

Natrona County Democratic Party

2026 Offices and Races Information Packet

NATRONA COUNTY



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Offices and Races Overview

Note: This document is for quick information and reference only. All information presented regarding the following offices has been pulled from various government and encyclopedic sources, including state law, local ordinances, institution websites, and other publicly available information. It represents the most recent information easily available online, though some aspects may be outdated due to updated information or certain information being unavailable.

For more detailed information on any one topic presented, or for clarification on legal questions/concerns, please contact the Natrona County Clerk, and/or the appropriate institution, board, municipality, or official.

In 2026, there are 45 races in Natrona County, including 21 partisan races and 24 non-partisan races.

A **partisan race** is defined by the candidate's **party affiliation** appearing **next to their name** on the ballot.

Example:

UNITED STATES SENATOR
SIX (6) YEAR TERM
VOTE FOR ONE (1)

☐ REPUBLICAN
JOHN BARRASSO

☐ DEMOCRATIC
SCOTT D. MORROW

☐

WRITE-IN

A **non-partisan race** is defined by the candidate's name appearing on the ballot **without any party affiliation** visible.

Example:

CASPER CITY COUNCIL
WARD III
FOUR (4) YEAR TERM
VOTE FOR ONE (1)

☐ MICHAEL H. MCINTOSH

☐ MARCIA NEUMILLER

☐

WRITE-IN

List of Offices Up For Election in 2026:

Partisan Races	Non-Partisan Races
State SENATE District 27 4 years	Casper City Council Ward 1 4 years
State SENATE District 29 4 years	Casper City Council Ward 2 4 years
State HOUSE District 35 2 years	Casper City Council Ward 3 4 years
State HOUSE District 36 2 years	Casper City Council Ward 3 4 years
State HOUSE District 37 2 years	Evansville Town Council At-Large 4 years
State HOUSE District 38 2 years	Bar Nunn Town Mayor Town of Bar Nunn 4 years
State HOUSE District 56 2 years	Bar Nunn Town Council At-Large 4 years
State HOUSE District 57 2 years	Bar Nunn Town Council At-Large 4 years
State HOUSE District 58 2 years	Mills Town Mayor Town of Mills 4 years

State HOUSE District 59 2 years	Mills Town Council At-Large 4 years
State HOUSE District 62 2 years	Mills Town Council At-Large 4 years
District Attorney 7th Judicial District 4 years	Midwest Town Mayor Town of Midwest 4 years
Natrona County Commission County-wide 4 years	Midwest Town Council At-Large 4 years
Natrona County Commission County-wide 4 years	Midwest Town Council At-Large 4 years
Natrona County Commission County-wide 4 years	Edgerton Town Mayor Town of Edgerton 4 years
Natrona County Coroner County-wide 4 years	Edgerton Town Council At-Large 4 years
Natrona County Sheriff County-wide 4 years	Edgerton Town Council At-Large 4 years
Natrona County Clerk County-wide 4 years	Natrona County School District #1 Board of Trustees At-Large 4 years
Natrona County Treasurer County-wide 4 years	Natrona County School District #1 Board of Trustees At-Large 4 years

Natrona County Assessor County-wide 4 years	Natrona County School District #1 Board of Trustees At-Large 4 years
Natrona County Clerk of District Court County-wide 4 years	Natrona County School District #1 Board of Trustees At-Large 4 years
	Casper College Board of Trustees At-Large 4 years
	Casper College Board of Trustees At-Large 4 years
	Casper College Board of Trustees At-Large 4 years

Wyoming State Legislature:

The Wyoming Legislature is a 93-member citizen legislature (62 in the House, 31 in the Senate), meaning the members elected serve part-time and this is typically not the members' primary occupation. Wyoming remains one of the few states that have a true part-time citizen legislature. While the part-time nature of the institution allows members to stay in close contact with their constituents, it also means that they do not enjoy the same accommodations provided to full-time legislators in larger states, such as personal staff.

Article 3, Section 1 of the Wyoming Constitution states that "the legislative power shall be vested in a senate and a house of representatives ..." There are 31 legislators elected to the Wyoming Senate and 62 legislators elected to the Wyoming House of Representatives. The Wyoming Legislature alternates between a 40-day General Session in odd-numbered years and a 20-day Budget Session in even-numbered years.

Compensation

Legislator salary is based on a daily rate of \$150. Legislators can receive mileage reimbursement outside of session. \$109 per day. Per diem is reimbursed to state legislators when they submit receipts or turn in expense reports. Per diem is vouchered. Per diem is taxable for all state legislators. Members can receive per diem outside of session.

