

# The Oklahoma State Capital

## People's Audit 2025

### George

**Link to Full Audit:** <https://www.oklahomastatecapital.com/sl/pa2025>

**Link to This Report:** <https://www.oklahomastatecapital.com/sl/ps2025/74-28>

**Recommendation:** The Capital recommends replacing this poor-performing legislator.

**Grassroots Score:** 5.38%

**Rank:** 74

**Good Votes:** 5

**Bad Votes:** 87

**Excused Votes:** 1

**Constitutional Privilege Votes:** 0

### Good Votes

Vote #	Bill #	Category	How Voted	Details
521	SB128	5	Voted Nay	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> In the wake of COVID, a number of bills were proposed to aid or make permanent the practice by which tenants mooched on their rent—or at least were given more opportunities to avoid a day of reckoning for not paying. On occasion, even in a red legislature, a uniparty coalition of liberal Democrats and Republicans would advance these socialism-type measures. In Oklahoma, in 2025, Senate Bill 128 was such a proposal, as it added more time to the eviction notice requirements, thus allowing a non-paying tenant more time to remain in possession of a property they had no intent of paying for.
349	HB2012	4	Voted Nay	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> House Bill 2012 lifted the sunset on a controversial program that enables the delivery of a free “party in a box” to recreational drug users. The program delivers these kits directly to the user’s chosen location and includes items such as recreational drug needles.

433	HB1190	4	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> HB 1190 would have prevented governments from giving police powers to non-citizens. It's the principle that citizenship is something to be valued, and when the Oklahoma House defeated this proposal, they joined with the blue states who are promoting the concept of non-citizen police officers and continuing the ongoing war on citizenship and the shared principles that have made the nation great.
188	HB1129	7	Voted Nay	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> With \$2.2 million in new fees, this bill levies a substantial fee increase.
354	HB2426	5	Voted Nay	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates a special license for storm chasers, privileging corporate media networks at the expense of independent operators. It puts the government in the business of choosing winners and losers in one of the most critical areas of media coverage—life-saving weather reporting.

## Bad Votes

Vote #	Bill #	Category	How Voted	Details
266	HB1157	3	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This legislation creates yet another exemption from one of the state's key checks and balances—fleet management oversight. Exemptions like this allow agencies to go rogue, operating without accountability or coordination. Even worse, it grants a small regulatory agency police powers—an alarming expansion of authority. Police power should never be vested in regulatory bodies, and lawmakers who support measures like this blur the line between civil administration and law enforcement.

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for this bill, he voted to let a small regulatory agency go rogue—exempting it from fleet management oversight and even granting it police powers. These laws exist for a reason: to prevent bureaucracies from operating without accountability. No regulatory agency should ever wield the power to arrest or investigate. This legislation erodes vital checks and balances and moves Oklahoma one step closer to government by unrestrained bureaucrats.

87	HB2439	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates yet another exemption—this time for a high-profile state agency—from Oklahoma's property management laws. These laws exist to prevent bureaucracies from hoarding property as they expand their empires. This kind of government empire-building reduces the amount of property available for private-sector use and shifts the tax burden onto the remaining property owners in the private sector.
----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted to give a high-profile state agency an exemption from Oklahoma’s property management laws, he voted to enable bureaucratic empire-building. These laws exist to stop state agencies from hoarding property and expanding unchecked—but this bill gives one of them free rein to do just that. Every acre taken off the private market shifts more of the tax burden onto ordinary Oklahomans, while government grows ever larger and more insulated from accountability.

804	HB2110	2	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill successfully created yet another government giveaway program—this time for sitcom producers. It authorizes up to \$10 million per year in taxpayer funding for sitcom production, on top of existing film subsidy programs. Oklahoma lawmakers simply can’t stop giving away money to Hollywood producers, forcing taxpayers to fund entertainment projects that often conflict with their own values.
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for the sitcom subsidy, he voted to funnel up to \$10 million a year from Oklahoma taxpayers straight into film producers' pockets. These giveaways force working families to fund entertainment that often mocks their values—all while lawmakers boast about “conservatism.” It’s another glaring example of government playing favorites and abandoning the principles of free enterprise.

282	HB1122	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This legislation takes one state agency and turns it into two—bringing with it all the inefficiencies and unnecessary administrative overhead that come with government bloat. It’s yet another step in a long line of betrayals in which “Republican” legislatures keep growing state government, adding new agencies to an already bloated list of boards and commissions.
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted to split a single state agency into two, he voted for more bureaucracy, more overhead, and more waste. Instead of consolidating government, this measure expands it—likely creating new positions, new costs, and new inefficiencies.

