

Constitution Of The State Of Wyoming Current 2024 Version Includes All Amendments

The Constitution of the State of Wyoming is the governing document of the U.S. state of Wyoming. It was adopted in 1890, when Wyoming became the 44th state of the United States. The constitution has been amended 26 times since its adoption.





Constitution of the State of Wyoming (Current 2024 Version) Includes All Amendments Through November 16, 2024

by Roksy-Store Publishing

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English

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Preamble

The preamble to the Wyoming Constitution states:



“We, the people of the State of Wyoming, grateful to God for our civil, political, and religious liberties, and desiring to secure the blessings thereof to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution.”

Articles

The Wyoming Constitution consists of 23 articles. The first 16 articles deal with the structure and powers of the state government. The remaining articles deal with a variety of topics, including education, health, and welfare.

Article 1: Declaration of Rights

Article 1 of the Wyoming Constitution contains a declaration of rights that guarantees certain fundamental rights to the people of Wyoming. These rights include the right to life, liberty, and property; the right to freedom of speech, press, and religion; and the right to bear arms.

Article 2: Powers of Government

Article 2 of the Wyoming Constitution divides the powers of government into three branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative branch is vested in the Wyoming Legislature, which consists of the Wyoming Senate and the Wyoming House of Representatives. The executive branch is vested in the governor of Wyoming. The judicial branch is vested in the Wyoming Supreme Court, the Wyoming District Courts, and the Wyoming Circuit Courts.

Article 3: Legislative Department

Article 3 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the Wyoming Legislature and defines its powers and duties. The Wyoming Legislature is a bicameral legislature, meaning that it consists of two chambers: the Wyoming Senate and the Wyoming House of Representatives. The Wyoming Senate is composed of 30 members, while the Wyoming House of Representatives is composed of 60 members.

Article 4: Executive Department

Article 4 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the office of governor of Wyoming and defines the governor's powers and duties. The governor is the chief executive officer of the state of Wyoming and is responsible for enforcing the laws of the state. The governor is also the commander-in-chief of the Wyoming National Guard.

Article 5: Judicial Department

Article 5 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the Wyoming Supreme Court, the Wyoming District Courts, and the Wyoming Circuit Courts. The Wyoming Supreme Court is the highest court in the state of Wyoming. The Wyoming District Courts are the general trial courts of the state. The Wyoming Circuit Courts are the limited jurisdiction courts of the state.

Article 6: Suffrage and Elections

Article 6 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the qualifications for voting in Wyoming and defines the procedures for conducting elections. The right to vote in Wyoming is guaranteed to all citizens of the United States who are 18 years of age or older and who have resided in Wyoming for at least 30 days.

Article 7: Education

Article 7 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the Wyoming Public School System and defines the responsibilities of the state for providing public education. The Wyoming Public School System is a free and open system of education that is available to all children in Wyoming.

Article 8: Militia

Article 8 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the Wyoming National Guard and defines the responsibilities of the state for providing for the defense of the state. The Wyoming National Guard is a reserve component of the United States Army and Air Force. The Wyoming National Guard is responsible for providing for the defense of the state in times of war or emergency.

Article 9: Taxation and Revenue

Article 9 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the Wyoming State Tax Commission and defines the responsibilities of the commission for assessing and collecting taxes. The Wyoming State Tax Commission is responsible for administering the state's tax laws and for collecting taxes.

Article 10: Counties

Article 10 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the counties of Wyoming and defines the powers and duties of county governments. The counties of Wyoming are responsible for providing a variety of services to their residents, including law enforcement, public health, and road maintenance.

Article 11: Municipal Corporations

Article 11 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the cities and towns of Wyoming and defines the powers and duties of municipal governments. The cities and towns of Wyoming are responsible for providing a variety of services to their residents, including water and sewer service, police protection, and fire protection.

Article 12: Corporations

Article 12 of the Wyoming Constitution defines the powers and duties of corporations in Wyoming. Corporations are legal entities that are separate from their owners. Corporations are responsible for paying taxes and for complying with the laws of Wyoming.

Article 13: Mines and Mining

Article 13 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality and defines the responsibilities of the department for regulating mining in Wyoming. The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality is responsible for protecting the environment of Wyoming and for ensuring that mining is conducted in a responsible manner.

Article 14: Irrigation and Water Rights

Article 14 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the Wyoming State Engineer's Office and defines the responsibilities of the office for regulating the use of water in Wyoming. The Wyoming State Engineer's Office is responsible for ensuring that water is used in a sustainable manner and that water rights are protected.

Article 15: Public Lands and Buildings

Article 15 of the Wyoming Constitution establishes the Wyoming Department of State Lands and Investments and defines the responsibilities of the department for managing public lands in Wyoming. The Wyoming Department of State Lands and Investments is responsible for managing the state's public lands, including



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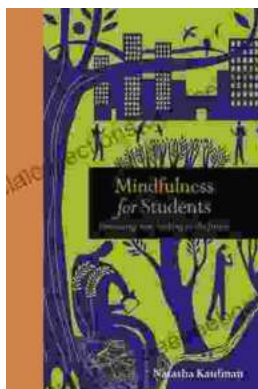
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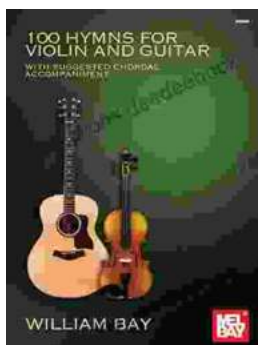
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