



Clark Stith

House of Representatives District
HD-048

Republican

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This legislator voted constitutionally on **50%** of the votes shown below.


CPH: Estimated cost per household.


★ Pro-liberty ✗ Anti-liberty ? Did not Vote CPH Vote


1. HB50 "What is a Woman?" (Failed to introduce 37 to 24 on 2/15/2024). Clearly defines "male" and "female." **Yes** 

2. SF109 Prohibit Red Flag Laws (Passed 54 to 8 on 3/6/2024). Prohibits Wyoming from enforcing any federal action that restricts the ownership, possession, or transfer of firearms, ammunition, or accessories, or orders their seizure. **Yes** 

3. HB53 Governor's Powers (Failed to introduce 27 to 34 on 2/14/2024). Mandates that the Wyoming Governor must convene the Legislature within two days of declaring a public health emergency. **No** 

4. SF103 Meat Deregulation (Passed 56 to 6 on 3/5/2024). Allows the sale of homemade meat from cattle, sheep, swine, or goats, raised and slaughtered on-site or at custom facilities, directly to informed consumers in Wyoming. Products must be labeled as not inspected, and consumers must agree not to resell or donate the meat. **Yes** 

5. HB71 Broadband Grants (Passed 40 to 21 on 2/19/2024). Authorizes the use of the broadband development subaccount funds to provide the state's share of matching funds required to receive federal funds under any federal broadband program. **Yes** 

6. SF42 Carbon Standards (Passed 36 to 17 on 3/8/2024). Amends Wyoming's low-carbon electricity generation standards originally set in 2020, now requiring public utilities serving more than 10,000 customers to meet these standards by 2033. **Yes** 



WYOMING LEGISLATIVE **SCORECARD** BASED ON THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

Rep. Clark Stith

Lifetime Score: 67%

WY Scorecard 2024

2024 Regular Session Score 50%

The Legislative Scorecard is a nationwide educational program of The John Birch Society. Its purpose is to create an informed electorate on how state legislators are voting. The Scorecard is nonpartisan; it does not promote any candidate or political party. Bills are selected for their constitutional implications and cost to the taxpayers.

Please share this Scorecard in your district to inform people about your legislator's record on key votes.

U.S. Constitution, Amendment I --- 11 C.F.R. §114(4)(c)(4) --- 616 F.2d 45 (2d Cir. 1980)

The following scorecard lists several key votes in the Wyoming's Legislature in 2024 and ranks their house of representatives and senators based on their fidelity to (U.S.) constitutional and limited-government principles.



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The Constitution

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Bill Descriptions for the Votes that Affect You

1. "What is a Woman?"

HB50 mandates that, for legal, regulatory, and statistical purposes in Wyoming, a person's biological sex at birth (male or female) must be used. It defines "female" as someone with a reproductive system producing ova and XX chromosomes, and "male" as someone with a reproductive system that fertilizes ova and XY chromosomes. The act requires separate areas for males and females in places such as athletics, prisons, and restrooms.

The Wyoming State House of Representatives failed to introduce HB50 on February 15, 2024 by a vote of 37 to 24. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because the Left has been promoting radical Marxist notions that someone can self-identify as whichever gender they choose. The indoctrination that leads people to believe they can choose their pronouns and identify as a different gender is wrong. Scientifically and biblically, there are two genders.

2. Prohibit Red Flag Laws

SF109 prohibits the state of Wyoming from enforcing any federal statute, rule, executive order, judicial order or judicial finding that prohibits a person from owning, possessing or transferring a firearm, ammunition or related accessories; or orders from ordering the seizure of those items.

The Wyoming State House of Representatives passed SF109 on March 6, 2024, by a vote of 54 to 8. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because the fundamental right of the American people to keep and bear arms is protected by the U.S. Constitution, particularly in the 2nd, 9th, and 10th Amendments, and should not be infringed. This bill utilizes Article VI of the U.S. Constitution to nullify and rein in unconstitutional federal acts regarding gun rights.

3. Governor's Powers

HB53 mandates that the Wyoming Governor must convene the Legislature within two days of declaring a public health emergency.

The Wyoming State House of Representatives failed to introduce HB53 on February 14, 2024. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because our Founding Fathers believed that checks and balances in government are essential to keep our elected officials in check with the Constitution and to prevent unconstitutional government overreach, and this bill is a step in that direction. Article IV, Section 4, of the U.S. Constitution, requires that each state have "a Republican Form of Government."

4. Meat Deregulation

SF103 allows the sale of homemade meat products from cattle, sheep, swine, or goats raised and slaughtered on-site or at a custom facility. Products must be sold directly to informed consumers, prominently labeled as uninspected and unregulated. Consumers must agree not to resell or donate the meat.

The Wyoming State House of Representatives passed SF103 on March 5, 2024 by a vote of 56 to 6. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because this is a significant step toward reducing government interference in the free market and commerce. By removing regulatory barriers, this bill enables producers to sell directly to consumers, bypassing several government mandated processes and fostering a more direct and efficient marketplace.

5. Broadband Grants

HB71 authorizes the use of the broadband development subaccount funds to provide the state's share of matching funds required to receive federal funds under any federal broadband program, including the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment program established by Congress.

The Wyoming State House of Representatives passed HB71 on February 19, 2024 by a vote of 40 to 21. We have assigned pluses to the nays because government-subsidized internet predominantly benefits specific segments of the population. Such subsidies are a step towards socialism and increased government interference in the free market. Additionally, the federal government has no constitutional authority to engage in broadband policy, and Wyoming must not legitimize this unconstitutional usurpation.

6. Carbon Standards

SF42 amends Wyoming's low-carbon electricity generation standards originally set in 2020, now requiring public utilities serving more than 10,000 customers to meet these standards by 2033. It redefines "low-carbon" to include dispatchable and reliable electricity from existing or new coal-fired generation units. Utilities must annually report steps taken to assess CO2 markets and achieve these standards.

The Wyoming State House of Representatives passed SF42 on March 8, 2024 by a vote of 36 to 17. We have assigned pluses to the nays because this expands government by pushing for interventions infringing on individual freedoms and economic liberties. State governments should not implement any aspect of the UN's Agenda 2030, as it is not constitutional and strips away state sovereignty. This legislation creates more government interference in the free-market and advances the Marxist climate change agenda. Businesses should have the freedom to conduct business without the government meddling in their affairs by setting unrealistic and costly regulations.