130	HB1420	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Creates yet another exemption from the state’s central property management safeguards. This time, the Grand River Dam Authority—a massive state-owned energy concern in complete opposition to free-market principles—is given an exemption from the controls designed to limit the amount of the state’s property it can absorb into its bureaucracy. This risks taking property off the free market and shifts the tax burden more heavily onto individual taxpayers.
-----	--------	---	--------------	--

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted to exempt the Grand River Dam Authority from Oklahoma’s central property management safeguards, he sided with one of the state’s most massive, government-owned monopolies. This carve-out allows the GRDA to keep expanding its empire—potentially swallowing up more land, removing property from the tax rolls, and shifting the property tax burden onto ordinary Oklahomans. Instead of defending the free market, lawmakers are protecting a socialist-style utility at taxpayer expense.

253	HB2288	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This is yet another circumvention of the important Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act and is expected to have a detrimental effect on the state's already underfunded teacher retirement system. In the early years of Republican governance, Republican legislators established the Analysis Act to prevent this kind of fiscally irresponsible and dangerous proposal. Now, those same legislators routinely circumvent the very safeguards their predecessors put in place. One estimate put the unfunded liability increase, from just this one proposal, at an astounding \$488 million dollars.
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted to bypass the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act, he joined those undermining one of the most important fiscal safeguards ever enacted by Republican reformers. This single proposal alone adds nearly half a billion dollars in new unfunded liabilities to the already struggling teacher retirement system.

989	HB1389	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates yet another mandate on private insurance. These mandates continue to drive up premium costs for Oklahomans and make insurance unaffordable for many families. Republicans of the past stood strong against such mandates—the hallmarks of a socialist economy. Now, however, they advance them with large majority votes, even overriding the governor's veto.
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted to impose yet another private insurance mandate, he helped drive up premiums for working Oklahomans. These costly mandates—once opposed by conservatives as socialist intrusions—now pass with overwhelming Republican support, even over the governor's veto. Instead of defending the free market, lawmakers are steadily replacing it with government-managed coverage and higher costs for everyone.

951	SB209	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill kicks off the process of funding an Oklahoma office in Taipei, Taiwan—an excessive and unnecessary move that reflects lawmakers' growing desire to play on the international stage rather than focus on Oklahoma's own priorities.
-----	-------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted to fund an Oklahoma office in Taipei, Taiwan, he sided with politicians more interested in global grandstanding than governing at home. Instead of fixing roads, cutting taxes, or addressing core state needs, lawmakers chose to advance a vanity project halfway across the world—an unnecessary expense that does nothing for ordinary Oklahomans.

627	SB224	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Perhaps the most controversial bill of the legislative session, this measure raises serious concerns about the creation of a longitudinal student data system—one that would allow central planners to analyze and influence education policy in ways more fitting for a state-managed economy than a free-market society. The bill's consideration in the House was clouded by an unprecedented third vote.
-----	-------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for the "student data modernization" bill, he helped advance one of the most controversial measures of the session—a law that enables centralized tracking of Oklahoma students' data from cradle to career. Critics warn it's a blueprint for state-managed education, where bureaucrats—not parents—shape the future.

852	HB2770	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> At a cost of nearly \$400,000, this bill hands out large salary increases to state judicial officials—even as voters, for the first time ever, chose to remove one from office. It’s a tone-deaf move that perfectly illustrates how one branch of government takes care of another. Once again, Oklahoma’s political class looks after its own while taxpayers foot the bill.
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for the judicial pay raise bill, he joined the political class in taking care of their own. Just months after voters removed a judge from office, lawmakers handed out nearly \$400,000 in new salary increases for the judiciary. Instead of respecting the people’s message, the Legislature doubled down—rewarding insiders at taxpayer expense.

847	HB2773	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill set aside \$250 million for an animal teaching hospital—with just a few days of public transparency. It stands out as one of the most astounding excesses of the legislative session, where lawmakers, flush with cash, rushed the massive spending measure through at breakneck speed.
-----	--------	---	--------------	--

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for the \$250 million animal hospital pork appropriation, he sided with lawmakers who rammed through one of the most bloated spending bills of the session. With almost no public scrutiny, this measure symbolizes how out of touch the Legislature has become with everyday Oklahomans.

940	SB287	2	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This legislation extends a corporate welfare program that hands out tax credits to private companies for reimbursing employee tuition and paying salaries in the civil engineering sector—costs that are ultimately shifted onto Oklahoma taxpayers. By extending the sunset on this giveaway, lawmakers have once again chosen to subsidize private corporations and professional firms rather than reduce the tax burden on working Oklahomans. These kinds of handouts distort the free market, reward connected industries, and force taxpayers to fund benefits that should be borne by private employers.
-----	-------	---	--------------	--

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted to extend this corporate welfare scheme, he voted to let politically connected engineering firms collect special benefits. These companies can already profit from lucrative government contracts—and now they get a tax credit for doing what private businesses should do on their own. Instead of lowering taxes for working Oklahomans or helping small local businesses, Banner voted to keep funneling public money into the hands of well-connected corporations. That’s not free enterprise—that’s a state-managed economy more befitting of socialism.

443	HB2289	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> HB 2289 allows federal congressmen to sue individual citizens to force them to take down social media posts that could be viewed as “doxxing.” This includes even showing footage of a congressman’s vehicle with a visible license plate. This kind of out-of-touch paranoia creates an ever-more-elite political class—one that enjoys special legal protections unavailable to ordinary citizens.
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for HB 2289, he voted to give members of Congress special privileges that ordinary citizens don't have. Under this bill, a federal politician can sue a constituent just for posting a photo or video that includes their car license plate—claiming it's "doxxing." This law creates a political class above criticism, shielding the powerful from public accountability. Instead of defending free speech and the rights of the people, Banner sided with Washington insiders who think they deserve special treatment.

783	SB1054	4	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> SB 1054 expanded what is widely perceived as a reparations scholarship program tied to the Tulsa "civil unrest" of 1921.
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner supported SB 1054, he voted to deepen the ever-growing race-based divisions in our state by prioritizing the allocation of taxpayer funds toward what is perceived as a race-related reparations scholarship program. Race-based reparations are not the solution to racial tensions in America, and by playing the reparations game, Banner is helping to further divide our society instead of uniting it. Policy, like justice, must be color blind, and taxpayer-funded "reparations" are never good policy.

477	HB2673	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> A previous legislature gave away \$18 million to the Tulsa Pop Culture Museum on the condition that the museum raise enough in matching donations. Now that it's become clear the museum likely wasn't going to meet that requirement, House Bill 2673 changed the rules midstream—weakening the standard from money raised to money merely pledged. The original giveaway was bad enough, but by changing the rules of the game, the Legislature showed taxpayers that it's all just a big joke.
-----	--------	---	--------------	--

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for HB 2673, he voted to bail out a failed \$18 million giveaway to the Tulsa Pop Culture Museum. The deal was supposed to protect taxpayers by requiring the museum to raise matching funds before receiving state money. But when it became clear they likely couldn't meet that standard, Banner and the Legislature changed the rules—allowing mere "pledges" to count as real money. That's not fiscal responsibility; that's insider favoritism. Instead of standing up for taxpayers, Banner stood up for another special-interest project that couldn't deliver on its promises.

375	HB2674	3	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This legislation allowed an unelected government entity to be specifically charged with setting the salaries of various statewide elected officials, removing that authority from legislators whose votes the people can hold accountable. This dastardly game allows powerful legislators to appoint unelected members of a Board which can then dole out large raises, which they did soon after the bill went into effect.
-----	--------	---	--------------	--

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for HB 2674, he voted to take power away from elected legislators to set the salaries of statewide officials such as the governor. That means the people of Oklahoma can no longer hold their representatives accountable for doling out massive pay raises to politicians. This was a case of Banner trying to pass the buck to unelected board members. If Banner doesn't want to be held responsible for his votes, then he should step aside and let someone else do the job—someone who's willing to be accountable to the voters.

290	HB1104	7	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> House Bill 1104 authorized yet another significant tax increase by allowing counties to seek approval for additional hikes to the hotel and motel lodging tax. This tax, already excessive in both scope and application, will now be subject to the whims of yet another government agency eager to stake its claim to the hotel tax pie.
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for HB 1104, he voted to open the door for yet another tax increase—this time targeting Oklahoma’s hotels and motels. These taxes don’t just hit travelers; they hurt tourism and make it harder for local communities and small business entrepreneurs who own Airbnbs to compete. Instead of fighting for taxpayers, Banner gave more power to local bureaucrats to raise rates, adding to the pile of government greed already weighing down our economy.

281	HB2261	3	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Within this bill’s 35 pages of new law is a complex scheme that gives a new multistate compact organization a role in Oklahoma’s social worker oversight. Social work sits at the center of today’s cultural battles, and by inviting in this interstate body, the Legislature effectively yields a portion of Oklahoma’s sovereignty—along with the people’s ability to directly shape policy in this crucial field. The compact is being advanced by the Council on Social Work Education, the same organization that sponsors the Center for Diversity and Social and Economic Justice. It also establishes an interstate data-sharing system and thus the concern about red-state data privacy, as it could give left-leaning states access to sensitive information about Oklahoma professionals.
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for the Interstate Social Work Compact, he voted to hand over authority to a brand new, supra-state, sub-federal interstate bureaucracy. This compact gives a national organization—one supported by an entity openly promoting “social and economic justice”—a say in social worker oversight and potentially opens the door for blue states to access sensitive data about Oklahoma professionals through a multistate database. Instead of defending our sovereignty and protecting Oklahoma values, Banner has voted to start surrendering them to an interstate network.

10002	NA	1	Voted Aye	Popular grassroots state representative Jim Shaw asked the House of Representatives to enact a common-sense threshold for allowing members to record a vote in the official House journal as a “recorded vote.” The House tabled Shaw’s proposal, ensuring that a high bar remains before procedural votes are entered into the journal—thereby preventing the people of Oklahoma from seeing how their representatives vote on some of the most important motions entered in the House.
-------	----	---	--------------	--

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted to table Shaw’s proposal, he voted to keep Oklahomans in the dark. Shaw’s plan would have made it easier for legislators to record their votes in the official House journal—so the public could see exactly how their representatives were voting on critical procedural motions. By blocking this reform, Banner protected the secrecy of the political establishment and made it harder for citizens to hold their government accountable. If a legislator is afraid to have his votes recorded, that tells you everything you need to know about him and his vote.

10001	NA	1	Voted Aye	Oklahoma House members voted to table this, one of the most important proposals of the year, known as The Gann Plan. It would have guaranteed every legislator the right to a vote on at least two of their bills each session. By tabling the measure, the powerful House Speaker and his hand-picked chairmen retained the ability to discriminate against representatives by refusing to grant hearings for their bills. Until elected state representatives are guaranteed the right to request a hearing and a vote on their proposals, the system of democratic, republican representation remains deeply inhibited.
-------	----	---	-----------	--

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted to table The Gann Plan, he voted to silence the people’s voice. The plan would have guaranteed every elected representative the right to have at least two of their bills heard and voted on—ensuring that every district in Oklahoma had a seat at the table. By siding with the Speaker and the political establishment, Banner helped preserve a system where a handful of powerful insiders decide which ideas live and which die. This vote protected a cartel of control at the Capitol and denied the people of Oklahoma the fair and open representation they deserve, i.e., Banner insulted every one of the voters that he is supposed to represent.

631	SB898	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Government entities are too often eager to remove the safeguards that ensure ethics in public contracting. This bill eliminated the “oath requirement,” which required bidders on public construction projects to disclose conflicting business relationships.
-----	-------	---	-----------	---

**Exemplar:** Rex Banner voted to remove the oath requirement that ensured public contractors disclosed any conflicting business relationships. With billions being spent by the government, removing these safeguards is an open invitation to corruption—and it shows extremely poor judgment for our state representative to support their removal.

665	SB998	2	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Senate Bill 998 allows public utilities to charge Oklahomans for the construction of new power plants before they’re even operational. Previously, utilities could not recover construction costs until the facilities were complete and a formal rate case was approved by regulators. This bill changes that century-old protection—letting massive utility companies shift their financial risk directly onto ratepayers. Commissioners have warned this law will cause “rate shock” for consumers, shorten oversight timelines, and strip the Oklahoma Corporation Commission of its constitutional authority to keep rates fair and reasonable.
-----	-------	---	-----------	---

**Exemplar:** When Rex Banner voted for SB 998, he sided with powerful lobbyists and regulated utility corporations. Even as utility rates spiral out of control, this new law breaks with 100 years of ratemaking principles and forces ratepayers to foot the bill before they ever see a single watt of electricity. It’s legalized robbery—utilities get guaranteed revenues, while working families are left paying higher bills for power plants that don’t even exist.

827	HB1664	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> <p>The vital transparency laws that require government entities to make their records and meetings of elected officials open to the public are under continual attack as the legislature regularly considers exemptions. This move to secrecy is likely in part due to an ever-growing contingent of government-funded lobbyists who are overwhelming the few in the Capitol who are truly defending these laws. In 2025, the latest codification of an exemption was House Bill 1664, granting the right of a majority of a county commission board to meet at events and trainings outside of the county without having to inform the public of the meeting or allow the public to attend. The codification of this exemption is especially problematic given the history of corruption in Oklahoma county government.</p>
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** Rex Banner voted to weaken one of the most important protections the people have against corruption: the Open Meeting Act. His vote codifies the ability of county commissioners to meet behind closed doors, far away from their communities, at special events and out of sight of the people they're supposed to serve. It's a gift to good ol' boys and insiders.

835	HB2781	2	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> <p>This is the Oklahoma Legislature's latest iteration of a massive corporate welfare scheme, where a foreign-owned international corporation can claim millions in taxpayer-funded giveaways. Programs like this rig the system—rewarding foreign interests while leaving local Oklahoma-owned businesses behind. The proposal was filed on the weekend and approved on a Tuesday, giving the public almost no time to realize what was happening or to have their voice heard.</p>
-----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** Rex Banner signed off on a special \$255 million giveaway to benefit an international corporate interest from the United Arab Emirates. While regular Oklahomans struggle to stay above inflation and pay their taxes, Banner is giving special benefits to foreign corporations that do not have a vested interest in maintaining our American, Judeo-Christian culture—and who, with the benefit of our taxes, will move to Oklahoma and forever impact our values and culture, a culture that is already struggling to survive. And, worse, Banner voted for the plan, even though it had only been made public three days earlier, on a weekend, when the public wasn't likely to be paying attention.

24	HB1571	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> <p>This legislation lifted the sunset on an "off-the-top" program. This type of program takes millions of dollars away from the appropriations process, where it must be appropriated every year, and instead automatically directs it to a special committee that has a history of funding private property projects, including an expenditure on a "cow food vending machine."</p>
----	--------	---	--------------	---

**Exemplar:** Rex Banner gave eternal life to a costly government program that has access to an "off-the-top" funding account—money that bypasses the normal legislative appropriation process. Prior to Banner's vote, this program had been set to sunset, to end, and has been used to fund wasteful items like a cow food vending machine, a bridge to nowhere that can't even carry vehicle traffic, and resort signage placed on privately owned property—all at taxpayer expense. The program appears to be wasting about six million of our dollars every single year, and now, because Banner and his politicians friends eliminated the sunset, this waste is set to continue into perpetuity. In an era when voters are demanding that excess government spending should be DOGED, Banner's vote showed that he has little inclination to fix the problem of government spending, instead making it worse.

10000	NA	1	Voted Aye	The State Board of Education asked legislators to make an important fact known to the people of Oklahoma: how many illegal aliens are enrolled in public school districts. This metric could help explain low statewide test scores and reveal how certain urban districts may benefit financially from illegal enrollment—potentially diverting resources away from rural districts primarily serving law-abiding citizens. The House tabled this request by a large bipartisan margin thus denying not only the Board of Education, but the right of the people to know what is going on in the public school system. Only a courageous handful of house members voted against the tabling motion.
-------	----	---	-----------	--

**Exemplar:** Rex Banner denied the right of Oklahomans to know how many illegal aliens are invading Oklahoma's public school system. The taxpayers are picking up the tab for this, and they have a right to know how much of their money is being used to pay for educating those who are exploiting our laws to their benefit. The illegal alien use of the schools is likely dropping the state's test scores, and pulling funds away from rural school districts to the benefit of urban school districts. By keeping this number secret, Banner denied the public the right to understand and analyze this abuse. The legislators didn't enter this vote into the official journal, so Banner might believe he got away with this betrayal of our values, but a screenshot of the vote was captured, documenting his betrayal of our most important values and principles.

1002	NA	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Vote 1002 broke with years of tradition that had required the House of Representatives to adjourn by midnight. This basic rule ensured a limit on lawmakers' ability to conduct never-ending sessions stretching into the early hours of the morning—while the very people they tax and regulate slept.
------	----	---	-----------	--

**Exemplar:** Rex Banner voted to break an important precedent: The House of Representatives is not allowed to meet after midnight. Banner's vote, to suspend this vital rule, allowed politicians to meet and cast votes in the dark of night, while Oklahomans slept. Banner should have known: nothing good happens after midnight. Because this measure passed by just one vote, Banner was the deciding vote in enabling this abuse.

991	HB2147	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> HB 2147 endows city governments with the ability to take private property. Traditionally, when a city abates a nuisance, it may place a lien against the property but not foreclose. This bill changes that precedent, putting Oklahoma on a dangerous path where local governments, if so inclined, are incentivized to cite and abate properties with the intent of taking them for themselves.
-----	--------	---	-----------	--

**Exemplar:** Rex Banner supported HB 2147. It allows city governments to take private property. This sets a dangerous new precedent, empowering bureaucrats to cite, abate, and ultimately seize property from rightful owners—rather than simply assessing a lien. This broke with years of precedent that had previously kept government power over private property, in check.

486	HB1968	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> HB 1968 dramatically increases salaries for members of the Pardon and Parole Board. The measure adds hundreds of thousands in new costs—up to \$462,000 annually.. At a time when many Oklahomans are struggling with inflation, this bill rewards political appointees with massive pay raises and expands the cost of government on the taxpayer's dime.
-----	--------	---	-----------	---

325	HB2407	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This legislation would have created yet another state government grant program—despite the fact that numerous similar programs already exist. Rather than consolidating or reforming redundant initiatives, lawmakers opted to expand bureaucracy yet again. It’s another example of Republican legislators growing government for government’s sake, adding layers of waste and complexity instead of pursuing genuine efficiency or restraint.
176	HB1807	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This is part of an ongoing effort to require rural Oklahomans to install water meters and measure their use of groundwater.
168	HB1493	3	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates a “recess” mandate for local school districts, dictating how much recess time each district must provide—another example of state government micromanaging local schools.
156	HB1579	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This proposal lifts the salary cap on certain government officials, appearing to open the door to potentially excessive taxpayer-funded salaries.
144	HB1412	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill alters Oklahoma’s school report card system—an important tool for transparency and accountability in public education. By changing the formula to exclude a key metric like chronic absenteeism, lawmakers make it harder for parents to get a consistent, accurate picture of school performance. Such changes weaken accountability and obscure meaningful comparisons between districts.
84	HB2024	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This legislation funnels \$15 million in taxpayer money to a “microgravity research consortium.” The measure potentially funds speculative “commercialization” projects under the guise of scientific research—essentially subsidizing corporate R&D that should be financed by the private sector, not taxpayers. Oklahoma families are struggling with real-world costs like food, housing, and energy, yet lawmakers appear willing to have found millions to gamble on zero-gravity science experiments. It’s another example of an arrogant government trying to play venture capitalist with the public’s money while losing sight of its proper role.
44	HB1017	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill establishes a new government entity that could lead to the creation of a new collegiate sports association—an unnecessary and inappropriate role for government to take on.

38	HB2209	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This continues the Legislature’s ongoing quest to weaken Oklahoma’s vital Open Meeting Law. It allows members of governing boards to participate remotely, making them less accessible to the public—a direct blow to one of the key tenets of representative government.
14	HB1035	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This extends the life of the Capitol-Medical Center Improvement and Zoning Commission—an entirely unnecessary government entity that should be sunset, with its functions either consolidated into another agency or eliminated altogether. In the words of President Reagan, “No government ever voluntarily reduces itself in size. Government programs, once launched, never disappear. Actually, a government bureau is the nearest thing to eternal life we’ll ever see on this earth!” Oklahoma legislators appear all too eager to prove his adage true.
438	HB1392	7	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Yet another fee increase—this one a 100% hike in the mortgage certification fee charged by county treasurers. The collective impact of these fee increases continues to punish working Oklahomans and is being pushed by Republican legislators who campaign on small-government conservatism but betray those promises with their votes for higher costs.
578	SB805	3	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Joins yet another interstate compact—this time for dietitians— an unelected multistate commission and expanding bureaucratic data-sharing powers.
570	SB586	2	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This proposal expands the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program—one of the foremost corporate welfare tools wielded by state bureaucrats and central planners.
561	SB600	7	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill enacts a 100% increase in the CASA court fee, costing fee payers more than \$1 million per year. It’s yet another example of ever-rising fees approved by Republican legislators who talk about small government but continue voting to make it more expensive to live and do business in Oklahoma.
2	HR1002	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This House Rules resolution implemented a draconian regime that concentrated nearly all meaningful power within the office of the House Speaker—an outright assault on the principle of representative government. Until the members of the House are willing to reform the rules, representative governance in the people’s House—the House of Representatives—will continue to be greatly inhibited.
199	HB2268	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This legislation expands Oklahoma’s already overbuilt Medicaid program. As Medicaid continues evolving into the nation’s de facto nationalized healthcare system, policymakers—even in “red” Oklahoma—keep voting to grow it further instead of rolling it back.

463	HB1729	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This is a short-sighted proposal that entices government employees to retire and then return to work while still collecting their retirement benefits. It risks backfiring on policymakers, as some state employees who otherwise would have stayed in government service may instead retire, begin drawing benefits, and then return to government employment—costing taxpayers even more.
461	HB1366	3	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill is an attempt to create yet another interstate compact—these compacts are a continual threat to Oklahoma’s sovereignty.
453	HB1833	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Creates a new government entity to begin developing a plan to increase payments to those involved in disability programs—likely including the costly State Use Program, which has long been suspected of driving up taxpayer costs through repackaging schemes. It’s a feel-good measure that, in practice, is likely to produce wasteful and absurd outcomes.
661	SB68	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates a law enforcement exemption from the state’s IT oversight and controls—opening the door to maverick spending, fragmented systems, and unchecked surveillance-driven decision-making. By removing these agencies from professional IT accountability, the measure risks both fiscal waste and expanded intrusions on citizens’ privacy.
427	HB2894	2	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Another attempt to extend a government inducement program. These programs are an anathema to the free market, and their collective impact on taxpayers creates a powerful disincentive to genuine free-market behavior.
421	HB2157	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This legislation creates yet another government committee tasked with helping bureaucrats “find compatibility” between renewable energy projects and agriculture. In plain terms, it’s another layer of bureaucracy appearing designed to advance green energy policy under the pretense of supporting farmers. The bill also establishes a new revolving fund so future taxpayer dollars can be funneled into the program.
409	HB2606	3	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates yet another government program—this one costing an estimated \$1.5 million per year—to establish a special domestic violence forensic initiative that will impact only a handful of Oklahoma counties.

