

WYOMING 2024 LAW ENFORCEMENT QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

This pocket reference guide contains key provisions found within Title 22 of the Wyoming Code and other relevant sections.

- Threatening or intimidating an election official or elector to impede the administration of elections or free exercise of voting is a felony.
- Creating a disruption at an Election Day or absentee polling place or interfering with the conduct of an election is a misdemeanor.
- Unlocking, tampering, or adjusting a voting machine without authority to do so, or conspiring to, is a felony.

VOTING HOURS

Election Day: 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

2024 ELECTION DATES

Primary Election: August 20

General Election: November 5

For more election dates:

[sos.wyo.gov/Elections/Docs/
2024/2024_Key_Election_Dates.pdf](https://sos.wyo.gov/Elections/Docs/2024/2024_Key_Election_Dates.pdf)

REPORT SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR TO

Your local election official:

[sos.wyo.gov/Elections/Docs/
WYCountyClerks.pdf](https://sos.wyo.gov/Elections/Docs/WYCountyClerks.pdf)

WY Secretary of State:

307-777-5860 | elections@wyo.gov

For more information:

sos.wyo.gov/Elections



(a) Intimidation consists of:

(i) Inducing, or attempting to induce, fear in an election official or elector by use of threats of force, violence, harm or loss, or any form of economic retaliation, for the purpose of impeding or preventing the free exercise of the elective franchise or the impartial administration of the Election Code; or

(ii) Soliciting the contribution of funds, other items of value or election assistance to the campaign of any candidate, candidate's committee, political action committee or sponsors of a ballot proposition, by use of threats of physical violence or any form of economic or official retaliation.

(b) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the defendant did not in fact possess the ability to carry out the threat made.

Pursuant to Wyo. Stat. § 22-26-101, an offense under this section is a felony.

Disturbing polling place

Disturbing a polling place consists of creating any disorder or disruption at a polling place on election day, or absentee polling place under W.S. 22-9-125, or interfering with the orderly conduct of an election.

Pursuant to Wyo. Stat. § 22-26-112, an offense under this section is a misdemeanor.

Unlawful opening of voting machine Wyo. Stat. § 22-26-104

Unlawful opening of a voting machine consists of opening, unlocking, inspecting, tampering with, resetting or adjusting a voting machine without lawful authority, or conspiring with others to do so.

Pursuant to Wyo. Stat. § 22-26-101, an offense under this section is a felony.

Unlawful opening of ballot box Wyo. Stat. § 22-26-103

Unlawful opening of a ballot box consists of opening a ballot box or inspecting or removing the contents thereof without lawful authority, or conspiring with others so to open a ballot box.

Pursuant to Wyo. Stat. § 22-26-101, an offense under this section is a felony.

Unlawful possession of key Wyo. Stat. § 22-26-105

Unlawful possession of a key consists of the possession at any time of a key to a voting machine or ballot box, or making a duplicate thereof, unless authorized by law.

Pursuant to Wyo. Stat. § 22-26-101, an offense under this section is a felony.

Electioneering too close to a polling place

Wyo. Stat. § 22-26-113

(a) Electioneering too close to a polling place or absentee polling place under W.S. 22-9-125 when

voting is being conducted, consists of any form of campaigning, including the display of campaign signs or distribution of campaign literature, the soliciting of signatures to any petition or the canvassing or polling of voters, except exit polling by news media, within one hundred (100) yards on the day of a primary, general or special election and within one hundred (100) feet on all other days, of any public entrance to the building in which the polling place is located. This section shall not apply to bumper stickers affixed to a vehicle while parked within or passing through the distance specified in this subsection, provided that:

- (i) There is only one (1) bumper sticker per candidate affixed to the vehicle;
- (ii) Bumper stickers are no larger than four (4) inches high by sixteen (16) inches long; and
- (iii) The vehicle is parked within the distance specified in this subsection only during the time the elector is voting.

Pursuant to Wyo. Stat. § 22-26-112, an offense under this section is a misdemeanor.

Preservation of order; privacy of voting booths and machines

Wyo. Stat. § 22-13-103

(a) Judges of election have the duty and authority to preserve order at the polls by any necessary and suitable means.

(b) To protect the privacy of the voter, voting booths and voting machines shall be kept clear of all persons except voters marking ballots and election officials discharging their duties.

Wearing or carrying concealed weapons; penalties; exceptions

Wyo. Stat. § 6-8-104

(a) A person who wears or carries a concealed deadly weapon is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00), imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both for a first offense, or a felony punishable by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00), imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both, for a second or subsequent offense, unless:

- (i) The person is a peace officer;
- (ii) The person possesses a permit under this section;
- (iii) The person holds a valid permit authorizing him to carry a concealed firearm authorized and issued by a governmental agency or entity in another state that recognizes Wyoming permits and is a valid statewide permit; or
- (iv) The person does not possess a permit issued under this section, but is a resident of the United States and otherwise meets the requirements specified [for permits specially issued by the attorney general under subsection (b)].

(t) No person authorized to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to paragraphs (a)(ii) through (iv) of this section shall carry a concealed firearm into:

- (iv) Any meeting of a governmental entity;
- (vi) Any school, college or professional athletic event not related to firearms, except as provided in W.S. 21-3-132;
- (ix) Any elementary or secondary school facility, except as provided in W.S. 21-3-132;
- (x) Any college or university facility without the written consent of the security service of the college or university; or
- (xi) Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law or regulation or state law.

Obstructive or disruptive conduct within governmental facilities prohibited

Wyo. Stat. § 6-6-302

(a) No person, acting either singly or in concert with others, shall go into or upon facilities owned by, or under the control of, a governing body and obstruct or disrupt, by force, violence or other conduct which is in fact obstructive or disruptive, the activities conducted therein or thereon or the uses made thereof under the authority of the governing body. Obstructive or disruptive activities include restricting lawful:

- (i) Freedom of movement on or within a facility;
- (ii) And designated use of a facility;

(iii) Ingress or egress on or within a facility.

Pursuant to Wyo. Stat. § 6-6-301 (a), as used in W.S. 6-6-301 through 6-6-307:

(i) "Governing body" means any elected or appointed commission, board, agency, council, trustees or other body created or authorized by the laws of this state and vested with authority to perform specified governmental, educational, proprietary or regulatory functions;

(ii) "Facilities" means any lands, buildings or structures.

Refusing to desist or remove oneself from facilities

Wyo. Stat. § 6-6-303

No person within or upon the facilities of a governing body shall refuse to desist from a course of conduct or to remove himself from the facilities upon request by an authorized representative of the governing body, after having been notified that the conduct or the presence of the person is contrary to or in violation of established policies, rules or regulations of the governing body which are reasonably related to the furtherance of the lawful purposes of the governing body and incident to the maintenance or orderly and efficient use of its facilities for the purposes for which acquired or designated.

Identification may be required; ejection from facilities when presence unlawful or prohibited

Wyo. Stat. § 6-6-306

Every governing body, acting through its officers and employees, may require identification of any person within or upon its facilities and eject any person from the facilities upon his refusal to leave peaceably upon request, when his presence in a facility is unlawful or otherwise prohibited by the governing body.

