12, 1954, (C. 471, sec. 4(c)-(f), 68 Stat. 465-466) (42 U.S.C., § 291i);

(iii) "Related facilities" means but is not limited to laboratories, outpatient departments, nurses homes, nurses training facilities and central service facilities operated in connection with hospitals, but does not include any facility furnishing primarily domiciliary care.

18-8-102. Prerequisites to appointment of board of trustees; indebtedness authorized for construction; annual tax levy for maintenance.

(a) When the board of county commissioners has received sufficient guaranties that not less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) is available for constructing, acquiring or equipping a county hospital, wing or portion of a building suitable for operation of a county hospital so arranged as to be capable of future enlargement, or where a county has acquired a hospital valued at not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00), it shall appoint a nonpartisan board of trustees of the hospital, none of which shall be a county commissioner or an employee of the county hospital.

(b) A county indebtedness may be created and county bonds authorized and issued for the construction, acquisition and equipment of the hospital in the manner then provided by law for the creation of indebtedness and the issuance of bonds for the construction of a courthouse and jail. When the hospital has been constructed or acquired and equipped the board of county commissioners shall annually levy a sufficient tax on all the taxable property in the county to provide for the maintenance of the hospital or wing or portion thereof. The tax shall be levied and collected as other county taxes and the amount collected shall be set apart as the county memorial hospital fund. No money shall be expended from the fund without the approval of the board of county commissioners.

18-8-103. Authority to establish fund for improvements; revenues derived from taxation and from memorial hospital fund.

The board of county commissioners of any county having a county memorial hospital may establish a fund of a certain amount to be raised within a certain number of years for the purpose of constructing improvements, equipping improvements already erected or for purchasing land for the county memorial hospital. The fund shall be created and added to from taxation as provided by W.S. 18-8-102 and from any funds in the county memorial hospital fund remaining unexpended at the end of any fiscal year exclusive of funds maintained as reserve for depreciation and the cash reserve fund authorized by W.S. 16-4-105. The fund shall be expended as provided in W.S. 18-8-102(b).

18-8-104. Hospital generally under control of board of trustees; appointment, powers and duties of trustees; incorporation; use of funds for erection of hospital; term of lease; consolidation of hospitals; acquisition of land.

(a) The erection, management and control of the county memorial hospital, county memorial hospital fund and all property and funds received for the benefit of the hospital shall be by a board of trustees composed of at least five (5) but not more than eleven (11) competent and responsible citizens of the county appointed by the board of county commissioners. The number of members of any board of trustees shall be an odd number determined by the county commissioners. The first board of trustees, or additional members to a board of trustees, as soon as appointed shall draw lots for the purpose of determining the term of each member of the board. Up to two (2) members of the original board or additional members of the board shall serve for a term of one (1) year, up to two (2) for a term of two (2) years, up to two (2) for a term of three (3) years, up to two (2) for a term of four (4) years and up to two (2) for a term of five (5) years after their appointment. Terms thereafter shall be consecutively staggered. Each trustee shall serve until the first Monday of July following the expiration of their term and the board of county commissioners annually at their meeting in June shall appoint a successor to the trustee or trustees whose term expires. As soon as the original board has determined the terms of its members they shall organize by electing a president, secretary and treasurer of the board. As soon as they are organized they shall file with the county clerk and the secretary of state a certificate showing their organization, for which filing no fee or charge shall be paid. Upon filing the certificate the board of trustees is a body corporate with power to sue and be sued under the name of "Board of Trustees of the Memorial Hospital of County". No individual member of the board of trustees is personally liable for any action or procedure of the board. The corporation has perpetual existence and it is not necessary to file any other or further certificate than that filed upon the original organization of the board of trustees.

(b) Annually upon the appointment of a new member of the board, the trustees shall meet and organize by electing a president, secretary and treasurer. Each member of the board shall serve without compensation and the treasurer of the board shall give bond in such amount and with such sureties as approved by the board of county commissioners conditioned

for the faithful performance of his duties and the full accounting for all monies received as treasurer. The board may allow and pay to the secretary such reasonable compensation as they deem proper for secretarial, accounting and other services required of him in addition to his general duties as a member of the board.

(c) The hospital shall be erected and maintained on lands whose title is in the county or upon which the county has a lease for the term of ninety-nine (99) years. If any county hospital is already owned and maintained by the county, the board of county commissioners may permit the erection of the county memorial hospital upon the grounds already owned and used as a county hospital with any additional grounds deemed necessary and may transfer the management and control of the old hospital to the board of trustees of the memorial county hospital so that the old and the new may be consolidated and operated, controlled and maintained as a single hospital. If any county is without title to sufficient land for the county hospital it may acquire necessary lands by gift, purchase or condemnation under the procedure authorized in exercising the right to eminent domain.

(d) Subject to constitutional limitations, in addition to any other securities the legislature authorizes or has authorized by law for investment, any funds of the hospital may be invested by the hospital board in any security which has been recommended by an investment advisor registered under the Uniform Investment Advisor's Act of 1940 as amended, or any bank exercising its trust powers, and approved by the board. In approving securities for the investment under this subsection, the board shall be subject to and act in accordance with the provisions of the Wyoming Uniform Prudent Investor Act. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the use of any revenues generated from taxes to engage in any activity authorized under W.S. 18-8-301(a).

18-8-105. Trustees to receive donations and observe accompanying conditions.

The board of trustees may receive donations of real estate, money or other property in aid of the establishment of the hospital or for the construction of additions or provision of furniture or facilities. They shall permit any donor furnishing means for the construction of any individual portion of the hospital, or for equipping and especially endowing any ward or room therein to name the same in memory of any person chosen by the donor and shall observe the conditions accompanying every gift.

18-8-106. To be maintained as public hospitals; charges for services; when free services to be given; payment for resident indigent hospitalization.

Every county memorial hospital established and maintained as provided by law is a public county hospital. It may charge persons able to pay the same a reasonable price for use of the hospital and its facilities during the time required for proper treatment, and shall furnish free to residents of the county having no means to pay for the same all necessary facilities and maintenance during the time such persons are required to remain there for proper treatment. As long as a county department of public assistance and social services functions in the county

as provided by law, the funds in control of the board for hospitalization purposes shall be deemed "means" for payment of resident indigent hospitalization.

18-8-107. Records and reports of trustees.

The board of trustees shall keep a careful record of all its proceedings and keep duplicate vouchers of all expenditures, one (1) set of vouchers to be kept in the office of the secretary of the board of trustees and the other to be filed annually with the board of county commissioners at its June session. The board of trustees shall annually report at the June meeting of the board of county commissioners all the important transactions for the previous twelve (12) months specifying in each report the money received from the county memorial hospital fund, all monies and properties received from other sources, the use and disposition of such monies and other property and such other facts as they deem of public interest or the board of county commissioners may require. The board of trustees shall make monthly reports when required by the board of county commissioners.

18-8-108. Authority to enter contract for operation; terms and conditions of contract.

(a) Whenever the board of trustees of a county memorial hospital or special hospital district deems it in the best interests of the county they may with the approval and consent of the board of county commissioners lease or enter into a contract for the operation of the hospital with any person, group, association or corporation. If the board of trustees enters into such a contract or lease the lessee or operator of the hospital shall furnish without charge to residents of the county certified by the county health officer or county department of public assistance and social services as having no means to pay for the same, all necessary facilities and maintenance during the time such persons are required to remain there for proper treatment. The board of trustees shall reimburse the lessee or operator for the hospitalization of indigent persons at rates agreed upon between the board and the operator or lessee, with such reimbursement to be made from funds the board has under its control or made available to it by the board of county commissioners. If a lease or contract is executed the lessee or operator of the hospital shall furnish the board of trustees semiannual reports showing the financial condition of the hospital and all monies received and expended. The board of trustees shall keep the records and make reports required by W.S. 18-8-107 even though the hospital is leased or operated under contract.

(b) A county memorial hospital with the approval and consent of the board of county commissioners, or district hospital with the consent of the board of trustees, may contract with another licensed hospital located within a reasonable distance to share or divide speciality or costly hospital services and equipment, or a county memorial hospital or district hospital with such approval may discontinue or avoid duplication of speciality or costly hospital services and equipment otherwise available to the community served for the purpose of minimizing costs for such hospital services or improving health care.

18-8-109. Dissolution.

(a) Subject to the requirements of this section, the trustees of a memorial hospital may vote to dissolve and terminate the county memorial hospital. The plan to dissolve and terminate the county memorial hospital shall provide for the following:

(i) Payment of all bonded and other indebtedness against the county memorial hospital;

(ii) Disposition of assets of the county memorial hospital upon dissolution. The assets may either be donated to a nonprofit or governmental hospital or health care facility which provides services to the residents of the county upon such conditions as agreed to by the nonprofit or governmental hospital or health care facility, or retained by the county to be used solely for health care purposes by the county.

(b) Before any plan to dissolve and terminate a county memorial hospital is effective, the plan shall be approved by the board of county commissioners.

(c) If the board of county commissioners approves the dissolution and termination plan, the board of trustees may take all action necessary to effectuate the plan and dissolve and terminate the county memorial hospital.

ARTICLE 2 HOSPITAL REVENUE BONDS

18-8-201. Definitions; county memorial hospital; authority to issue revenue securities; purpose.

