

Summary of bills of interest filed for the 2021 Wyoming Legislature as of March 8, 2021

Bill status is provided in blue italic text. Dead bill titles are in red text.

THE BUDGET

HB1 and SF1 – Mirror bills that rewrite the 2020 biennial budget bill to reflect a precipitous drop in state revenues. Contains net appropriations cuts of \$445.9 million from the General Fund. Read the bill and complete fiscal note, posted as PDFs, on the LSO Website. These bills are expected to get initial House and Senate debate the week of March 8. Extensive 2nd and 3rd reading amendments will be listed on the bill page. *They are on the speaker's and president's desks. They will be officially introduced and given a full explanation in Committee of the Whole in House and Senate. No amendments until second and third readings.*

HB171 Executive branch funding restoration – Rep. Steve Harshman
Would appropriate \$30 million from the Legislative Stabilization Reserve Account (aka “rainy day account”) to the state auditor and make it available to the governor to restore cuts to the departments of Health, Family Services and Corrections to sustain social services programs. This is co-sponsored by House Majority Floor Leader Albert Sommers and Sens. Bill Landen and Jeff Wasserburger. This triples the emergency funding set by Joint Appropriations. *In House Appropriations.*

GOVERNMENT

HB158 Local land use planning and zoning – Rep. Steve Harshman, R-Casper
This would give primacy to enacted zoning regulations – over land use plans -- as local governments make decisions. If plans and regulations conflict, the regulations win. Sponsors include several House and Senate committee chairmen. *In House Appropriations.*

HB32 Ethics and Disclosure Act amendments – Joint Judiciary

Would expand the scope of the Act to include local governmental agencies, the judicial branch and additional executive branch employees. Would prohibit supervision of a family member. It would add “private benefit” to the type of matter for abstaining from a vote. The biggest thing this bill does is to bring judicial employees into the Act. *Still awaiting introduction, so dead.*

HB36 Management Council Membership – Rep. Dan Laursen (R-Powell)

Would tie political diversity requirements to the percentage of a minority party in the Legislature (30 percent), and the at-large Senate members would be selected by a vote of all senators. The two at-large House members would still be selected by caucuses of the two major political parties. (Note that the current minority representation is 9 of 90.) *In House Rules.*

SF147 Management Council authority and legislative committees – Sen. Larry Hicks, R-Baggs
Standing committees would pick their own interim studies, although the Management Council could limit the number and assign studies of their own, and committees would need permission to expand meeting days. *In Senate Rules.*

HB56 Public Health Orders – Rep. Dan Laursen, R-Powell

Public health officials may issue orders that limits gatherings or close public facilities, but only for 15 days, unless the Legislature or other governing body votes to extend the orders by another 15 days. Also, quarantines are permitted only for people who actually are infected, which excludes suspected infection because of contact tracing. *In House Corporations.*

HB98 Public Health Orders-reforms – Rep Chuck Gray, R-Casper

Another proposed restriction on public health authority, requiring approval by the Legislature and governor to extend state or local health orders beyond 10 days. *In House Corporations.*

HB113 Public health orders-limitations – Rep. Steve Harshman, R-Casper

Creates a new section of law to set requirements for a “public health order,” including a declared health emergency, limit of 30 days and ratification of local elected officials. Quarantines may be ordered for persons “reasonably believed to be or known to be infected with a contagious disease.” *In House Corporations.*

SF80 Public health orders-local and legislative oversight – Sen. Troy McKeown, R-Gillette

Would submit emergency health orders to a 48-hour public comment period and allow a county to opt out. Would limit state orders to 30 days without legislative permission. District, county or municipal orders would be limited to 15 days and would require. *On second reading in Senate.*

SF30 Pandemic Response Review Team – Joint Corporations

Would set up a task force with reps from local government, business, health, education, tribes and legislators to review protocol for health orders and come up recommendations to improve the state’s response to future pandemics. *Senate Corporations approved 3-2, on Senate General File.*

HB109 Local health officers-educational requirements – Rep. Hans Hunt, R-Newcastle

In another move by legislators to regulate health officials, this bill would require health officers appointed by local health departments to be medical doctors or nurse practitioners. The bill further says the officers “shall assist the state department of health in carrying out the provisions of all health and sanitary laws and regulations of the state.” *House Labor approved 6-3, on General File in House.*

HB127 Public Health Amendments – Speaker Eric Barlow, R-Gillette

The limits proposed in this bill would require governing officials (county, municipal, health district, governor) to approve any restrictive orders by health officials beyond 10 days. The governor would appoint (and could dismiss) the state health officer. Co-sponsored by an impressive list of House and Senate leadership. *In House Corporations.*