Time Commitment

During the 40-day General Session, legislators work and (essentially) live in Cheyenne, therefore temporary housing will need to be considered. They work in committees or/and the floor of the legislature from the morning to evening with lunch break. Legislators are responsible for being prepared for the following day's session, reading bills, sitting in committee, and more. Legislators answer emails/calls from constituents. Throughout the rest of the year, legislators attend committee meetings and other events.

Senate

The Wyoming Senate is currently made up of 29 republicans and two democrats. Members serve four-year terms and must be at least 25 years old to serve. Candidates must also be a citizen of the United States and Wyoming and must have resided within the district they wish to represent for at least 12 months preceding the election. The President of the Senate is the presiding officer and impeachment shall be tried in the Senate.

Qualifications

- Must be at least 21 years old
 - U.S. citizen
 - Qualified elector
 - Resided in the district from which elected at least twelve months preceding the election.
-

House

The Wyoming House of Representatives consists of 56 republicans and six democrats. Members serve two-year terms and must be at least 21 years old to serve. Like the Senate, candidates must be a citizen of the United States and Wyoming and must have resided within the district they are serving for at least one year. The Speaker of the House is the presiding officer of the House of Representatives. All revenue-raising bills must start in the House and the body has sole power for impeachment of the Governor and other state and judicial officers as provided for in the Wyoming Constitution.

Qualifications

- Must be at least 25 years old
- U.S. citizen
- Qualified elector
- Resided in the district from which elected at least twelve months preceding the election.

Wyoming House of Representatives:

Roles and Responsibilities:

The Wyoming House of Representatives is the lower chamber of the Wyoming State Legislature. Alongside the Wyoming State Senate, it forms the legislative branch of the Wyoming state government and works alongside the governor of Wyoming to create laws and establish a state budget. Legislative authority and responsibilities of the Wyoming House of Representatives include passing bills on public policy matters, setting levels for state spending, raising and lowering taxes, and voting to uphold or override gubernatorial vetoes. The Wyoming House of Representatives meets in the state capitol building in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Members of the House serve two year terms without term limits.

Article III of the Wyoming Constitution establishes when the Wyoming State Legislature, of which the House of Representatives is a part, is to be in session. Sections 6 and 7 of Article III contain the relevant provisions. The Legislature is to convene in regular session for no more than sixty legislative working days every two years, and no more than forty legislative days in any year. In odd-numbered years, the Legislature meets for a general and budget session, beginning on the second Tuesday of January. In even-numbered years, the Legislature meets for a session devoted to budgetary matters.

Section 7 of Article III contains the provisions for convening special sessions of the Legislature. Special sessions can be convened by the proclamation of the Governor of Wyoming, or the Legislature can convene a special session of up to twenty legislative days if the session is requested by a majority of the members of each legislative house.

Role in State Budget:

The state operates on a biennial budget cycle. The sequence of key events in the budget process is as follows:

- Budget instructions are sent to state agencies in June.
- State agencies submit their budget requests in August.
- Agency hearings are held September through November.

- The governor submits his or her proposed budget to the Wyoming State Legislature by the third Monday in November.
- The Wyoming State Legislature adopts a budget in March. A simple majority is required to pass a budget.
- The biennial budget cycle begins July 1.
- Wyoming is one of 44 states in which the governor has line item veto authority.

In Wyoming, the governor is constitutionally required to submit a balanced budget. In addition, the legislature is constitutionally required to pass a balanced budget. Every state legislature and state legislative chamber in the country contains several legislative committees. These committees are responsible for studying, amending, and voting on legislation before it reaches the floor of a chamber for a full vote. The different types of committees include standing committees, select or special, and joint.

Standing committees are generally permanent committees, the names of which sometimes change from session to session. Select or special committees are temporary committees formed to deal with specific issues such as recent legislation, major public policy or proposals, or investigations. Joint committees are committees that feature members of both chambers of a legislature.