(a) When a county memorial hospital as defined in W.S. 18-8-101 has been established as provided in W.S. 18-8-102 the board of county commissioners when requested by the board of trustees of a county memorial hospital may issue revenue bonds, notes and warrants or other revenue securities for the purpose of acquiring, erecting, constructing, reconstructing, improving, remodeling, furnishing or equipping hospitals or related facilities, or acquiring a site or sites therefor. The procedure for issuing or refunding revenue bonds is the same as prescribed by W.S. 35-2-424 through 35-2-436 as from time to time amended.

(b) The trustees of a county memorial hospital may obtain financing for its operations by entering into agreements for lines of credit with any financial institution as defined in W.S. 13-1-101(a)(ix). The line of credit may either be unsecured, or secured by a pledge of revenues anticipated to be received during the current fiscal year.

(c) In addition to the authority of the county commissioners to issue certificates of indebtedness to meet the obligations of county memorial hospitals under W.S. 18-4-104, with the permission of the board of county commissioners, the trustees of a county memorial hospital may issue tax and revenue anticipation notes in amounts not to exceed eighty percent

(80%) of the total amount of taxes levied for operation of the hospital for the fiscal year during which the notes are issued when the board determines that insufficient funds are available to meet the obligations of the hospital during any fiscal year. A county memorial hospital shall not enter into agreements or issue instruments of the type allowed by this section for any fiscal year until all debts financed by such agreements or instruments for any prior fiscal year have been paid in full. Tax and revenue anticipation notes issued under this subsection are subject to the procedural requirements of W.S. 9-4-1103 through 9-4-1105 for state tax and revenue anticipation notes, except:

(i) The authority of the state treasurer referenced in W.S. 9-4-1103 through 9-4-1105 shall be exercised by the board issuing the notes; and

(ii) Investments of the proceeds of the notes by the trustees are limited to those investments authorized under W.S. 9-4-831 and 18-8-104(d).

ARTICLE 3
HOSPITALS, HOSPITAL DISTRICTS AND
RURAL HEALTH CARE DISTRICTS

18-8-301. Additional powers; requirements and conditions; approval by governing body.

(a) Subject to the requirements of this section, any county memorial hospital, special hospital district established under W.S. 35-2-401 through 35-2-438 and rural health care district established under W.S. 35-2-701 through 35-2-709 may, either within the county of its establishment or without, within this state or without:

(i) Engage in shared services and other cooperative ventures;

(ii) Enter into partnerships;

(iii) Either alone or in conjunction with any other entity, form or be an interest owner of corporations, partnership, limited partnership, cooperative, registered limited liability partnership, nonprofit association limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies and any other trust or association organized under the laws of this state; and

(iv) Have members of its governing body or its officers or administrators serve as directors, officers or employees of any venture, association, partnership, corporation or entity entered into or formed pursuant to this subsection.

(v) Repealed by Laws 2003, Ch. 22, § 2.

(b) No county memorial hospital, special hospital district or rural health care district shall invest or otherwise use any revenues generated from taxes to engage in any activity authorized under subsection (a) of this section. All monies invested or otherwise used in any activity

specified under subsection (a) of this section are subject to the requirements of W.S. 16-4-101 through 16-4-124.

(c) The authority granted under subsection (a) of this section shall only be exercised:

(i) For the delivery of health care services; and

(ii) With the approval and consent of:

(A) The board of county commissioners if a county memorial hospital;

(B) The district board of trustees if a special hospital district; and

(C) The board of trustees if a rural health care district.

(d) No county memorial hospital, special hospital district or rural health care district shall exercise any authority granted by subsection (a) of this section in any Wyoming municipality in which a hospital currently exists unless and until that hospital has been given an opportunity to participate with the undertaking hospital, special hospital district or rural health care district.

CHAPTER 9
FAIRGROUNDS, AIRPORTS, PARKS, PLEASURE
GROUNDS AND RECREATIONAL SYSTEMS

ARTICLE 1
GENERALLY

18-9-101. Authority of board of commissioners to acquire property, appoint board of trustees; purposes and uses; authority to levy taxes, issue bonds or incur indebtedness; county fair fund.

(a) Each board of county commissioners may:

(i) Acquire lands and other property for fairgrounds, airports, parks and pleasure grounds;

(ii) Construct, maintain and operate a public auditorium, athletic fields, civic center or other community building, which may be designated as a memorial to the war veterans of the United States of America;

(iii) Appoint a board of trustees to control, maintain and manage the fairgrounds, airports, parks and pleasure grounds and to conduct agricultural, industrial and other fairs and exhibitions;

(iv) Levy taxes, issue bonds or incur indebtedness as then authorized by law for other county purposes. The taxes shall be levied and collected as are other county taxes and the taxes collected, together with other monies received shall be expended as authorized under this section. Monies in the fund shall be expended only by the board of trustees;

(v) Perform such other acts necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

18-9-102. Board of trustees.

(a) The board of trustees provided by W.S. 18-9-101(a)(iii) shall be composed of not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) competent citizens of the county appointed by the board of county commissioners. Trustees shall serve five (5) year terms which shall be staggered. The board of county commissioners shall annually appoint a successor to the trustee whose term expires. The term of each succeeding trustee shall commence on the first Monday in January next following the date of his appointment. A trustee may be appointed for successive terms.

(b) As soon as the original board has been appointed they shall organize by electing a chairman, secretary and treasurer of the board. As soon as they organize they shall file without fee a certificate showing their organization with the county clerk and the secretary of state. Upon filing the certificate the board of trustees is a body corporate, empowered to sue and be sued under the name of "Board of Trustees of County".

(c) No member of the board of trustees shall be personally liable for any action or procedure of the board. The board has perpetual existence and it is not necessary to file any certificate other than that filed upon the original organization.

(d) Each year when a new member of the board is appointed the trustees shall meet and again organize by electing a chairman, secretary and treasurer. Each member of the board shall serve without compensation and the board treasurer shall give bond in such amount and such securities as approved by the county commissioners conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties and the accounting for all board monies. The board may pay the secretary such compensation as proper for secretarial, accounting and other services required of him apart from his duties as a member of the board.

(e) Repealed by Laws 1991, ch. 201, § 2.

(f) If a county is without title to sufficient land it may acquire such lands as deemed necessary by gift, purchase or condemnation under the right of eminent domain.

(g) Repealed by Laws 1991, ch. 201, § 2.

18-9-103. Authority to establish sinking fund; sources of revenue.

Each board of county commissioners may establish a sinking fund of a certain amount to be raised within a certain number of years for erecting or constructing improvements, equipping improvements already erected on a county fairgrounds or for purchasing land for a county fair. The fund is to be created and added to from taxation or from unexpended monies in the county.

ARTICLE 2
PUBLIC RECREATION AND PLAYGROUNDS

18-9-201. Recreational facilities and systems of public recreation; authority to establish and maintain; joint action by political subdivision; tax levies.

(a) The governing body of any city, town, county or school district either independently or jointly through any combination thereof, may establish a system of public recreation as provided by W.S. 18-9-101(a)(i) through (iii) and, if it does so, shall appoint a board of trustees to control, maintain and supervise the properties. In administering properties under this section, the board may:

(i) Adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the governance and the preservation of property within the area. All rules and regulations adopted shall be promulgated as provided by the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act and shall be available for inspection in the office of the board of county commissioners. Any person violating any rule or regulation adopted under this paragraph is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both;

(ii) Acquire, equip and maintain land, buildings or other recreational facilities;

(iii) Employ trained supervisors and directors of recreation;

(iv) Accept gifts, bequests and federal aids-in-grant for the benefit of the recreational service;

(v) Allocate money and expend funds allocated for recreational purposes.

(b) The board of county commissioners may levy and expend funds for recreational purposes. Any levy imposed by a school district for recreational facilities and systems of public recreation shall not exceed one (1) mill on the assessed valuation of a school district. A levy for recreational facilities and systems of public recreation imposed by a school district is in addition to the tax limitations stated in W.S. 21-13-102.

18-9-202. Recreation board of trustees.

(a) The board of trustees appointed under W.S. 18-9-201(a) shall be comprised of not fewer than five (5) members appointed in accordance with and serving staggered terms in the

same manner as specified under W.S. 18-9-102(a). If the public recreation system is established jointly, the membership shall be not fewer than five (5) members appointed in accordance with the joint agreement and each participating governing body shall have at least one (1) member on the board. Any board appointed under this article is a body corporate. Liability of board members shall be governed by W.S. 1-23-107.

(b) The recreation board shall manage, operate and regulate the recreational systems and may take any steps necessary to insure the safe, economical and enjoyable operation of the system.

(c) The recreation board may accept and use any gift, donation, bequest, devise or contribution of money or property. Any monies accruing from a tax levy or appropriation made by the governing bodies involved in the recreational system shall be credited to the board and may be expended by them for the maintenance, improvement, development, operation, management and conduct of the system, and the erection and repair of the physical properties under its control. All payments made shall be with the approval of the board and upon the signature of the treasurer.

(d) The recreation board shall elect from among its members a president, secretary and a treasurer. The members of the board shall serve without compensation except the board may allow reasonable compensation to the secretary for secretarial or other services required of him. The treasurer shall give bond in such amount and with securities approved by the governing bodies involved, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties and the full accounting of monies received by him.