HB59 Public Health Emergencies – Joint Travel

Would grant immunity from civil liability for anyone who – by a legal activity -- causes anyone else to be exposed to or to contract a disease defined as a “public health emergency.” A proposed committee amendment would exclude act of gross negligence or wanton misconduct from immunity. *House Travel approved 8-1, on General File*

HB110 Wyoming business council-promotion of low taxes – Rep. Chuck Gray, R-Casper

Assigns the Business Council the additional duty of promoting the attractiveness of Wyoming as a place with low taxes. Does not provide direction to include information about concurrent limited services. *Failed in House Minerals 4-4-1.*

HB114 Property tax assessment – Rep. Steve Harshman, R-Casper
Would make the office of county assessor appointed, instead of elected, with a requirement of being a certified real estate appraiser. ALSO would limit the annual increase in taxable value of the category “all other property” to a maximum 50 percent, absent property improvements. *In House Revenue.*

SF16 Net Metering – Joint Corporations
Would overhaul Wyoming’s laws for rooftop solar and backyard wind by repealing the current statues for net-metering, which involves payback for customer-generated energy. SF16 would eliminate the guarantee that customers could hook up their solar system to the grid and receive “credit” for the power they generate. It also tells the Public Service Commission to establish an “appropriate system” to regulate rates, terms and conditions of customer-generators by electric utilities. *In House, awaiting introduction.*

SF17 Governmental Publications Requirements – Joint Corporations

Would let government agencies post notices on an official Website, in lieu of a newspaper. Debate centers on whether loss of print distribution (and possible failure of certain newspapers) is worth the money saved by local governments on legal notices. *Failed third reading in Senate 9-20 (1 excused).*

SF19 Public health emergencies-immunity amendments – Joint Judiciary
Would extend civil liability immunity to persons or entities who were complying with health orders, during a declared public health emergency. This immunity is much more narrowly drawn than the “free pass” proposed in the House bill by Rep. Laursen. *Passed Senate 23-7, sent to House. Extensively amended. Make sure you read the engrossed version.*

SF46 Air ambulance membership-regulation and disclosures – Sen. Cale Case
Would impose consumer information requirements for air ambulance membership plans, clarifying to people buying the plans exactly what they’re getting, that it is NOT insurance and there is no regulation of the companies offering the plans. *Senate Corporations failed 3-2.*

SF65 Government waste, fraud and abuse – Sen. Tom James, R-Rock Springs
Would set up what the sponsors say would be a reporting system within the Department of Audit for governmental waste, fraud and abuse. Provides for penalties to government employees. Fiscal impact: indeterminate extra duty with administrative costs. *In Senate Appropriations.*

HB117 Repeal gun free zones and preemption amendments-3 – Rep. Robert Wharff, R-Evanston
Creates the “Wyoming Repeal Gun Free Zones Act.” Would let people carry concealed weapons at government meetings (including the Legislature) and at any public school. No school or private business could restrict firearms on their property. Only the Legislature could regulate guns. (See SF67.) *Awaiting introduction, so dead.*

SF67 Repeal gun free zones and preemption amendments – Sen. Ogden Driskill
Would repeal gun free zones, provide for carrying concealed weapons and “clarify” that only the state Legislature may regulate firearms. *Senate Judiciary approved 4-1, on General File.*

HB124 Second Amendment Preservation Act-2 – Rep. Dan Laursen, R- Powell
Further fighting the threats (?) on gun rights in Wyoming, this includes a loooong preamble about how the states have authority to regulate guns and any tax or restriction of any kind is considered “chilling” and grounds for a court challenge. It also disqualifies from employment any law enforcement person who tries to enforce a federal gun restriction. *Awaiting introduction, so dead*

SF81 Second Amendment Preservation Act – Sen. Anthony Bouchard, R-Cheyenne
Would invalidate federal restrictions on gun ownership, citing the 10th Amendment. This reprises a House bill from last year that was so unworkable that it died under its own weight. It was amended extensively, and supporters withdrew. *In Senate Judiciary.*

SF86 Attorney General elected – Sen. Anthony Bouchard, R-Cheyenne
Would create the elected office of attorney general, with a four-year term, starting next year. Would not change the boards and commissions populated by the “top five elected officials.” *Failed in Senate Corporations 1-4.*