The Wyoming House of Representatives has 22 standing committees:

- CSG National – Shared State Legislation
- Enhanced and Improved Oil Recovery Commission
- House Agriculture, State and Public Lands and Water Resources Committee
- House Appropriations Committee
- House Corporations, Elections and Political Subdivisions Committee
- House Education Committee
- House Journal Committee
- House Judiciary Committee
- House Labor, Health and Social Services Committee
- House Minerals, Business and Economic Development Committee
- House Revenue Committee

- House Rules and Procedure Committee
- House Transportation, Highways and Military Affairs Committee
- House Travel, Recreation, Wildlife and Cultural Resources Committee
- Housing
- Labor & Economic Development
- NCSL – Budgets and Revenue
- NCSL – Communications, Financial Services & Interstate Commerce
- NCSL – Education
- NCSL – Health and Human Services
- NCSL – Law and Criminal Justice
- Public Safety

Wyoming State Senate:

Roles and Responsibilities:

The Wyoming State Senate is the upper chamber of the Wyoming State Legislature. Alongside the Wyoming House of Representatives, it forms the legislative branch of the Wyoming state government and works alongside the governor of Wyoming to create laws and establish a state budget. Legislative authority and responsibilities of the Wyoming State Senate include passing bills on public policy matters, setting levels for state spending, raising and lowering taxes, and voting to uphold or override gubernatorial vetoes. The Wyoming State Senate meets in the state capitol building in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Members of the Senate serve four year terms without term limits.

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The Wyoming State Senate has 13 standing committees:

- Financial Advisory Council
- Senate Agriculture, State and Public Lands and Water Resources Committee
- Senate Appropriations Committee
- Senate Corporations, Elections and Political Subdivisions Committee
- Senate Education Committee
- Senate Journal Committee
- Senate Judiciary Committee
- Senate Labor, Health and Social Services Committee

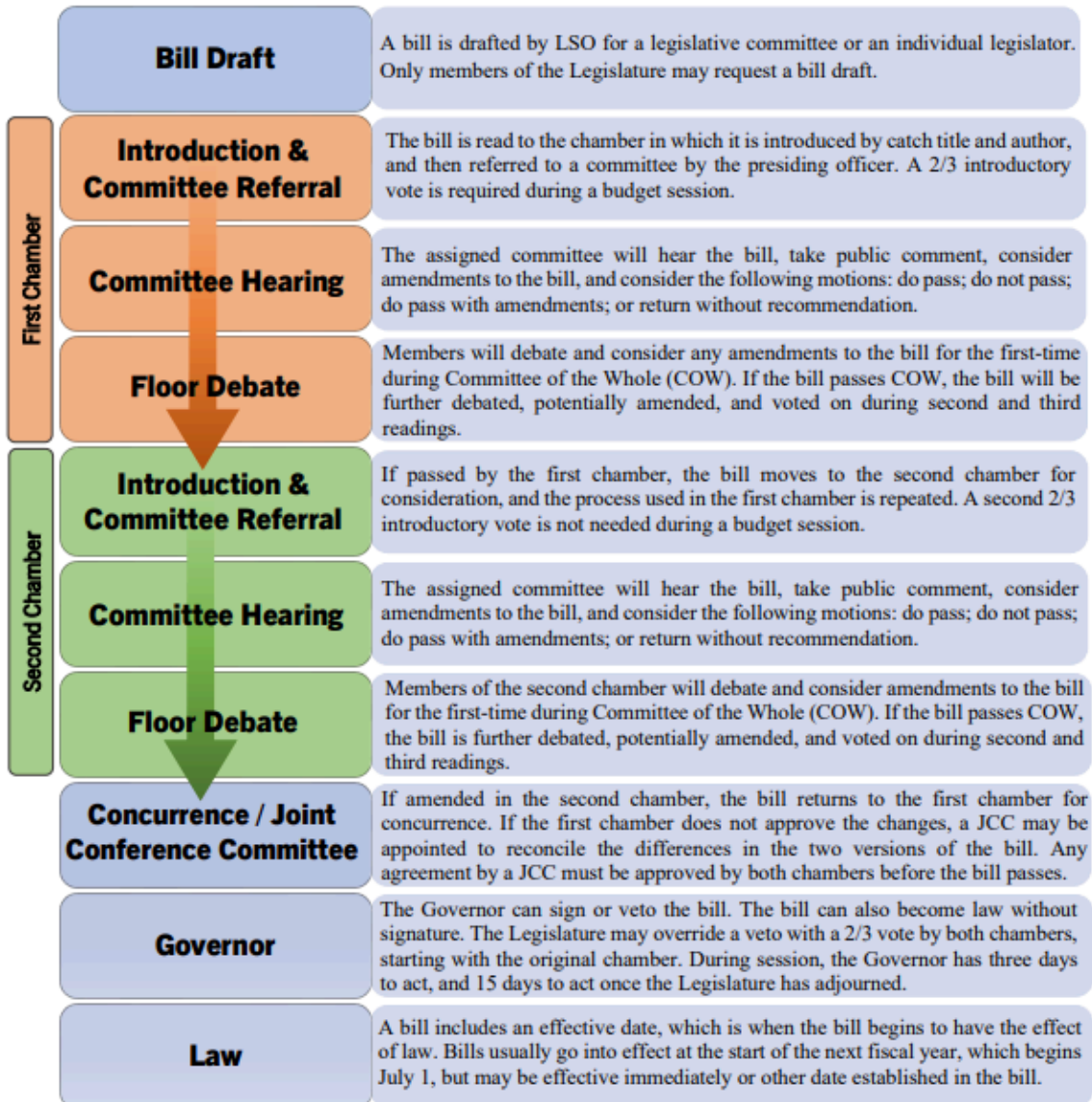
- Senate Minerals, Business and Economic Development Committee
- Senate Revenue Committee
- Senate Rules and Procedure Committee
- Senate Transportation, Highways and Military Affairs Committee
- Senate Travel, Recreation, Wildlife and Cultural Resources Committee