CHAPTER 10
ARCHAEOLOGICAL, GEOLOGICAL AND
HISTORICAL MUSEUMS

ARTICLE 1
GENERALLY

18-10-101. County commissioners may purchase, construct, accept by gift, museums and collections of exhibits.

Each board of county commissioners may purchase, construct or acquire by donation or otherwise archaeological, geological and historical museums and collections of exhibits and articles to be included in or added to the museums and collections.

18-10-102. Appropriation for construction and maintenance; annual tax levy.

Each board of county commissioners of any county owning, constructing or acquiring any museum or collection of exhibits may annually levy a tax on the taxable valuation of the property in the county, for the construction, maintenance and support of the museum or

collection of exhibits. The levy shall be made at the same time as other county and school levies are made. The proceeds from the collection of the levy shall be placed in a special fund by the county treasurer and used solely for the purpose for which the levy was made.

18-10-103. Board of trustees; appointment; composition; qualifications of members; terms of office; vacancies.

Each board of county commissioners of any county owning, constructing or acquiring any museum or collection of exhibits shall appoint a board of trustees for the museum or collection composed of five (5) electors of the county. The initial board of trustees shall be appointed as follows: one (1) member for a one (1) year term, two (2) for a two (2) term and two (2) for a three (3) year term, with each term commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment. Thereafter the terms shall be three (3) years. Vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms.

18-10-104. Board of trustees; duties generally; employment of personnel; rules and regulations.

(a) Each board of trustees of a county museum or collection of exhibits shall:

(i) Have the custody and control of the museum or collection;

(ii) Employ such personnel as required;

(iii) Make rules and regulations as necessary for the preservation, maintenance, operation and display of the museum or collection of exhibits;

(iv) Consult with the department of state parks and cultural resources on matters relating to the management and operation of the county museum and enter into agreements with the department of state parks and cultural resources for the purpose of lending or borrowing materials and improving the management and operation of the county museum;

(v) Annually not later than June 1, file with the board of county commissioners a report detailing all gifts and donations made to the museum or collection and the receipts and expenditures during the preceding fiscal year, together with estimated requirements for expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.

18-10-105. Board of trustees; authority to provide funds for preservation of historical artifacts and landmarks.

The board of county commissioners may provide funds for the preservation of historical artifacts and landmarks when the same are threatened with removal or destruction.

18-10-201. Petition of property owners; public hearing; written protests; election.

(a) Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

(b) Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

(c) Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

(d) Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

(e) A special museum district may be established under the procedures for petitioning, hearing and election of special districts as set forth in the Special District elections Act of 1994.

18-10-202. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-10-203. District a body corporate; name; powers.

(a) Each district established is a body corporate by the name of "the museum district". The name shall be selected by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the greater area of land within the district is located and will be entered in their records.

(b) The district may:

(i) Hold property and be a party to contracts;

(ii) Sue and be sued;

(iii) Through its governing board acquire property for museum purposes by gift, devise, bequest or purchase or contract for the acquisition by purchase or lease of real and personal property;

(iv) Convey, lease and otherwise dispose of property for museum purposes;

(v) Establish sinking funds for museum purposes;

(vi) Issue bonds for the purchase of real property, improvements and equipment as provided by W.S. 18-10-214;

(vii) Make rules and regulations as necessary for the proper operation of the district, which shall be filed with the county clerk for each county in which the district is located.

18-10-204. Election of trustees; generally; terms.

An election of the six (6) initial trustees shall be held at the same time as the election to form the district under W.S. 18-10-201 and in accordance with the Special District Elections Act of 1994, including by mail ballot. The board of trustees elected shall govern the district affairs and serve without compensation. At the first subsequent director election three (3) members shall be elected to serve until the next subsequent director district election and three (3) members elected to serve until the second subsequent director district election and until their successors are elected and qualified.

18-10-205. Trustee terms.

Trustees shall hold office for four (4) years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

18-10-206. Repealed by Laws 1994, ch. 99, § 3.

18-10-207. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-10-208. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-10-209. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-10-210. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-10-211. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-10-212. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-10-213. Administration of finances; assessments and taxation.

(a) The board of trustees of special museum districts shall administer the finances of the district according to the provisions of the Wyoming Municipal Budget Act [§§ 16-4-101 through 16-4-124]. Annually, each county assessor shall provide the board of county commissioners with the total assessed value of all taxable property within a special museum district in his county.

(b) The board of county commissioners at the same time they levy for county purposes shall levy a tax not exceeding one (1) mill upon the taxable property in the district in its county for its proportionate share based on the assessed valuation and the estimated amount of funds needed by each district. The taxes shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as state and county taxes. The tax levy provided by this section shall not be construed as being a part of the general county mill levy.

18-10-214. Coupon bonds; generally.

The board of trustees of special museum districts may submit to the electors of the district the question whether the board shall be authorized to issue coupon bonds of the district to a certain amount, not to exceed two percent (2%) of the assessed value of the taxable property in the district, bearing interest at a certain rate, payable and redeemable at a certain time not exceeding twenty-five (25) years, for constructing or acquiring property for museum purposes.

18-10-215. Election; ballots.

The election authorized under W.S. 18-10-214 shall be called by the boards of county commissioners and conducted, canvassed and returned in the manner provided for bond elections by the Political Subdivision Bond Election Law, W.S. 22-21-101 through 22-21-112.

18-10-216. Form; notice; bids; sale.

If the proposal to issue bonds is approved, the board of trustees may issue bonds in such form as they decide and shall give notice by publication in some newspaper published in the counties in which the district is located and in some newspaper of general circulation in Cheyenne, Wyoming of its intention to issue and negotiate such bonds and to invite bidders therefor. In no case shall the bonds be sold for less than their full or par value and the accrued interest thereon at the time of their delivery. The trustees may reject any bids or sell the bonds at private sale if they deem it for the best interest of the district.

18-10-217. Preparation and execution.

After ascertaining the best terms and the lowest interest at which the bonds can be negotiated, the board shall secure the proper engraving and printing and consecutive numbering thereof and the bonds shall then be properly prepared and executed. They must bear the signature of the president of the board of trustees and be countersigned by the county treasurer of the county in which the funds of the district are kept, and the coupons attached to the bonds must be signed by the president, secretary and county treasurer. The secretary of the board shall endorse and sign in his official capacity a certificate upon every bond that it is within the lawful debt limit of the district and is issued according to law. When so executed the bonds shall be registered by the county treasurer where the funds of the district are kept in a book provided for that purpose, which must show the number and amount of each bond and the person to whom it is issued.

18-10-218. Preparation and execution; full faith and credit; payment of principal and interest.

(a) The full faith and credit of each museum district is solemnly pledged for the payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of all bonds which are issued by the district.

(b) The county treasurer where the funds of the district are kept may pay out of the district tax fund the interest and principal due upon any bonds upon presentation at his office

of the proper coupon or bond which must show the amount due and each coupon must also show the number of the bond to which it belonged. All bonds and coupons so paid must be reported to the district trustees at their first regular meeting thereafter.

18-10-219. Existing museums not affected; museum may submit to electors question of organizing district.

All archaeological, geological and historical museums and any mill levy made pursuant to W.S. 18-10-101 through 18-10-105 shall not be affected by the provisions of W.S. 18-10-201 through 18-10-218. Any archaeological, geological or historical museum, by a majority vote of the board of trustees may submit to the qualified electors of the county, or any portion thereof, in which the museum is located the question of organizing a special museum district under the provisions of and in accordance with the procedures specified in W.S. 18-10-201 through 18-10-219.

CHAPTER 11
Solid Waste Disposal Districts

18-11-101. Solid waste disposal districts; creation.

(a) Each board of county commissioners may establish by resolution one (1) or more solid waste disposal districts composed of any portion of the county. Areas may be added to or subtracted from an existing district in the same manner.

(b) Not less than sixty (60) days before any resolution pursuant to this section is signed, the board of county commissioners shall submit the proposed boundaries of the district to the county assessor and the department of revenue for review for any conflict, overlap, gap or other boundary issue. The assessor and the department may make written comments thereon to the county commissioners.

18-11-102. Powers; management; rates; penalty for violation of rules.

Following the creation of a solid waste disposal district the board of county commissioners shall appoint not less than three (3) nor more than nine (9) residents of the district to constitute the governing board of the district. Appointees shall serve a term of three (3) years and may be reappointed for three (3) additional terms. Terms of office shall be staggered. The governing board may exercise all powers granted to cities and towns by W.S. 15-1-103(a)(xxi) and (xl) and shall adopt rules and regulations in managing the disposal of solid wastes within the district. Violation of a rule or regulation of the governing board requiring disposal of solid wastes in designated sites constitutes a misdemeanor punishable upon conviction by a fine not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) or imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months or both. A governing board may also enforce its rules and regulations by appropriate legal proceedings and expend and generate revenue relative to the purpose of a solid waste disposal district. The governing board may permit persons or entities not included within the district to utilize the

facilities of the district. The governing board may impose fees upon persons or entities included within or outside of the district for the privilege of utilizing the facilities of the district at rates established by the governing board and any revenue generated in this manner shall only be used to operate the district.