SF95 Election of state health officer – Sen. Anthony Bouchard, R-Cheyenne
Would provide for election and recall of the state health officer, who now is an employee of the Wyoming Department of Health, starting in 2022. *In Senate Corporations.*

HB126 Public building art mandate-repeal – Rep. Marshall Burt, L-Green River
Would repeal requirements that public buildings include public art. LSO reports no fiscal or personnel impact. *House Appropriations.*

HB134 Human heartbeat protection act – Rep. Chuck Gray, R-Casper
Would prohibit abortions after the embryo or fetus has a detectable heartbeat. *In House Labor.*

EDUCATION

HB61 School Finance Recalibration – Select Recalibration Committee
After several hours of committee discussion on several lists of adjustments, the House Education Committee debated and rewrote and eventually passed a substitute version of an alternate bill HB173. (See below)

HB173 School Finance Funding-2 –Substitute 1 House Education Committee
This is a 65-page bill that sets out the formula by which the 48 school districts compute how much they are guaranteed by the re-written funding model. The proposed total funding cut is \$66 million (compared to the \$100 million of HB61). It uses money from the Legislative Stabilization Reserve Account (aka rainy day fund) and diverts some severance tax revenue to the School Foundation Program. It would create a 1 percent use tax if that fund drops below

\$650 million and send all the revenue to the School Foundation Program. (Find the substitute bill as an amendment to HB173.) *Approved in House Education 5-4 and sent to full House.*

HB130 Charter schools – Sen. Ogden Driskill, R-Sundance

This would let people who want to open a state-funded charter school go to the State Loan and Investment Board for approval, if they have been unsuccessful getting approval from the local school board. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, Jillian Balow, says her department has enough personnel, time and money to help schools get chartered and to support them after they get started, although no one pressed her on that. *On second reading Monday.*

SF143 School finance-funding model amendments – Sen. Charles Scott, R-Casper

Sen. Scott and four other legislators have done their own school funding cuts, independent of consultants or the Recalibration Task Force. Among their proposals: fund not-quite-all off the costs of transportation and special education, enforce district consolidation on a county basis and and remove benefits for groundskeepers. *In Senate Education.*

HB129 School finance-activities funding – Rep. Cyrus Western, R-Sheridan

Would prohibit school districts from using any of its state block grant or any of its transportation reimbursement for activities. Districts could support activities with Recreation District mill levies or fees. Fiscal note estimates savings from the block grant and transportation of \$30 million in FY22, \$37.9 million in FY23 and \$38.4 million in FY24. This would effectively eliminate activities – sports, speech and debate, FFA, etc. *Awaiting introduction, so dead.*

HB81 School finance litigation – Rep. Mark Baker, R-Green River

Would prohibit school districts from using state funding to support litigation to challenge school funding actions by the Legislature. *In House Education.*

HB89 School finance amendments – Rep. Tim Hallinan, R-Gillette

Six new legislators join four veterans – none of them on the House or Senate Education committees -- to cut education expenses by about \$45 million a year by editing down several parts of the formula used to compute district guarantees. Even though they name categories of cuts, the funding still comes as a block grant, so it cuts the bottom line. *In House Education.*

HB154 School finance-school district reserves – Rep. Albert Sommers, R-Pinedale

Would raise the amount of reserves districts would keep in the next fiscal year to 25 percent. Prohibits using the reserves on capital expenditures. District have been asking for this flexibility as they slash budgets. *In House Education.*

HB164 Grand Teton National Park-transfer of state lands – Rep. Andy Schwartz, D-Jackson

The crown jewel of Wyoming's school trust lands would be sold – for cash, exchange or mineral rights -- to the federal government (sum unspecified). It is the Kelly Parcel on Gros Ventre Road, inside Grand Teton National Park. An appraisal 10 years ago was about \$50 million. Money would be deposited in the schools' permanent land fund, to generate interest and dividends for schools' spending. *In House Appropriations.*

HB63 Early Childhood Education – Joint Education

Would transfer all program and staff for early childhood programs (developmental pre-schools) from the Departments of Health and Workforce Services to the Departments of Education and Family Services. This was opposed strongly by some early childhood programs, but the move is intended to increase accountability and efficiency. Joint Education killed the bill in the fall and then brought it back in the winter, with strong backing by the Department of Education. *In House Education. Testimony taken but no vote yet.*

HB77 School District Reorganization – Rep. Dan Zwonitzer

Would set up a planning committee (to include representatives from all 48 school boards) to recommend a plan to create 24 total consolidated districts. This group will report to the Joint Corporations (or another standing committee) an the State Board of Education by Sept. 1, 2022. The bill clarifies the new districts may cross county lines, and some counties may have to share a district, board and superintendent. *In House Education.*

