

Charles Scott

Senate District SD-030 Republican

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

CPH: Estimated cost per household.

★ Pro-liberty

X Anti-liberty

? Did not Vote

CPH

Vote

1. SJ4 Con Con (Failed to introduce 17 to 14 on February 15, 2024). Requests Congress to call a convention for proposing. amendments to the United States Constitution as specified.



2. HB125 Repeal Gun Free Zones (Passed 22 to 8 on 3/7/2024). Yes Allows individuals with state-issued concealed carry permits to carry _ weapons in most public places. It criminalizes denying entry to lawfully concealed carry permit holders in specified locations.



3. HB71 Broadband Grants (Passed 19 to 12 on Yes 2/28/2024). 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.



4. SF42 Carbon Standards (Passed 18 to 12 on Yes 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.

5. HB166 Education Savings Accounts (Passed 28 to 3 on 3/8/2024). Establishes Education Savings Accounts (ESAs) in Wyoming, allowing students to use funds for preschool, K-12 private schools, and educational expenses.



\$86

6. SF99 Prohibit Transgender Surgeries for Minors (Passed 28 Yes to 2 on 3/7/2024). Prohibits physicians and healthcare providers in _ Wyoming from performing certain medical procedures related to transitioning a child's biological sex or affirming a child's gender perception, if different from their biological sex.





WYOMING LEGISLATIVE

SCORECARD

BASED ON THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

Sen. Charles Scott 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. Con Con

SJ4 requests Congress to call a convention for proposing amendments to the United States Constitution as specified.

The Wyoming State Senate failed to introduce SJ4 on February 15, 2024 by a vote of 17 to 14. We have assigned pluses to the nays because a so-called "Convention of the States" would not be of "limited" purpose. The vague and contradictory text contained in this joint resolution dangerously permits what Article V of the U.S. Constitution describes as a "Convention for proposing Amendments" or second constitutional convention. Notably, Article V of the U.S. Constitution was designed to correct structural deficiencies in the federal government, not the behavior of its elected officials.

2. Repeal Gun Free Zones

HB125 allows individuals with state-issued concealed carry permits to carry weapons in most public places. It criminalizes prohibiting entry to someone lawfully carrying a concealed weapon in specified locations. The Act asserts state legislative authority over firearm regulation, preempting local laws.

The Wyoming State Senate passed HB125 on March 7, 2024 by a vote of 22 to 8. We have assigned the 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.

3. 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 Senate passed HB71 on February 28, 2024 by a vote of 19 to 12. We have assigned pluses to the nays because government-subsidized internet predominantly benefits specific segments of the population by allowing the government to pick winners and losers. 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.

4. 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.

The Wyoming State Senate passed SF42 on March 8, 2024 by a vote of 18 to 12. 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 economy and advances the Marxist climate change agenda.

5. Education Savings Accounts

HB166 establishes Education Savings Accounts (ESAs) in Wyoming, allowing students to use funds for preschool, K-12 private schools, and educational expenses. Funding amounts vary based on household income relative to the federal poverty level (FPL), ranging from \$600 to \$6,000 per year. The WDE administers the program, requiring agreements between parents and the state, and setting criteria for participating schools.

The Wyoming State Senate passed HB166 on March 8, 2024 by a vote of 38 to 3. We have assigned pluses to the nays because all government money comes with strings attached. ESAs might sound good in theory, but they expand government involvement into all aspects of education — including homeschools and religious schools — and can potentially affect rules and curriculum. We encourage all parents to get their children out of government schools and instead pursue sound alternatives such as homeschooling and patriotic private schools, like FreedomProject Academy.

6. Prohibit Transgender Surgeries for Minors

SF99 prohibits physicians and healthcare providers in Wyoming from performing medical procedures related to transitioning a child's biological sex or affirming a child's gender perception, if different from their biological sex.

The Wyoming State Senate passed SF99 on March 7, 2024 by a vote of 28 to 2. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because the Left has been promoting radical Marxist ideas like this for years. The indoctrination that leads people to believe that they can choose their pronouns and identify as a different gender is immoral. Scientifically and biblically, there are only two genders. Minors are not yet capable of giving informed consent and should not have the ability to choose a gender that contradicts their scientific classification.