18-11-103. Taxation; limitation.

(a) A solid waste disposal district board may submit to the qualified electors of the district the question of whether or not the district shall annually levy not to exceed three (3) mills on the dollar of assessed valuation of the district to operate the district. The question shall be submitted by the county clerk as ordered by the board of county commissioners at an election called, conducted, canvassed and returned in the manner provided for bond elections by the Political Subdivision Bond Election Law, W.S. 22-21-101 through 22-21-112.

(b) The board of county commissioners at the time of making the levy for county purposes shall levy a tax upon the taxable property within a solid waste disposal district to be used solely to operate the district. These monies shall be placed in an account certified by the solid waste disposal district governing board if the mill levy authorization has been approved pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

18-11-104. Operation of disposal system.

Any requirements or exceptions pertaining to the operation of solid waste disposal systems by cities and towns are also applicable to county solid waste disposal districts.

18-11-105. Procedures.

The Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act [§§ 16-3-101 through 16-3-115] is applicable to all proceedings under W.S. 18-11-101 through 18-11-105 except establishing or changing the boundaries of a solid waste disposal district.

CHAPTER 12
Improvement and Service Districts

18-12-101. Title; purpose; application and construction.

This act may be cited as the "Improvement and Service District Act".

18-12-102. Definitions.

(a) As used in this act:

(i) "Assessed value" means the total assessed value of real property within the district. Assessed value shall be determined from the last assessment roll of the county within which the district is located;

(ii) "Board" means the board of directors of an improvement and service district;

(iii) "Bonds" means bonds, warrants, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of an improvement and service district;

(iv) "Charges" means fees, tolls, rates and rentals;

(v) "Commissioners" means the board of county commissioners;

(vi) "District" means an improvement and service district as organized under the terms of this act;

(vii) "Elector" or "voter" means a person who is a qualified elector or an owner of land in the district, including any corporation, partnership or association owning land in the district provided the individual who casts the vote for a corporation, partnership or association presents the election judge with a written authorization to vote for the corporation, partnership or association. No person is a qualified elector who is under eighteen (18) years of age, a mentally incompetent person, or who has been convicted of a felony and his civil or voting rights have not been restored. In applying provisions of the Special District Elections Act of 1994 to this act, the terms "elector" or "voter" shall include qualified electors and landowners;

(viii) "Improvement" means and includes buildings, structures and all facilities of a public nature intended for public use, including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, alleys and other public ways, parks, recreational facilities, water, sewage, solid waste disposal and other sanitary systems and facilities, and with respect to the foregoing, such additional facilities or improvements as relate or contribute to the full public use and enjoyment thereof;

(ix) "Service" means the operation and maintenance of improvements and any other service authorized by this act;

(x) "Landowner" or "owner of land" means the person or persons holding a majority interest in the record fee title to one (1) or more parcels of real property or a person or the persons who are obligated to pay general property taxes under a contract to purchase real property;

(xi) "This act" means W.S. 18-12-101 through 18-12-140;

(xii) "Written authorization" means an affidavit filed with the election official conducting the election setting forth a general legal description of the property owned, the street or common name address for the property, the name or names of all owners of the property described, and a statement that the person signing the written authorization is the only person having authority to act on behalf of the owner or owners of the property.

18-12-103. Districts authorized; general function.

(a) Any unincorporated territory in this state may be formed into an improvement and service district to perform any of the following functions:

(i) Acquire, construct, operate and maintain improvements of local necessity and convenience;

(ii) Obtain improvements or services hereunder by contracting for the same with any city, town, county or other entity;

(iii) Furnish or perform any special local service which enhances the use or enjoyment of any improvement or facility.

(b) A district is a separate entity and a political subdivision of the state.

(c) Repealed by Laws 1981, ch. 157, § 4.

18-12-104. Jurisdiction.

The commissioners of each county shall hear proceedings for the creation of improvement and service districts within the county which unless specifically otherwise provided, shall be governed by the Special District Elections Act of 1994.

18-12-105. Commencement by petition.

Proceedings for the formation of a district shall be commenced by filing a petition addressed to the commissioners of the county in which the land proposed to be included in the district is situated. The petition shall be accompanied by a filing fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00).

18-12-106. Petition for formation.

A petition to form a district shall be signed by not less than sixty percent (60%) of the persons owning land within the territory proposed to be included in the district, whose land in the proposed district has an assessed value of sixty percent (60%) or more of the assessed value of all of the land within the proposed district.

18-12-107. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-12-108. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-12-109. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-12-110. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-12-111. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-12-112. Powers of district.

(a) Each district may:

(i) Have and use a corporate seal;

(ii) Sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and proceedings;

(iii) Enter into contracts for the purpose of providing any authorized improvements and the maintenance and operation thereof, or otherwise to carry out the purposes of the district;

(iv) Accept from any public or private source grants, preferred loans, contributions and any other benefits available for use in the furtherance of its purposes;

(v) Borrow money and incur indebtedness and other obligations and evidence the same by certificates, notes or debentures, and issue bonds;

(vi) Assess the costs of improvements within the district against the property specially benefited upon a frontage, zone, or other equitable basis, in accordance with benefits;

(vii) Adopt bylaws not inconsistent with law;

(viii) Establish and collect charges for water, sanitation and related services and the use of improvements or services provided by the district, including authority to change the amount or rate thereof, and to pledge the revenues therefrom for the payment of district indebtedness;

(ix) Acquire and own or lease real or personal property, including easements and rights-of-way, within or without the district for district purposes;

(x) Contract with other districts for common use of improvements and services for the benefit of the inhabitants of all contracting districts;

(xi) Supply the inhabitants of the district with water for domestic and any other lawful use;

(xii) Provide for the collection, treatment or disposal of sewage, waste and storm water of the district and its inhabitants;

(xiii) Provide for the collection and disposal of garbage or refuse matter;

(xiv) Provide all services necessary to protect the health and welfare of residents in the district and the value of property therein and to enter into agreements with any public or private agency, institution or person for the furnishing of such services;

(xv) Provide for public recreation by means of parks, including but not limited to playgrounds, golf courses, swimming pools or recreation buildings;

(xvi) Provide for street lighting;

(xvii) Provide for the opening, widening, extending, straightening and surfacing in whole or part of any street and snow removal or clearance for the same or other roads or streets;

(xviii) Provide for the construction and improvement of bridges, culverts, curbs, gutters, drains and works incidental to any street improvement;

(xix) Provide subdivision control;

(xx) Do any and all other things necessary to carry out the purposes hereof;

(xxi) With the approval of the board of county commissioners, establish and collect charges for the use of any improvement to cover the cost of operating and maintaining the improvement. Following approval of the county commissioners and upon application by a district, an assessment roll shall be created by the county assessor's office to facilitate the collection of the improvement operation and maintenance charges, whether or not the assessor has created an assessment roll for the collection of indebtedness.

18-12-113. District board of directors.

(a) The district shall be managed and controlled by a board of directors consisting of three (3) members. The initial board shall consist of three (3) members elected at the organizational election. One (1) shall serve for three (3) years, one (1) for four (4) years and one (1) for five (5) years after formation of the district and until their successors are elected and qualified at the regular scheduled subsequent director election as provided in W.S. 22-29-112. Each year, commencing with the third anniversary of the first director election an election shall be held to elect a director to fill the vacancy resulting from expiration of the term of the

director whose term expires at that time. A vacancy occurring on the board during the term of an original director or his successor shall be filled as provided in the Special District Elections Act of 1994.

(b) Repealed by Laws 1981, ch. 157, § 4.

(c) Repealed by Laws 1981, ch. 157, § 4.

18-12-114. Compensation; officers; rules and regulations; meetings.

(a) The members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall receive reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties.

(b) The board shall adopt rules, regulations and procedures for the district whether or not included in its bylaws, including those to govern the use and enjoyment of public improvements, facilities and services of the district.

18-12-115. Cost assessed in accordance with benefits.

When an improvement proposed by the board will benefit specific property in the district to a greater extent than other property the improvement may be financed with an assessment against the property specially benefited upon a frontage, zone or other equitable basis, in accordance with benefits.

18-12-116. Resolution of intent to provide for special assessment.

(a) The board may declare by resolution their intent to order improvements to be paid for by special assessment. The resolution shall specify:

(i) The nature of the improvement proposed;

(ii) The extent of the district to be improved;

(iii) The probable cost per unit of measurement as shown by estimates of a qualified engineer;

(iv) The time in which the cost will be payable; and

(v) The time when a resolution authorizing the improvements will be considered.

(b) Any resolution or directive in the premises may be modified, confirmed or rescinded at any time prior to the passage of the resolution authorizing the improvements.

18-12-117. Notice of resolution; hearing; objections.

(a) At the request of the board the county clerk shall give notice, by advertisement once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, to the owners of the property to be assessed to provide:

(i) The nature of the improvement proposed;

(ii) The extent of the district to be improved;

(iii) The probable cost of the improvement;

(iv) The time at which the cost will be payable;

(v) The time when a resolution authorizing the improvements will be considered by the board;

(vi) That maps, estimates and schedules showing the approximate amounts to be assessed and all resolutions and proceedings are on file and may be seen or examined at the office of the county clerk or other designated place; and

(vii) That all complaints and objections concerning the proposed improvement by owners of property subject to assessment will be heard and considered by the board before final action, under the provisions of the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act [§§ 16-3-101 through 16-3-115].