HB106 Wyoming education options act – Rep. Sue Wilson, R-Cheyenne

As the Legislature figures how to afford its constitutional duty to fund public education, here comes a bill to pay children to attend private school – i.e., a voucher bill – with the idea that they are “saving” districts money by attending classes somewhere else. This would add approximately 5,100 children to the state enrollment, for a cost of about \$65 million. *In House Education.*

SF83 Gillette college community college district – Sen. Jeff Wasserburger, R-Gillette

The Wyoming Community College Commission has approved an application by the Campbell County Commission to create a college district. With this bill, the Legislature would approve the formation and put it on the ballot for approval of the district and at least 4 mills property tax. The bill was amended to better define the transition of programs and students from Northern Wyoming to Gillette College. *Passed Senate 20-10, sent to House.*

ELECTIONS

HB163 Federal congressional elections-residency – Rep. Joe MacGuire, R-Casper

Would prevent candidates for U.S. House or Senate from Wyoming to claim residence in any other state. Closes a loophole that allows candidates to live anywhere. *Passed by House Corporations 9-0, on General File.*

HB160 Election ballot order – Rep. Marshall Burt, L-Green River

For General Election ballots, candidates for an office would be listed in random order. Currently, candidates are listed as nominees of a political party, and the parties are listed in the order of how many votes they received in the previous congressional election. *Passed House Corporations 6-3, on General File.*

HB12 Bond elections - Rep. Clarence Styvar, R-Cheyenne

Would require bond elections be held during General Elections and not Primaries. Not assigned yet. *In House Corporations.*

HB74 Elected Officials-Removal – Rep. John Bear, R-Gillette

Would establish a mechanism to remove municipal elected officials. Sets signature gathering requirements and procedures for a recall election. Would repeal an existing recall provision. No fiscal note. *In House Corporations.*

HB75 Voter fraud-protection – Rep. Chuck Gray (plus 40 other reps and 15 senators)
Once again attacking a problem that doesn't exist, this bill would require presentation of a state-issued or tribal ID at the polls. Apparently great fear grips the House and Senate to attract this number of co-sponsors, including many who know better. LWV has opposed this measure every time it is proposed as unjustified voter suppression. *House passed 51-9 and sent to Senate.*

SF145 Election runoffs – Sen. Bo Biteman, R-Sheridan
For primaries for statewide offices and Legislature, a runoff would be held if none of the nominee candidates got a majority. To allow time for this extra election, the primary would be moved up to the first Monday in May. No fiscal note, but there would have to be a cost for the extra election. *In Senate Corporations.*

HB187 Elected official residency requirement – Rep. Hans Hunt, R-Newcastle
Would require county elected officials to live in that county. *In House Corporations.*

SF138 School board trustees-party affiliation – Sen. Affie Ellis, R-Cheyenne
Would let trustee candidates list their political party affiliation on the ballot. Trustee is a nonpartisan office, and people currently make their affiliation known through their own means. *In Senate Education.*

TAXATION AND REVENUE

HB168 Sale and use tax application – Rep. Cathy Connolly, D-Laramie
Throws down the gauntlet to those who see cutting as the only way out of a budget difficulty. It would remove exemptions from a long list of services, much as South Dakota has done. Would raise an estimated \$100 million a year, to be shared by the state General Fund and local governments. Stand back for the wave (tsunami?) of protests from affected interests. *In House Revenue.*

SF119 Investment of state permanent funds – Joint Appropriations
Staying within the risk profile of a reference portfolio, this would allow the state to invest permanent funds 70 percent in global equities and 30 percent in domestic fixed income investments. Considered a “more modern view” of portfolio theory. Benchmarks would be set by the State Loan and Investment Board (top 5 elected). *Senate Appropriations passed 5-0, on General File.*

HB11 Oil and Gas production tax exemption – Joint Minerals
Would cut in half (from 6 percent to 3 percent) the severance tax rate on crude oil and gas by Wyoming statute when the average price of West Texas Intermediate oil gets as low as \$45/barrel. The exemption applies to wells drilled after Jan 1, 2021, and to renewed production from wells that were shut in before July 1, 2020. The fiscal note predicts a \$13.5 million loss to the state in fiscal 2021. *In House Minerals.*

Details:

The exemption would apply to the following production categories:

- sweet crude oil production when the immediately preceding 30-day average of the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) spot price is \$45.00/barrel or higher,
- sour crude oil production when the immediately preceding 30-day average of the Western Canadian Select (WCS) spot price is \$38.00/barrel or higher, and
- natural gas production when the immediately preceding 30-day average of the Henry Hub spot price is \$3.00/mcf or higher.

