

onment or both. It is also empowered to provide civil penalties for such violation.

In case any building or structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted, or maintained, or any building, structure, or land is used in violation of this Article or of any ordinance or other regulation made under authority conferred hereby, the proper local authorities of the municipality, in addition to other remedies, may institute any appropriate action or proceedings to prevent such unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion, maintenance, or use, to restrain, correct, or abate such violation, to prevent the occupancy of said building, structure, or land, or to prevent any illegal act, conduct, business, or use in or about such premises.

See sec. 35.

1927. ch. 705, sec. 9.

9. *Conflict with Other Laws.* Wherever the regulations made under authority of this Article require a greater width or size of yards, courts, or other open spaces, or require a lower height of building or less number of stories, or require a greater percentage of lot to be left unoccupied, or impose other higher standards than are required in any other statute or local ordinance or regulation, the provisions of the regulations made under authority of this Article shall govern. Wherever the provisions of any other statute or local ordinance or regulation require a greater width or size of yards, courts, or other open spaces, or require a lower height of building or a less number of stories, or require a greater percentage of lot to be left unoccupied, or impose other higher standards than are required by the regulations made under authority of this Article, the provisions of such statute or local ordinance or regulation shall govern.

PLANNING.

TITLE I. MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSIONS.

1933. ch. 599, sec. 1.

10. *Definitions.* For the purpose of this sub-title certain terms are defined as provided in this section. Whenever appropriate the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular. "Municipality" or "municipal" includes or relates to counties, towns, villages or other incorporated political subdivisions. "Mayor" means the chief executive of the political subdivision, whether the official designation of his office be Mayor, City Manager or otherwise. "Council" means the chief legislative body of the political subdivision. The term "streets" includes streets, avenues, boulevards, roads, lanes, alleys, viaducts and other public ways. "Subdivision" means the division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, plats, sites, or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or of building development. It includes re-subdivision and, when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing or to the land or territory subdivided.