(b) If objections to the improvement are made by owners or agents representing property subject to thirty percent (30%) or more of the projected dollar assessments the improvement may not be authorized and a new resolution for the same or a similar purpose encompassing property representing objections may not be considered within one (1) year thereafter.

18-12-118. Notice of apportionment; assessment roll.

(a) A copy of the resolution as finally adopted shall be recorded by the county clerk who shall within sixty (60) days after the adoption of the resolution by written notice, mailed or otherwise delivered, notify each owner of property to be assessed of the amount of assessment, the purpose for which the levy is made, the tax against each lot or parcel of land, and the date it becomes delinquent. The county clerk shall also notify each owner of property the amount of any operation and maintenance charges to be assessed within sixty (60) days after the assessment is approved by the board of county commissioners under W.S. 18-12-112(a)(xxi).

(b) The county assessor shall prepare a local assessment roll showing land assessed, the total amount of assessment and operation and maintenance charges if approved under W.S. 18-12-112(a)(xxi), the amount of each installment of principal and interest if the same is payable in installments, and the date when each installment will become due, and deliver the same, duly certified, to the county treasurer for collection.

18-12-119. Duty of county officials to levy and collect taxes.

The body having authority to levy taxes or make assessments within each county shall levy the taxes or assessments authorized herein and all officials charged with the duty of assessing property and collecting taxes shall assess property and collect proceeds at the time and in the form and manner with like interest and penalties as property is assessed and other taxes are collected, and when collected they shall pay the same to the district ordering the assessment or levy and collection. The payment of the collections shall be made monthly to the treasurer of the district and paid into its depository to the credit of the district. All taxes levied under this act, together with interest thereon and penalties for default in payment thereof, and all costs of collecting the same, constitute, until paid, a perpetual lien on and against the property taxed, and such lien shall be administered as and on a parity with the tax lien of other general taxes.

18-12-120. Bond elections; resolution for submission of proposition to voters.

By resolution of its board a district may submit to its qualified voters, by mail ballot or at an election on a date authorized under W.S. 22-21-103, as determined by the board of county commissioners, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to this act to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, improving or financing of improvements as well as performing services for the benefit of the residents of the district, including any or all expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith.

18-12-121. Contents of resolution; notice of election.

- (a) The resolution shall:
- (i) State the purpose for which the bonds are proposed to be issued;
 - (ii) State the estimated amount of money to be raised by the bond issue;
 - (iii) State the principal amount of the bonds;
 - (iv) State the maximum rate of interest on the bonds;
 - (v) Fix the date of the election;
 - (vi) Fix the manner of holding the election.

(b) The notice of bond election shall include the following information:

(i) The amount of the proposed bond issue;

(ii) The maximum maturity of the bonds;

(iii) Statement by the board of the need for the issuance of the bonds and the purposes for which the proceeds of the bonds shall be devoted;

(iv) A description of the exterior boundaries of the district;

(v) A general description of the proposed improvement, utility or local service to be provided by the district;

(vi) Repealed by Laws 1981, ch. 157, § 4.

18-12-122. Election procedures.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the bond elections of districts shall be called by the board of county commissioners at the request of the district and held in accordance with election dates and procedures set forth in W.S. 22-21-101 through 22-21-112. A proposal submitted in the bond election shall be approved by a majority of the voters in the district casting ballots in the election.

(b) The bond election ballot shall specify the name of the district, the total amount of the proposed bond issue, the maximum interest rate payable thereon, the term of years over which the bonds shall be repaid, and a brief description of the improvements, facilities or utilities to be acquired or constructed and the services to be rendered with the proceeds thereof. The question to be submitted on the ballot after such description shall be as follows:

For Issuance of Bonds

Against Issuance of Bonds

The voter shall place a mark in the square space immediately following the proposition shown on the ballot.

(c) If requested in the petition and if approved by the commissioners, the commissioners may order that a bond election, as described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, be held concurrently with the organizational election, and if the bond election is ordered, the notice of election shall include the information required by W.S. 18-12-121(b). The judges of the election shall certify the returns of the election to the commissioners, and if a majority of the votes are in favor of the organization, the commissioners, by resolution shall declare the district organized.

(d) Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

(e) Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

(f) Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

(g) A written authorization for voting purposes shall be filed with the election official conducting the special district election not later than thirty (30) days prior to the election.

(h) In examining any written authorization required or permitted to be signed by landowners, the county clerk or district secretary shall accept the first written authorization filed unless prior to certification the secretary or county clerk is furnished with written evidence, satisfactory to the county clerk or district secretary, that a new representative has been appointed by the owners, signed by a majority of the persons named as owners on the previously filed written authorization or as shown on a copy of a recorded deed attached to the written authorization.

18-12-123. Resolution for issuance of bonds.

The board, by resolution, shall determine whether coupon bonds or registered bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for any of the purposes for which the district was formed, if the bonds are authorized, and shall similarly fix and determine the denomination of each bond, which shall be not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), and the rate of interest which shall be paid thereon, payable annually or semiannually as the board shall by resolution determine, and the resolution shall also fix the number of years that the whole or a part of the bonds shall run and the maturity thereof, neither of which shall exceed twenty-five (25) years from the date of the bond or the date of any series of the bonds.

18-12-124. Bonds secured by pledge of district.

The payment of the principal and interest on the bonds constitutes a liability of the district. The full faith and credit, and all taxable property lying within the district is pledged for the payment of the bonds in accordance with the terms thereof.

18-12-125. Exemption from taxation in this state.

The interest payable upon the bonds is exempt from any taxes levied or assessed by the state of Wyoming or any agency thereof.

18-12-126. Offer of bonds by the board; bond brochures.

(a) If the majority of the votes cast by the voters at the election on the proposition of issuing bonds of the district favors issuing the bonds, and if the issuance of the bonds is authorized by the board, the bonds may be sold at either public or private sale.

(b) After the voters of the district have approved issuance of the bonds, the board may prepare bond brochures to assist in the sale of the bonds. The board shall pay the expenses of preparing the bond brochures from the funds of the district or from the proceeds of the bond issue.

18-12-127. Deposit of proceeds of bonds.

Bonds issued by the board shall be sold at the time and in the amounts prescribed by the board but for not less than par. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds, exclusive of any premiums received, shall be deposited to the credit of the district in the county treasury. The proceeds deposited shall be drawn out as other district monies are drawn. The bond proceeds withdrawn shall not be applied to any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Any premiums or accrued interest received from the sale of the bonds shall be deposited in the interest and sinking fund of the district. The expenses incurred for the preparation, sale and delivery of the bonds, including legal fees of independent bond counsel retained by the district are legal charges against the fund of the district and may be paid from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds.

18-12-128. Printing of bonds.

After ascertaining the best terms upon, and the lowest interest at which the bonds can be sold, the board shall cause the bonds to be printed, with coupons if any attached, and shall have the bonds consecutively numbered and properly executed.

18-12-129. Signature on bonds.

Bonds shall be signed by the chairman and the treasurer of the board and countersigned by the secretary of the board. Coupons, if any, shall be signed by the treasurer of the board. At least one (1) of the signatures or counter signatures on the bond shall be manually affixed. Other signatures or counter signatures may be printed or mechanically reproduced. It is not necessary for any bond to bear the seal of the district.

18-12-130. How bonds mature.

All bonds shall mature serially in substantially equal annual installments of principal, or upon an amortization plan for the bonds of the series, or upon an amortization plan for the proposed bonds and all outstanding bonds of the district, or in any other manner as the board may determine.

18-12-131. Bonds subject to call and redemption.

All or any part of the bonds issued by the board may be issued subject to call and redemption before maturity at the option of the board. Such bonds and the resolution authorizing issuance thereof shall contain a provision to that effect and the resolution shall contain the price at which the bond shall be redeemed.

18-12-132. Register of bonds.

The county treasurer of each county shall keep a bond registration book which shows at all times by proper designation bonds that are authorized and the name in which the owner of each bond is registered.

18-12-133. Requirement of indemnity bond.

The board shall require the county treasurer in whose custody the proceeds of the sale of bonds are placed to be bonded under a suitable bond indemnifying the district against loss.

18-12-134. Duty to levy tax for interest and redemption of outstanding bonds.

The commissioners shall annually levy a tax for that year upon the property of the district for the interest and principal falling due on all outstanding bonds of the district. The levy shall be made at the same time as the levy of taxes for county purposes. The tax shall be sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds as it becomes due and to provide a sinking fund for the payment of the principal on or before maturity and may include an allowance for an annual reserve established to adjust for fluctuating tax levies.

18-12-135. Disposition of proceeds of taxes collected.

All taxes levied and collected pursuant to the foregoing provision shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the interest and sinking fund of the district and shall be used for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds and for no other purpose.

18-12-136. Manner of payment of interest and principal of bonds.

The principal and interest on the bonds shall be paid in due course by the county treasurer of the county at the time and place required by the bonds.

18-12-137. Bonds eligible as investments.

The bonds issued under this act are eligible as legal investments for both public and private funds.

18-12-138. Repealed by Laws 1998, ch. 115, § 5.