HB26 Fuel Tax – Joint Revenue

Would increase the gasoline tax from 24 cents a gallon to 33 cents per gallon.

The Department of Revenue predicts this would raise about \$60.3 million a year: \$40.2 million for the Highway Fund, \$14.1 million for county road funds, \$5.9 million for cities and towns and \$1.1 million for state parks. *In House Transportation.*

HB55 Tobacco Tax – Joint Revenue

Would increase the tax on a pack of cigarettes from 60 cents to 84 cents. It would increase the tax on an ounce of moist snuff from 60 cents to 72 cents. Expected annual revenue in fiscal 2023 and following years would be \$6.1 million to the General Fund and \$920,000 to local governments. *On House General File.*

Please note the American Cancer Society – Cancer Action Network say a tax to decrease smoking rates would have to increase by at least \$1 a pack.

SF73 Tolling authority for I-80 – Sen. Cale Case, R-Lander

Would create a highway tolling program “to finance, construct, operate and maintain Interstate 80 and accommodate the needs of the traveling public through safe, efficient, convenient and modern vehicular traffic.” The bill would authorize the Wyoming Transportation Commission to create and supervise a tolling program in the Department of Transportation (include setting rates). Development of a master plan would cost an estimated \$1 million to \$1.25 million, according to the fiscal note. *In Senate Transportation.*

HB28 Wind tax exemption-repeal – Joint Corporations

Would repeal a 3-year exemption of a tax on energy production, generating an estimated \$800,000 a year. *Awaiting introduction, meaning it’s dead.*

SF30 Pandemic response review task force – Joint Corporations.

Would establish a task force of legislators, educators and reps from the Health Department and the business community to evaluate Wyoming’s ability to handle pandemics – focusing on health orders (who can issue, do they work, etc.). *Corporations approved 3-2, sent to full Senate.*

HB88 Data center tax exemption-Repeal – Rep. Clark Stith, R-Rock Springs

Would repeal sales and use tax exemptions for purchases by data processing servicecenters, with estimated revenue collections of \$8 million in FY22 and \$16 million in FY23, split roughly in half between the General Fund and local sources funds. *House Revenue rejected 3-6.*

HB94 Solar electricity generation-taxation – Rep. Albert Sommers, R-Pinedale

Would impose a \$1/megawatt hour tax on electricity generated from solar resources. Revenue would be distributed 60 percent (\$114,000 a year) to counties where the resources are sited and 40 percent \$76,000 a year) to the General Fund. *House Revenue rejected 2-7.*

HB99 Property tax increase limit-2 – Rep. Chuck Gray, R-Casper
Would impose an artificial limit on the change in property “market value” computed for tax purposes to a maximum 3 percent increase per year. Amendment by House Revenue would raise that to 20 percent. Fiscal note says local government and the School Foundation Account would take a hit, but it’s impossible to predict. *House Revenue approved 7-0, on General File.*

HB108 Wind energy production tax – Rep. Hallinan, R-Gillette
Would restore a \$1/megawatt hour tax to replace the one that is set to expire, with expected revenue of \$11.5 million annually for the General Fund and \$3.1 million for counties. *House Revenue rejected 2-7.*

HEALTH

HB162 Medical treatment opportunity act – Rep. John Romero-Martinez, R-Cheyenne
Under this bill, the governor and departments of Health and Insurance would analyze and report to the Joint Labor Committee on how expanding Medicaid eligibility under the ACA would be good (or bad) for Wyoming. It would authorize the governor to seek federal permission to amend Medicaid for the expansion, with a 3-month notice to the Legislature, so it would have time to meet and consider – and conceivably block – the application. The bill anticipates an expansion with limits, for instance cost-sharing and limited benefits. *In House Labor.*

SF154 Medicaid Expansion – Sen. Chris Rothfuss, D-Laramie
The bill would expand eligibility to Medicaid without the conditions created by HB162, but it does include requirements of at least the current level of federal matching funds (FMAP). *In Senate Labor on Monday morning.*

SF52 Insurance-mental health and substance use parity – Joint Labor
Would ensure equal treatment by health insurance plans for mental health and substance abuse claims as for other health coverage. *Passed Senate 30-0, sent to House.*

HB83 Health care cost control – Rep. Clark Stith, R-Rock Springs
Would prohibit health care providers from charging different amounts to insured and uninsured (doesn’t mention under-insured) people in Wyoming. The bill implies providers are charging insured patients more, although sometimes big insurers can negotiate rates down.
In House Labor.

HB87 Provider recruitment rant program-repeal – Joint Appropriations
Would defund a program in the Office of Rural Health, in the Wyoming Department of Health, to recruit physicians and other health care professionals, saving \$122,000 a year. *In House Appropriations.*

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND COURTS

SF150 Death penalty-repeal – Sen. Brian Boner, R-Douglas
 Would repeal the death penalty and designate imprisonment-without-parole as the ultimate sentence for 1st degree murder. LWV US and WY support repeal. *Senate Revenue approved 4-1 and sent to full Senate.*

HB218 Bias motivated crime – Rep. Pat Sweeney, R-Casper
 Bipartisan legislation to create additional elements for bias motivated crimes, creating enhanced penalties and creating a civil cause of action. The presence of bias would be determined by a judge in the sentencing part of the trial. *In House Judiciary.*

HB46 Crime of Bestiality – Clark Stith, R-Rock Springs
 Would create the misdemeanor of bestiality, defined as a sexual act with an animal, which also would include promoting or recording such an act. It exempts normal, ordinary and accepted practices of animal husbandry, artificial insemination or veterinary medicine. *Third reading in House on Monday.*

HB103 Journalists-privileged communication – Rep. Dan Zwonitzer, R-Cheyenne
 Would make Wyoming the 40th state with a so-called “shield law” to provide privilege for journalists who refuse to disclose sources of information in a news-gathering capacity, protecting them from being held in contempt by a court or grand jury. *Third reading in House on Monday.*

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS & RESOLUTIONS

SJR1 Taxes to voters – Sen. Tom James, R-Rock Springs
 Would amend the Wyoming Constitution to require voter approval for taxes. *Failed in Senate Revenue 1-4.*

SJR2 Convention of states-2 – Sen. Bo Biteman, R-Sheridan
 Asks Congress to call an Article V convention of states to amend the U.S. Constitution. *Has been heard in Senate Minerals, but no vote taken yet. LWVUS opposes amending the constitution by these means, and you can listen to the testimony on March 3 for insight into that position. So, still in Senate Minerals.*

SJR4 School capital construction-constitutional amendment – Sen. Charles Scott, R-Casper
 Would amend the Wyoming Constitution to move responsibility for school facilities from the state to the school districts, relying on some method to “equalize” the ability of districts to raise money through bond issues, an idea that was tried and abandoned in the 1990s. *In House Education.*

HJ3 State lands mineral royalties – Rep. Tim Hallinan, R-Gillette
 Would amend the Wyoming Constitution to let the Legislature take 2/3 of the mineral income from school trust lands and put it in a spending account for six years. Currently, the state must put 2/3 into a permanent fund, which then generates revenue for spending. This would reduce that saving requirement to 1/3. *Third reading in House on Monday.*

HJ4 Recall of state elected officials – Rep. John Bear, R-Gillette

Would amend the Wyoming Constitution to authorize recall of elected public officials. *Awaiting introduction, meaning it's dead.*

HJ2 Board of Medicine-Improper enforcement actions – Rep. John Bear, R-Gillette

This resolution disapproves of the Board of Medicine’s statement on COVID-19 prescribing and conservation of health resources and requesting its withdrawal and rescission. Contends the statement violates the right of people to make their own health care decisions, contained in the Wyoming Constitution. If the board fails to reverse the statement, the Legislature will take action to preserve the rights of the people. *Awaiting introduction, meaning it's dead.*

HJ5 Protecting Wyoming citizens’ voices – Rep. Shelly Duncan, R-Lingle

This resolution urges Congress “to propose a constitutional amendment allowing Congress and state to regulate political spending to ensure free and fair elections and to empower the voices of Wyoming human citizens.” *Awaiting introduction, meaning it's dead.*

In the past, the Wyoming Legislature has defeated (and LWV has opposed) proposals for a constitutional convention to fix the free fire zone that was created for campaign spending by the Supreme Court’s *Citizens United v. FEC* decision in 2010, where money was declared to be “speech,” and corporations were declared to be “people.”

This resolution asks Congress to approve an amendment (by 2/3 vote) and submit it to a ¾ approval by state legislatures.

HJ6-HJ16

These are all dead for the 2021 session, having missed the deadline for introductions.

###