407	HB1730	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This is a short-sighted proposal that entices government employees to retire and then return to work while still collecting their retirement benefits. It risks backfiring on policymakers, as some state employees who otherwise would have stayed in government service may instead retire, begin drawing benefits, and then return to government employment—costing taxpayers even more.
405	HB2751	5	Voted Nay	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This amendment, offered by populist grassroots Representative Jim Shaw, would have expanded setbacks for wind turbines—protecting adjacent property owners from the detrimental effects of government-subsidized green energy projects that are destroying much of rural Oklahoma. When representatives voted to table the Shaw amendment, they voted to preserve the special-interest-funded status quo and protect those cashing in on an unsustainable wind energy ideology.
404	HB1849	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> HB 1849 exempts employees of licensed child care facilities from normal income limits when qualifying for state child care subsidies; i.e., Government-subsidized child care benefits will now extend to those who would otherwise make too much to qualify. The bill also forces the Department of Human Services to waive copayments for these workers—further increasing taxpayer costs. This will cost taxpayers \$11.5 million per year. This is yet another expansion of welfare-style programs disguised as “recruitment,” shifting private employment costs onto the public while growing government dependency and spending.
345	HB1934	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This is a new regulatory framework for “medical needs motor carriers,” companies that provide nonemergency medical transportation. It piles on new licensing, inspection, and recordkeeping requirements, adding yet another layer of bureaucracy. With an estimated cost of over \$200,000 to taxpayers, it expands government control instead of encouraging private-sector innovation to meet these needs more efficiently.
836	HB2767	2	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill sets up the financing for a \$255 million corporate welfare giveaway to a foreign-owned corporation—a massive betrayal of Oklahoma taxpayers. Once again, legislators are chasing out-of-state companies and luring them with public dollars, instead of fostering real, homegrown economic growth, through free market polices such as across the board tax and regulation reduction on those who have already invested in Oklahoma.
904	HB2897	4	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill would have opened the first door to marijuana home delivery. After seeing how this industry has already wreaked havoc across the state, it’s deeply irresponsible for lawmakers to consider expanding its reach and scope.

838	HB2794	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This was a pork-barrel spending bill that included \$5 million for a “park” in Oklahoma County and \$4 million to “relocate” a naval submarine—in landlocked Oklahoma, no less. It’s the kind of wasteful spending that makes taxpayers wonder whether lawmakers have completely lost sight of fiscal sanity.
921	NA	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This vote suspended a vital House rule designed to prevent bills from being put before the House and voted on the same day. Without this safeguard, lawmakers can rush through controversial or harmful proposals before the public even knows they exist. It’s a direct assault on transparency—allowing backroom deals and last-minute legislation to replace deliberation and accountability.
802	HB2286	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill expands state licensing by creating yet another regulatory license and fee—this time in the funeral industry. Many Republicans campaign on promises to roll back government regulation, but this bill is yet another example of how, once in office, they continue expanding the regulatory state instead.
782	SB1054	4	Voted Nay	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This vote occurred on an amendment to what is widely perceived as a “reparations” program. The amendment would have added performance-based criteria. By rejecting it, lawmakers chose entitlement over merit. In this rare instance, a yes vote on the amendment represented the responsible position—favoring fairness and accountability over politically motivated giveaways.
770	SB688	2	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> At a cost of nearly a million dollars to taxpayers, this bill loosens the requirements of an existing corporate welfare program—making it easier for well-connected recipients to collect their benefits. Rather than tightening oversight or protecting taxpayers, lawmakers have once again made it easier to give away public money.
957	HB2646	4	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill exempts gambling losses from Oklahoma’s standard deduction cap, allowing gamblers to deduct their losses even if their charitable giving and other itemized deductions don’t exceed the threshold. In effect, it’s a special giveaway to the patrons of tribal casinos and the corporate gambling monopolies that profit from them.
1022	SCR12	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This proposal was remarkable for its lack of transparency. Filed after business hours and rushed through with a late-night vote, it stripped a state agency of its leadership without due process. Such midnight maneuvering sets a dangerous precedent—one that invites abuse by those who stand to gain from manipulating agency operations, contracts, or spending for political advantage.

1020	SB424	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates yet another state-run certification program—this time for “community health workers.” It expands bureaucracy and invites new layers of regulation into areas that should be guided by private, nonprofit, and faith-based efforts. By inserting government into what is already handled effectively by local communities, lawmakers continue to erode personal initiative and private-sector solutions.
990	HB1819	7	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Raises fees on optometrists—costs that will be passed straight to patients, another hidden tax from Oklahoma’s licensing bureaucracy.
980	HB1137	3	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill establishes a deeply troubling policy—DEI-based law enforcement. It mandates that the state devote law enforcement resources specifically according to race, effectively embedding identity politics into policing. Rather than promoting equal justice under the law, this measure divides resources and priorities by skin color—an approach that undermines the very principle of equal protection and moves Oklahoma closer to state-sanctioned discrimination.
975	HB2769	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates yet another exemption from state quality-control safeguards that check reckless information technology spending. It potentially allows the Military Department to make costly, uncoordinated technology purchases—opening the door to massive waste and duplication. By bypassing shared procurement and oversight, lawmakers are forfeiting the state’s ability to leverage bulk buying power and drive down costs across government.
971	SB235	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates yet another education program—complete with new rulemaking, paperwork, and bureaucracy. Rather than improving classroom outcomes, it adds another layer of red tape and distraction for administrators and state education officials who are already overwhelmed by endless mandates.
970	SB207	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates yet another government council, along with a new revolving fund. It expands bureaucracy under the guise of “advisory guidance,” adding another layer of committees, reports, and taxpayer expense. The unchecked growth of government continues—driven by an out-of-control Republican legislature that seems incapable of restraint.
963	HB1727	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This legislation provides a special benefit to a select class of state employees—in this case, teachers. The benefit does not extend to all taxpayers, effectively forcing them to cover the cost of scholarships for the children of government employees.