18-12-139. Rules and regulations; enforcement.

The board may adopt reasonable rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for the government and control of the district organization and to facilitate the collection of assessments or charges. All rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall be promulgated in accordance with the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act and filed with the county clerk for each county in which the district is located.

18-12-140. Power to create local improvement districts vested in board.

In addition to all other powers provided in this chapter, the power to create local improvement districts in any district organized pursuant to this chapter, to assess the cost of the construction of public improvements of a local and municipal character or any part thereof against benefited property therein and to issue special assessment bonds, is vested in the board, and in exercising the powers granted in this section, the board need not follow the procedures listed elsewhere in this chapter but the local improvement districts shall be created, local improvements acquired, special assessments levied and collected, and special assessment bonds issued as provided in W.S. 15-6-101 through 15-6-448, except the board may act by resolution whenever W.S. 15-6-101 through 15-6-448 specify action by ordinance.

CHAPTER 13
Day Care Centers

18-13-101. Day care centers; funding or operation authorized.

(a) As used in this section "day care center" means a facility established to provide care for children from families with special needs during normal working hours of the day to enable the parent or parents to pursue employment.

(b) A board of county commissioners may establish a fund to promote, establish and maintain day care centers. The money may only be expended upon resolution for the establishment, promotion, maintenance and development of day care centers and may be paid to corporations or associations engaged in operating day care centers. A board of county commissioners may also be the governing authority of a day care center and appoint and supervise a board of directors to operate a day care center.

CHAPTER 14
REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

18-14-101. Establishment; appointment; terms; officers; meetings; compensation; establishment under joint powers agreement.

(a) A regional transportation authority may be established by resolution of any board of county commissioners or by joint powers agreement entered into by any two (2) or more boards of county commissioners and governing bodies of municipalities.

(b) A regional transportation authority established by resolution of any board of county commissioners shall be comprised of not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) residents of the county appointed by the board. Appointees shall serve a term of three (3) years and may be appointed for one (1) additional term. Terms of office shall be staggered. The board of county commissioners shall appoint a county resident to fill the unexpired term of any vacancy occurring on the authority. The authority shall elect from its membership a chairman, secretary and a treasurer and shall meet at least once every three (3) months at the call of the chairman or upon the request of a majority of the membership. Members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary travel and per diem expenses in the manner and amount provided state employees.

(c) A regional transportation authority created under a joint powers agreement between two (2) or more boards of county commissioners and governing bodies of municipalities shall be established as a joint powers board in accordance with W.S. 16-1-106.

18-14-102. Powers and duties.

(a) A regional transportation authority established under W.S. 18-14-101 shall promote and develop regional air and ground transportation for residents under jurisdiction of the authority. In promoting and developing regional transportation, the authority may:

(i) Conduct studies to plan for the development of regional transportation centers providing air transportation and served by sufficient ground transportation to enable use of air services by residents within the jurisdiction of the authority;

(ii) Conduct studies to plan for the development of intracity transportation services;

(iii) Enter into contract with private air and ground transportation carriers for provision of transportation services;

(iv) Negotiate air and ground transportation fares under any contract entered into pursuant to paragraph (a)(iii) of this section;

(v) Receive grants and loans from state or federal agencies and from private sources for purposes of developing transportation within the region;

(vi) Enter into agreement with any other regional transportation authority;

(vii) Employ technical, legal and administrative assistance and engage the services of research and consulting services as necessary to carry out duties prescribed by this section.

18-14-103. Taxation; limitation; submission to voters; disposition of revenue.

(a) Upon adoption of any resolution by a regional transportation authority for any county or of any resolution by the board of county commissioners for each participating county and of any ordinance by the governing body of a municipality participating in a joint powers agreement pursuant to W.S. 18-14-101 and in accordance with an agreement on the contribution of funds by each participating county and municipality, the appropriate board of county commissioners shall submit to the qualified electors of the county or municipality, as appropriate, the question of whether the board shall annually levy not to exceed one-half (1/2) mill on the dollar of assessed valuation of the county or municipality. Revenues collected under the levy authorized by this subsection shall be used solely for planning, developing and providing regional transportation in the manner specified under W.S. 18-14-102. The question may be submitted by the county clerk at an election called, conducted, canvassed and returned in the manner provided for bond elections by the Political Subdivision Bond Election Law, W.S. 22-21-101 through 22-21-112, as specified by the board of county commissioners upon request of the regional transportation authority.

(b) If the proposition is approved, the levy shall expire four (4) years from the date of initial imposition and the same proposition shall be submitted at the general election held four (4) years from the date the proposition is approved and until the proposition is defeated. If the proposition to impose or continue the levy is defeated, it shall not again be submitted to the electors for at least twenty-three (23) months.

(c) If approved by the qualified electors, the board of county commissioners shall certify the levy authorized under subsection (a) of this section and the levy shall be imposed upon the taxable property of the county or municipality. Revenues collected under this levy shall be deposited by the county treasurer into an account certified by the board and used solely for the purpose for which the levy was imposed.

CHAPTER 15
SENIOR CITIZEN SERVICE DISTRICTS

18-15-101. Definition.

As used in this chapter "district" or "special district" means a senior citizen service district organized under this chapter.

18-15-102. Formation of district; mill levy.

(a) A senior citizen service district, with boundaries of any area within county boundaries, may be formed in any county as provided by this chapter.

(b) Any board of county commissioners shall submit the question of establishing a special district to the county clerk not later than the first Monday in June in even-numbered years for submission of the question of establishing the special district to the resident electors of the proposed district at the next primary election if:

(i) A majority of the board of county commissioners adopt a resolution favoring establishing a district; or

(ii) The board of county commissioners receives a petition for the establishment of a special district signed by qualified electors resident in the proposed district equal in number to at least fifteen percent (15%) of the voters resident in the proposed district who voted in the last general election. The county clerk shall verify the signatures before consideration by the board pursuant to this paragraph. The petition shall state:

(A) The proposed name of the district;

(B) A description of the territory proposed to be organized as a district, which description need not be given by metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions, but is sufficient if generally accurate;

(C) A request that the board of county commissioners define the boundaries for the district. When more than one (1) petition is filed covering parts of the same territory, the board may consolidate all or any such petitions, or may exclude from any petition areas in conflict with another petition or petitions.

(c) The ballot proposition for formation of a district shall appear substantially as follows:

Shall the (name of district) senior citizen service district be established with a maximum levy of ... mills (not to exceed two (2) mills) to be imposed on the taxable property of the district? Yes No

(d) If the proposition to authorize a mill levy is approved by the qualified electors of the proposed district, the proposition to impose a levy in the same or at a different amount not to exceed two (2) mills, shall be submitted to the resident electors within the proposed district at the first general election held two (2) years after the election authorizing the district and at each general election thereafter, until defeated. If the proposition to impose or continue a mill levy is defeated, the proposition shall not be submitted to the electors for a period of not less than one (1) year.

18-15-103. When district considered established; failure to establish district.

If a majority of the electors in the proposed district voting at the election vote for the establishment of the proposed district, the board of county commissioners shall enter that fact upon its records and the district is established.

18-15-104. District a body corporate; name; powers.

(a) Each district established under this chapter is a body corporate and shall be designated by the name of "the senior citizen service district."

(b) The district may:

(i) Hold property and be a party to contracts;

(ii) Sue and be sued;

(iii) Through its governing board acquire property for district purposes by gift, devise, bequest or purchase or contract for the acquisition by purchase or lease of real and personal property and equipment;

(iv) Convey, lease and otherwise dispose of property for district purposes;

(v) Establish sinking funds for district purposes;

(vi) Make rules and regulations as necessary for the proper operation of the district.

18-15-105. Election of trustees; generally.

(a) The district shall be managed by a board of five (5) trustees who shall serve without compensation.

(b) Members of the board shall be elected at the general election immediately following the primary election establishing the district and at each general election thereafter, until the proposition establishing the district is defeated.

18-15-106. Candidates to file petition; printing names of candidates on ballot; publication of names.

(a) Candidates for the office of special district trustee shall file an application in the office of the county clerk in substantially the following form:

APPLICATION FOR ELECTION FOR
SENIOR CITIZEN SERVE DISTRICT TRUSTEE

I, the undersigned, certify that I was born on, (year); and that I have been a resident of the State of Wyoming since; that I am a registered voter of the senior citizen service district and I do hereby request that my name,, be printed on the ballot of the election to be held on

the day of, (year), as a candidate for the office of for a term of two (2) years. I hereby declare that if I am elected, I will qualify for the office.

Dated:

.... (Signature of Candidate)

.... (Residence Address)

(b) Except for the election of the initial board of trustees, applications under subsection (a) of this section shall be filed not more than ninety-six (96) days and not later than seventy-four (74) days prior to the election. For the election of the initial board of trustees, applications shall be filed not later than ten (10) days after the primary election establishing the district.

(c) All names filed shall be printed on a ballot and furnished to each elector at each polling place on the day of election. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a voter from writing in the name of any qualified person on the ballot. The names of all persons filing as candidates shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county not later than the Saturday preceding the election.

(d) The official ballot shall contain the following information:

(i) The name of the district;

(ii) The number of offices to be filled, the length of term for each office and the number and names of candidates for each office for whom each voter is entitled to vote.

(e) The names of candidates shall appear without party designation, one (1) name to a line. The names of candidates shall be rotated by precinct. Sufficient blank lines for write-in candidates shall be provided for each office.

(f) Unless otherwise provided, a district election shall be governed by the laws regulating statewide elections and be conducted and canvassed by the same election officials, using the same poll lists and at the same times and polling places, as county elections.

18-15-107. Vacancies on district board of trustees.

If a vacancy occurs on any district board of trustees, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment made by the board of trustees. The appointee shall hold the office until his successor is elected and qualified.

18-15-108. Oath of trustees; bond.

(a) All trustees shall, within ten (10) days after their election, appear before a person qualified to administer oaths and take an oath for the faithful performance of their duties in

accordance with law and shall transmit a written copy of the oath to the county clerk for the first election and to the secretary of the district thereafter.

(b) Any district trustee authorized to handle funds, prior to entering upon the duties of his office, shall execute and file with the county clerk his bond with one (1) or more sureties to be approved by the county clerk, payable to the state of Wyoming in the penal sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), conditioned upon the faithful performance by the trustee of his official duties and the faithful accounting by him for all funds and property of the district that shall come into his possession or control during his term of office. The premium, if any, on any bond shall be paid out of the funds of the district.

18-15-109. Selection of officers of board of trustees; quorum; trustees not to be interested in contracts, work done or property purchased by district.

(a) Annually, not later than December 1, the board of trustees shall choose from their number a president, a treasurer and a secretary of the district.

(b) The board of trustees may hold regular, special or recessed meetings as the board determines. All meetings shall be in accordance with W.S. 16-4-401 through 16-4-408.

(c) A majority of trustees constitutes a quorum for the transaction of board business.

(d) No trustee shall be directly or indirectly interested financially in any contract, work done or property purchased by the district.

18-15-110. Administration of finances; assessment and levy of taxes.

(a) The board of trustees shall administer the finances of the district in accordance with W.S. 16-4-101 through 16-4-124.

(b) The board of county commissioners, at the time of making the levy for county purposes, shall levy a tax for that year upon the taxable property in the district for necessary expenses of the district as determined by the district board. In no case shall the tax for the district exceed in any one (1) year the amount of two (2) mills on each dollar of assessed valuation. The taxes shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as state and county taxes. The tax levy provided by this section is not part of the general county mill levy.

18-15-111. Fund; disposition of revenue; contract requirements.

(a) The revenues collected under the tax levy authorized by W.S. 18-15-110 shall be remitted by the county treasurer to the district to a separate account and shall be used solely for senior citizen programs and for the payment of bond premiums authorized by W.S. 18-15-108(b), but shall not be used for the purchase of real property or for capital construction expenditures. Senior citizen programs may include:

(i) Establishment or maintenance of programs or services for senior citizen centers;

(ii) The expansion of existing senior citizen centers to provide programs of nutrition, health or transportation if other sources of grant funds are not available.

(b) The district may provide directly or contract for the provision of senior citizen programs. Contracts for the provision of senior citizen programs shall:

(i) Require the provider, if an organization or agency, to be incorporated under the laws of this state as a nonprofit corporation prior to the receipt of any funds;

(ii) Specify the manner in which the funds are expended and the services provided;
and

(iii) Require the provider of the programs to present an annual budget for review to determine compliance with this chapter and for approval by the district.

CHAPTER 16 RESORT DISTRICTS

18-16-101. Short title.

This act shall be cited as the "Resort District Act."

18-16-102. Definitions.

(a) As used in this act:

(i) "Assessed value" means the total assessed value of real property within the district, but excludes assessed values attributable to minerals. Assessed value shall be determined from the last assessment roll of the county within which the district is located;

(ii) "Board" means the board of directors of a resort district;

(iii) "Bonds" means bonds, warrants, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of a resort district;

(iv) "Commissioners" means the board of county commissioners;

(v) "District" means a resort district as organized under the terms of this act;

(vi) "Elector" or "voter" means a person who is a qualified elector or a landowner in the district;

(vii) "Improvement" means and includes buildings, structures and all facilities of a public nature intended for public use, including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, alleys and other public ways, parks, recreational facilities, water, sewage, solid waste disposal and other sanitary systems and facilities, and with respect to the foregoing, any additional facilities or improvements as relate or contribute to the full public use and enjoyment thereof;

(viii) "Landowner" or "owner of land" means the person or persons holding a majority interest in the record fee title to one (1) or more parcels of real property within the district or proposed district or a person or the persons who are obligated to pay general property taxes under a contract to purchase real property and timeshare owners. As used in this paragraph, "person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association or any other entity holding a majority interest in the record fee title to one (1) or more parcels of real property within the district or proposed district provided the individual who signs a petition or casts a vote for a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association or other entity presents the election official with a written authorization to sign for the corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association or other entity or is the individual named in the written authorization previously filed with the election official, as applicable;

(ix) "Qualified elector" means a natural person who:

(A) Is a citizen of the United States;

(B) Is a bona fide resident of the district or proposed district;

(C) Will be at least eighteen (18) years of age on the day of the election at which he may offer to vote;

(D) Is not currently adjudicated mentally incompetent;

(E) Has not been convicted of a felony or if convicted has had his civil rights restored; and

(F) Is registered to vote.

(x) "Resident" or "residence" means as defined in the Wyoming election code;

(xi) "Resort area" means an area that:

(A) Is an unincorporated area and is a defined contiguous geographic boundary within one (1) county;

(B) Has a permanent population of less than five hundred (500) people according to the latest federal census as periodically updated by the bureau of the census;

(C) Derives the major portion of its economic well being from businesses catering to the recreational and personal needs of persons traveling to or through the area; and

(D) Does not include real property used for manufacturing, milling, converting, producing, processing or fabricating materials, generating electricity or the extraction or processing of minerals.

(xii) "Service" means the operation and maintenance of improvements and any other service authorized by this act;

(xiii) "Timeshare owner" means a person owning a fractionalized interest in an individual condominium unit as defined in W.S. 34-20-104(a)(iii) in a multi-unit property;

(xiv) "Written authorization" means an affidavit filed by the landowner with the election official conducting the election setting forth a general legal description of the property owned, the street or common name address for the property, the name or names of all owners of the property described, and a statement that the person signing the written authorization is the only person having authority to act on behalf of the owner or owners of the property;

(xv) "This act" means W.S. 18-16-101 through 18-16-119.

18-16-103. Districts authorized; general function.

(a) Any resort area in this state may be formed into a resort district to perform any of the following functions:

(i) Acquire, construct, operate and maintain improvements of local necessity and convenience;

(ii) Obtain improvements or services hereunder by contracting for the same with any city, town, county or other entity;

(iii) Furnish or perform any special local service which enhances the use or enjoyment of the resort area.

(b) A district is a separate entity and a political subdivision of the state. A district shall be subject to and covered by the Wyoming Governmental Claims Act.

(c) A district shall not include any parcel of agricultural property. For purposes of this section, "agricultural property" means any parcel of real property greater than ten (10) acres, which was assessed as agricultural land under W.S. 39-13-103(b)(x) in the two (2) calendar

years before filing of the petition for formation of a resort district, and which at the time of filing of the petition, is being used and employed for the primary purpose of obtaining a monetary profit as agricultural or horticultural use or any combination thereof.

18-16-104. Jurisdiction.

Unless in conflict with a provision of this act, the Special District Elections Act of 1994 shall govern resort districts.

18-16-105. Petition for formation; number of signatures required; filing fee.

A petition to form a district shall be in accordance with the provisions of W.S. 22-29-105. W.S. 22-29-109(e) shall not apply to proceedings for the formation of a resort district. The petition shall be accompanied by a filing fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00).

18-16-106. Formation election; procedures.

(a) In a formation election:

(i) Each landowner within the proposed district who is not a timeshare owner, shall have one (1) vote irrespective of the number of parcels of real property owned by that landowner, which shall be cast by the individual named in the written authorization, if applicable;

(ii) Each qualified elector shall have one (1) vote; and

(iii) Timeshare owners shall have one (1) collective vote for the condominium unit. The one (1) collective vote shall be determined in accordance with the association's bylaws or other governing document or agreement. The vote shall be cast by the person named in a written authorization filed with the election official conducting the election.

(b) The formation of the district is approved if a majority of the total votes cast on the proposition vote for formation.

(c) The formation election shall be conducted pursuant to procedures set forth in W.S. 18-16-119.

18-16-107. Powers of district.