Legislative Process:



STATE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

This is intended to be a quick reference guide for how a bill becomes a law. A bill can fail or be amended at any point during this process.



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Municipalities

The Town/City Councils of incorporated Municipalities function as the governing body of the town or city they serve. In Natrona County, these municipalities are:

- City of Casper
 - Pop. 58,823 as of 2024
- City of Mills
 - Pop. 4,584 as of 2024
- Town Bar Nunn
 - Pop. 3,019 as of 2024
- Town of Evansville
 - Pop. 2,837 as of 2024
- Town of Midwest
 - Pop. 291 as of 2024
- Town of Edgerton
 - Pop. 155 as of 2024

Qualifications

All municipalities have the same qualifications for office and are compensated. **Please ensure that:** You are not holding an office which may conflict, or be incompatible, with the office for which you are filing AND your employment is compatible with the office you are seeking.

- Candidates for municipal office must be a registered voter and a resident of the municipality and ward which they seek to represent and will have resided in said ward for at least one (1) year next preceding their election if so elected.

If you have any questions regarding your ability to hold office, please ask the County Clerk for clarification.

Casper City Council:

The City of Casper has a council-manager form of government. The nine members of the City Council are elected from three different wards to 4-year terms. The City Council employs a single executive, the City Manager, to oversee the city's day-to-day operations. The Council undertakes actions, usually by ordinance or resolutions, to make the City function.

It is the Council's responsibility to enact ordinances, resolutions, and orders necessary for governing the affairs of the City; to approve or amend the annual budget; to authorize certain contracts on behalf of the City; to be the body that hears all final appeals on rulings of various boards and commissions; and, to appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, Municipal Court Judges, and members of the various boards and commissions.

It is important to note that Council acts as a body. No member has any extraordinary powers beyond those of other members. In the establishment of policies, voting, and in other significant areas, all members are equal. The Mayor and Vice-President of Council have some additional ceremonial and administrative responsibilities, but they cannot veto council action.

Time Commitment

The Casper City Council meets in formal session on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, and in work session on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. The Mayor, or any five Councilmen, may call special meetings.

Compensation

State Law and the Casper Municipal Code provide for compensation to members of the City Council. Councilmembers receive a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per public Council meeting. The Mayor will receive an additional fifty dollars (\$50) per public Council meeting. A seated City Council may not increase its own salary; councils may only adopt an ordinance to raise the salary of an incoming City Council.

State Law limits Council salaries to a minimum of ten dollars (\$10) and a maximum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per public meeting. This law also provides that the salary for the Mayor shall not be more than twice the salary of the other Councilmembers.

Mills City Council:

The City of Mills is governed by a Mayor and four Council members. Together, they form the Town Council, which acts as the official authority for the Town. The Mayor leads the meetings of the Council and carries out responsibilities assigned by Wyoming law and local codes.

The Town Council holds all legal authority to govern Mills as granted by law. This includes the ability to pass ordinances, resolutions, and regulations, provided they do not conflict with state law.

Time Commitment

The Mills City Council meetings take place at City Hall on the second and fourth Tuesday of every month at 7:00 PM unless otherwise posted.

Compensation

As of 2023, Town Councilors were compensated \$750 per month. The Mayor was compensated \$2,000 per month.