958	HB1087	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> With a \$23 million price tag, this bill expands the school calendar—and government spending right along with it.
861	HB2776	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill commits the state to a \$45 million “day care” center renovation project. Forty-five million dollars—for a day care center. It’s hard to imagine any representative campaigning for re-election on that record. It will fall to their challengers to inform the public about this astounding display of excess.
728	SB2	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This vote supported the presiding officer of the House in erasing a vital precedent—one that had long upheld a clear and honest interpretation of House rules: when a bill fails on final passage, it is dead. By overturning this principle, lawmakers opened the door for bills to be revived indefinitely, allowing endless arm-twisting, dealmaking, and political manipulation. This breakdown of parliamentary integrity undermines transparency and empowers leadership to keep reanimating failed measures until they get the vote they want.
919	SB1155	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This legislation contained a series of pork giveaways, including a \$100,000 handout to a private organization. This kind of policymaking is rightly described as legalized corruption—a process by which legislators use earmarks to funnel taxpayer money into the coffers of privileged or politically connected groups.
910	SB109	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This proposal imposes yet another mandate on health insurance providers. As premiums continue to climb, lawmakers seem intent on driving the cost of private insurance out of reach for ordinary Oklahomans—pushing more people into subsidized government programs. The result is greater dependency on the state and less freedom for individuals, families, and employers to make their own health care choices.
519	SB578	2	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This extends a prominent corporate welfare program known as the Oklahoma Quality Events Incentive Act. As economist Milton Friedman famously said, “Nothing is so permanent as a temporary government program.”
896	HB1422	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Raises the Grand River Dam Authority’s debt cap to \$3.6 billion—another heavy albatross hung on the necks of Oklahoma taxpayers

873	HB2289	1	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> HB 2289 allows federal and state officials to be declared " at-risk individual" and conceal their personal addresses and other identifying information from public view. It moves Oklahoma further toward a culture of secrecy—creating a political class shielded from the transparency expected in a representative government. By hiding where public officials live, this bill rightly feeds the perception of an elite, untouchable ruling class.
866	HB1628	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill grows a government fine to up to \$1,000 and expands the role of state government to include regulation of residential roofing. This new overreach serves as a reminder of Milton Friedman’s warning: “Corruption is government intrusion into market efficiencies in the form of regulations.” These are the kinds of intrusions regularly approved by “Republican” lawmakers—quietly growing government, like turning up the boiler water on the frog who refuses to jump.
303	HB1111	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> With more than \$1 million in new taxpayer costs, this bill appears to weaken oversight of SNAP benefits—another step toward less accountability and more government waste.
277	HB1910	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates yet another government program—this time, a conservation initiative for urban farming. There is simply no need for yet another layer of bureaucracy to manage something Oklahomans are perfectly capable of doing on their own.
267	HB1665	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill substantially increases the base salaries of county government politicians. At a time when many Oklahomans are struggling to cope with inflation, it’s wrong to require them to pay even more for their politicians.
229	HB2838	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This bill creates yet another new government entity—this time for the purpose of “certifying meat.” It represents yet another potentially significant intrusion of government into the lives of citizens, and in one of the most dangerous areas of policy: food production.
209	HB2720	5	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This authorizes yet another tentacle of the ever-expanding surveillance state—the Oklahoma Counterterrorism Intelligence Center—to collect, analyze, and share information on individuals “suspected” of potential threats. Under the guise of preventing “targeted violence,” this bill pushes Oklahoma closer to a state-run domestic spying network—one where political dissent or lawful activity could easily be misinterpreted as a threat.

206	HB1848	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Hands out up to five \$5 million in corporate income tax credits for child care—another giveaway that puts private child care costs on the backs of taxpayers.
202	HB1680	6	Voted Aye	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> Appears to engage in provider cost-fixing that drives up taxpayer expenses—another example of a process that likely would benefit from free market factors, competition and process.

## Missed Votes

Vote #	Bill #	Category	How Voted	Details
898	HB2518	6	Missed Vote	<a href="#">Bill &amp; vote details</a> This proposal establishes a program for investing in military software under the guise of supporting base infrastructure retention. In reality, it represents an opaque and troubling use of state funds to subsidize federal military operations—an arrangement ripe for corruption, favoritism, and vendor-driven giveaways.

## CP (Constitutional Privilege) Votes

*No CP (Constitutional Privilege) Votes recorded.*

If you have found this report useful, and would like to receive future reports and insights into the Oklahoma House of Representatives that you won't find anywhere else, visit [OklahomaStateCapital.com](https://oklahomaStateCapital.com) and select a free or paid subscription.