(a) Each district may:

(i) Have and use a corporate seal;

(ii) Sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and proceedings;

(iii) Purchase insurance;

(iv) Enter into contracts for the purpose of providing any authorized improvements and the maintenance and operation thereof, or otherwise to carry out the purposes of the district;

(v) Accept from any public or private source grants, loans, contributions and any other benefits available for use in the furtherance of its purposes;

(vi) Borrow money and incur indebtedness and other obligations and evidence the same by certificates, notes or debentures, and issue bonds;

(vii) Require any person or entity desiring to conduct business within the district to obtain a business license from the board before conducting business within the district;

(viii) Charge interest and levy fines and penalties on unpaid assessments;

(ix) Create and enforce liens for unpaid assessments;

(x) Adopt bylaws not inconsistent with law;

(xi) Establish and collect charges for water, sanitation and related services and the use of improvements or services provided by the district, including authority to change the amount or rate thereof, and to pledge the revenues therefrom for the payment of district indebtedness;

(xii) Acquire and own or lease real or personal property, including easements and rights-of-way, within or without the district for district purposes;

(xiii) Supply the inhabitants of the district with water for domestic and any other lawful use;

(xiv) Provide for the collection, treatment or disposal of sewage, waste and storm water of the district and its inhabitants;

(xv) Provide for the collection and disposal of garbage or refuse matter;

(xvi) Provide all services necessary to protect the health and welfare of residents in the district and the value of property therein and to enter into agreements with any public or private agency, institution or person for the furnishing of such services;

(xvii) Provide for public recreation by means of parks, including but not limited to playgrounds, golf courses, swimming pools or recreation buildings;

(xviii) Provide for street lighting;

(xix) Provide for the opening, widening, extending, straightening and surfacing in whole or in part of any street and snow removal or clearance for the same or other roads or streets;

(xx) Provide for the construction and improvement of bridges, culverts, curbs, gutters, drains and works incidental to any street improvement;

(xxi) Provide for the development and marketing of the district;

(xxii) Impose an optional sales and use tax pursuant to W.S. 39-15-203 and 39-16-203;

(xxiii) With the approval of the board of county commissioners, establish and collect charges for the use of any improvement to cover the cost of operating and maintaining the improvement. Following approval of the county commissioners and upon application by a district, an assessment roll shall be created by the county assessor's office to facilitate the collection of the improvement operation and maintenance charges, whether or not the assessor has created an assessment roll for the collection of indebtedness;

(xxiv) Do any and all other things necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

(b) Annually, thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of the district's fiscal year, the board of directors shall submit to the board of county commissioners for its review the district's annual proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year and the district's plan for expenditure priorities.

18-16-108. District board of directors.

The district shall be managed and controlled by a board of directors consisting of three (3) members. The initial board shall consist of three (3) members elected at the organizational election as provided in W.S. 18-16-106. One (1) shall serve for three (3) years, one (1) for four (4) years and one (1) for five (5) years after formation of the district and until their successors are elected and qualified at the regular scheduled subsequent director election as provided in W.S. 22-29-112(a). The subsequent directors shall be elected pursuant to W.S. 18-16-119. Each year, commencing with the third anniversary of the first director election an election shall be held to elect a director to fill the vacancy resulting from expiration of the term of the director whose term expires at that time. A vacancy occurring on the board during the term of an original director or his successor shall be filled as provided in the Special District Elections Act of 1994. The initial board of directors shall determine the qualifications of directors and adopt bylaws listing such qualifications. Directors need not be residents of the district or landowners.

18-16-109. Compensation; officers; rules and regulations.

(a) The members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall receive reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties.

(b) The board shall adopt rules, regulations and procedures for the district whether or not included in its bylaws, including those to govern the use and enjoyment of public improvements, facilities and services of the district.

18-16-110. Cost assessed in accordance with benefits.

When an improvement proposed by the board will benefit specific property in the district to a greater extent than other property the improvement may be financed with an assessment against the property specially benefited upon a frontage, zone or other equitable basis, in accordance with benefits.

18-16-111. Resolution of intent to provide for special assessment.

(a) The board may declare by resolution its intent to order improvements to be paid for by special assessment. The resolution shall specify:

(i) The nature of the improvement proposed;

(ii) The extent of the district to be improved;

(iii) The probable cost per unit of measurement as shown by estimates of a qualified engineer;

(iv) The time in which the cost will be payable; and

(v) The time when a resolution authorizing the improvements will be considered.

(b) Any resolution or directive on the premises may be modified, confirmed or rescinded at any time prior to the passage of the resolution authorizing the improvements.

18-16-112. Notice of resolution; hearing; objections.

(a) At the request of the board, the county clerk shall give notice, by advertisement once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, to the owners of the property to be assessed to provide:

(i) The nature of the improvement proposed;

(ii) The extent of the district to be improved;

(iii) The probable cost of the improvement;

(iv) The time at which the cost will be payable;

(v) The time when a resolution authorizing the improvements will be considered by the board;

(vi) That maps, estimates and schedules showing the approximate amounts to be assessed and all resolutions and proceedings are on file and may be seen or examined at the office of the county clerk or other designated place; and

(vii) That all complaints and objections concerning the proposed improvement by owners of property subject to assessment will be heard and considered by the board before final action, under the provisions of the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act.

(b) If objections to the improvement are made by owners or agents representing property subject to thirty percent (30%) or more of the projected dollar assessments, the improvement may not be authorized and a new resolution for the same or a similar purpose encompassing property representing objections may not be considered within one (1) year thereafter.

18-16-113. Notice of apportionment; assessment roll.

(a) A copy of the resolution as finally adopted shall be recorded by the county clerk who shall within sixty (60) days after the adoption of the resolution by written notice, mailed or otherwise delivered, notify each owner of property to be assessed of the amount of assessment, the purpose for which the levy is made, the tax against each lot or parcel of land, and the date it becomes delinquent. The county clerk shall also notify each owner of property of the amount of any operation and maintenance charges to be assessed within sixty (60) days after the assessment is approved by the board of county commissioners under W.S. 18-16-107(a)(xxiii).

(b) The county assessor shall prepare a local assessment roll showing real property assessed, the total amount of assessment and operation and maintenance charges if approved under W.S. 18-16-107(a)(xxiii), the amount of each installment of principal and interest if the same is payable in installments, and the date when each installment will become due, and deliver the same, duly certified, to the county treasurer for collection.

18-16-114. Annual tax levy authorized; certification and collection; treasurer designated.

The board of directors may annually levy, not to exceed three (3) mills on the assessed value of the taxable property within the district, and collect taxes for district purposes upon property within the limits of the district. This board shall file the resolution in the office of the county clerk who shall record the same in the county where the district lies. The board shall also

certify the same to the county assessor of the counties in which the district is located, who shall extend the same upon the county tax list. The same shall be collected by the county treasurer in the same manner as state and county taxes. The county treasurer of the county in which the greater portion of the area of the district is located shall pay the same to the district ordering the assessment or levy and the collection. The payment of the collections shall be made monthly to the district treasurer. The payment shall be paid into its depository to the credit of the district.

18-16-115. Bond elections; resolution for submission of proposition to voters.

By resolution of its board, a district may submit to its qualified voters by mail ballot or at an election on a date authorized under W.S. 22-21-103, as determined by the board of county commissioners, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to this act to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, improving or financing of improvements as well as performing services for the benefit of the residents of the district, including any or all expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith.

18-16-116. Contents of resolution; notice of election.

- (a) The resolution shall:
 - (i) State the purpose for which the bonds are proposed to be issued;
 - (ii) State the estimated amount of money to be raised by the bond issue;
 - (iii) State the principal amount of the bonds;
 - (iv) State the maximum rate of interest on the bonds;
 - (v) Fix the date of the election;
 - (vi) Fix the manner of holding the election.
- (b) The notice of bond election shall include the following information:
 - (i) The amount of the proposed bond issue;
 - (ii) The maximum maturity of the bonds;
 - (iii) Statement by the board of the need for the issuance of the bonds and the purposes for which the proceeds of the bonds shall be devoted;
 - (iv) A description of the exterior boundaries of the district;

(v) A general description of the proposed improvement, utility or local service to be provided by the district.

18-16-117. Election procedures.

The bond elections shall be called and conducted, and the bonds shall be issued, by the board of county commissioners as set forth in W.S. 18-12-122 through 18-12-137.

18-16-118. Rules and regulations; enforcement.

The board may adopt reasonable rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for the government and control of the district organization and to facilitate the collection of assessments or charges. All rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall be promulgated in accordance with the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act and filed with the county clerk for each county in which the district is located.

18-16-119. District election procedures.

(a) Any petition or election that requires a general vote of district voters for approval or rejection under this act or under the Special District Elections Act including without limitation, elections relating to the election of directors, approval of the sales and use tax, approval of assessments or other taxes, bond election, enlargement, consolidation, merger, dissolution or change in boundaries of the district, shall allow:

(i) Each landowner within the district who is not a timeshare owner, shall have one (1) vote irrespective of the number of parcels or real property owned by the landowner, which shall be cast by the individual named in the written authorization, if applicable;

(ii) Each qualified elector shall have one (1) vote; and

(iii) Timeshare owners shall have one (1) collective vote for the condominium unit. The one (1) collective vote shall be determined in accordance with the association's bylaws or other governing document or agreement. The vote shall be cast by the person named in a written authorization filed with the election official conducting the election.

(b) The matter being voted on shall be approved if a majority of the total votes cast vote "for" the proposition.

(c) In all elections a written authorization for voting purposes shall be filed with the election official conducting the district election not later than thirty (30) days prior to the election.

(d) In examining any written authorization required or permitted to be signed by landowners, the county clerk or district secretary shall accept the first written authorization

filed unless prior to certification the secretary or county clerk is furnished with written evidence, satisfactory to the county clerk or district secretary, that a new representative has been appointed by the owners, signed by a majority of the persons named as owners on the previously filed written authorization or as shown on a copy of a recorded deed attached to the written authorization.