Bar Nunn Town Council:

The Town of Bar Nunn is governed by a Mayor and four Council members. Together, they form the Town Council, which acts as the official authority for the Town. The Mayor leads the meetings of the Council and carries out responsibilities assigned by Wyoming law and local codes. The Mayor is the official representative of the Town for ceremonial events, legal matters, and military law purposes. In addition, the Mayor manages all Town departments and staff, either directly or through appointed designees.

The Town Council holds all legal authority to govern Bar Nunn as granted by law. This includes the ability to pass ordinances, resolutions, and regulations, provided they do not conflict with state law. The Council may enforce these laws through Municipal Court fines up to \$750 or, when appropriate, civil penalties as allowed by ordinance or statute. The Council has the authority to create rules and regulations, consistent with state law, that are necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

The Council is responsible for appointing key officials, including the Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, Town Judge, Fire Chief, Town Engineer, and Town Attorney. It also sets their salaries. The Mayor, with input from the Council, appoints members to the Planning and Zoning Board and other boards and committees. The Council must vote to approve or reject these appointments, with a majority vote required for approval. The Mayor may consult the Council on personnel matters as needed. Unless otherwise specified, all appointments are made for four-year terms.

Time Commitment

Council meetings are held every 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at 7:00 pm at the Bar Nunn Town Hall.

Compensation

Town Councilors are compensated \$100 per meeting. The Mayor is compensated \$1,500 per month.

Evansville Town Council:

The Evansville Town Council is comprised of a Mayor and four Council People. The Council acts as the official authority for the Town. The Town Council holds all legal authority to govern Evansville as granted by law. This includes the ability to pass ordinances, resolutions, and regulations, provided they do not conflict with state law.

The Mayor serves as the chief administrator and supervisor of the Town and is expected to dedicate enough time to fulfill the role effectively. The Mayor leads all meetings of the Council and has a vote on every matter. When there is a vacancy in any officer or department head position, the Mayor appoints a replacement, but this appointment must be approved by the Council. The Mayor also provides updates and makes recommendations to the Council on matters that may benefit the Town. When complaints are received, the Mayor is responsible for investigating them and reporting the findings to the Council. Additionally, when an officer resigns or is removed, the Mayor must ensure that all Town property—such as money, documents, maps, equipment, and other tools—is turned over to that person's replacement. The Mayor must also carry out all other tasks needed to ensure the Town government operates smoothly, unless those duties are limited by Town laws.

The Mayor has the authority to sign contracts and legal documents—like deeds, bonds, bills, and loan agreements—on behalf of the Town, but only if the Council has given approval for those actions. The Mayor can also borrow money in the Town's name, again with the authorization of the Council.

If the Mayor believes it is necessary, they can ask any Town officer to provide records, accounts, or written reports related to their duties and responsibilities. Lastly, the Mayor has any additional powers granted by law, ordinance, or resolution passed by the Council.

Time Commitment

The Evansville Town Council meets on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month at 7:00 PM.

Compensation

Town Councilors are compensated \$150 per meeting. The Mayor is compensated \$2,000 per month.

Midwest Town Council:

The Town of Midwest is governed by a Mayor and four Council members. Together, they form the Town Council, which acts as the official authority for the Town. The Mayor leads the meetings of the Council and carries out responsibilities assigned by Wyoming law and local codes.

The Town Council holds all legal authority to govern Midwest as granted by law. This includes the ability to pass ordinances, resolutions, and regulations, provided they do not conflict with state law.

Time Commitment

The Midwest Town Council meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 7:00 p.m.

Compensation

As of 2015, Town Councilors were compensated with a \$200 salary. The Mayor was compensated with a \$4,200 annual salary.

Edgerton Town Council:

The Town of Edgerton is governed by a Mayor and four Council members. Together, they form the Town Council, which acts as the official authority for the Town. The Mayor leads the meetings of the Council and carries out responsibilities assigned by Wyoming law and local codes.

The Town Council holds all legal authority to govern Edgerton as granted by law. This includes the ability to pass ordinances, resolutions, and regulations, provided they do not conflict with state law.

Time Commitment

No information was found on when the council meets.

Compensation

As of 2015, Town Councilors were compensated \$20 per meeting. The Mayor was compensated with a \$2,400 annual salary.

County-Wide Offices

Natrona County has several offices that are elected by all voters across the county, primarily including three boards and seven county offices. These boards and offices include:

- Natrona County School District #1 Board of Trustees
- Casper College Board of Trustees
- