



The Open Range Record conducted an in-depth study of the spending votes on amendments on the Wyoming House of Representatives version of the 2026 budget, HB0001. Amendments to the budget are in addition to appropriations approved by the Appropriations committee.

House of Representatives Increased Spending Votes HB0001			
Representative	Spending increases voted for	Reductions voted for	Net Spending
Elissa Campbell	\$1,301,854,345	\$41,844,394	\$1,260,009,951
Bob Davis	\$1,304,953,092	\$46,844,394	\$1,258,108,698
Andrew Byron	\$1,295,740,189	\$46,844,394	\$1,248,895,795
Karlee Provenza	\$1,302,353,623	\$56,344,394	\$1,246,009,229
Julie Jarvis	\$1,300,960,582	\$56,344,394	\$1,244,616,188
Steve Harshman	\$1,300,234,995	\$56,344,394	\$1,243,890,601
Mike Yin	\$1,294,562,197	\$51,344,394	\$1,243,217,803
Marilyn Connolly	\$1,298,673,949	\$57,029,688	\$1,241,644,261
Liz Storer	\$1,296,565,938	\$56,344,394	\$1,240,221,544
Trey Sherwood	\$1,295,463,764	\$56,344,394	\$1,239,119,370
J.T. Larson	\$1,295,195,432	\$56,344,394	\$1,238,851,038
Ken Clouston	\$1,196,069,188	\$47,529,688	\$1,148,539,500
McKay Erickson	\$1,167,686,615	\$41,844,394	\$1,125,842,221
JD Williams	\$1,102,135,067	\$46,544,394	\$1,055,590,673
Cody Wylie	\$1,100,620,810	\$56,344,394	\$1,044,276,416
Pam Thayer	\$1,093,402,879	\$56,344,394	\$1,037,058,485
Landon Brown	\$1,087,318,192	\$56,344,394	\$1,030,973,798
Lee Filer	\$1,080,143,397	\$56,344,394	\$1,023,799,003
Art Washut	\$1,070,951,436	\$51,344,394	\$1,019,607,042
Justin Fornstrom	\$1,067,270,529	\$56,344,394	\$1,010,926,135
Ken Chestek	\$1,048,677,754	\$56,344,394	\$992,333,360
Rob Geringer	\$1,021,565,268	\$56,344,394	\$965,220,874
Ivan Posey	\$995,949,264	\$56,344,394	\$939,604,870
Martha Lawley	\$943,062,060	\$56,344,394	\$886,717,666
Lloyd Larsen	\$852,440,867	\$57,029,688	\$795,411,179
Bob Nicholas	\$736,597,151	\$56,344,394	\$680,252,757

Mike Schmid	\$522,097,886	\$9,659,520	\$512,438,366
Jayne Lien	\$497,683,160	\$300,000	\$497,383,160
J.R. Riggins	\$453,514,307	\$985,294	\$452,529,013
Clarence Styvar	\$386,505,938	\$5,985,294	\$380,520,644
Reuben Tarver	\$332,279,128	\$10,985,294	\$321,293,834
Daniel Singh	\$315,257,205	\$20,485,294	\$294,771,911
Ocean Andrew	\$156,070,440	\$985,294	\$155,085,146
Tomi Strock	\$76,574,388	\$11,364,521	\$65,209,867
Chip Neiman	\$64,873,855	\$985,294	\$63,888,561
Laurie Bratten	\$66,533,585	\$4,659,520	\$61,874,065
John Winter	\$70,826,103	\$11,764,521	\$59,061,582
Kevin Campbell	\$67,176,217	\$9,270,114	\$57,906,103
Joe Webb	\$54,810,405	\$5,059,520	\$49,750,885
Bill Allemand	\$52,186,802	\$4,405,475	\$47,781,327
Tony Locke	\$54,515,431	\$9,659,520	\$44,855,911
Ann Lucas	\$46,228,237	\$8,479,701	\$37,748,536
Steve Johnson	\$46,034,000	\$11,764,521	\$34,269,479
Gary Brown	\$45,130,000	\$11,364,521	\$33,765,479
Scott Smith	\$45,130,000	\$11,364,521	\$33,765,479
Christopher Knapp	\$37,929,762	\$4,405,475	\$33,524,287
Abby Angelos	\$33,561,390	\$985,294	\$32,576,096
Jeremy Haroldson	\$32,331,350	\$985,294	\$31,346,056
Joel Guggenmos	\$27,060,479	\$985,294	\$26,075,185
Pepper Ottman	\$24,483,158	\$985,294	\$23,497,864
John Bear	\$27,561,390	\$4,405,475	\$23,155,915
Jacob Wasserburger	\$24,472,687	\$4,270,114	\$20,202,573
Dalton Banks	\$20,045,329	\$300,000	\$19,745,329
Scott Heiner	\$24,319,000	\$5,059,520	\$19,259,480
Ken Pendergraft	\$23,534,000	\$4,405,475	\$19,128,525
Marlene Brady	\$23,634,000	\$4,659,520	\$18,974,480
Robert Wharff	\$35,683,634	\$17,444,340	\$18,239,294
Rachel Rodriguez-Williams	\$24,083,000	\$11,364,521	\$12,718,479
Nina Webber	\$24,030,000	\$11,364,521	\$12,665,479
Paul Hoeft	\$24,030,000	\$11,764,521	\$12,265,479
Darin McCann	\$23,534,000	\$11,364,521	\$12,169,479
Tom Kelly	\$0	\$0	\$0

*Souce: <https://wyoleg.gov/Legislation/2026/HB0001> Amendments

All 128 amendment roll call votes appearing in the [Wyoming Legislature's record of HB0001](#) amendment records.

For each recorded "yes" vote:

- An amendment increasing an appropriation was added to that representative's spending-increase total.
- An amendment reducing or deleting an appropriation was added to the reductions total.
- An amendment containing both increases and reductions contributed to both columns.
- A vote was counted even when the amendment failed, because the representative still voted affirmatively for the proposed spending.
- Amendments merely restricting, earmarking or transferring existing appropriations were generally assigned no new spending.
- Reappropriated funds were counted because they renewed spending authority.

Some appropriations could not be reduced to a fixed amount. These include:

- HB0001H3106, which appropriated an unknown future sales-tax shortfall.
- Portions of HB0001H2115 involving unspecified nongeneral funds.
- HB0001H3082, which involved investment earnings and reallocations without a fixed net amount.

Those indeterminate amounts are excluded. Consequently, the table presents the minimum identifiable fixed-dollar spending each member voted for.

The large totals—more than \$1.3 billion for several representatives—do not mean they added \$1.3 billion to the enacted budget. Representatives often voted for competing versions of employee compensation, retirement, education and other appropriations. The table measures cumulative affirmative voting behavior across the amendment process, not the final fiscal effect of HB0001.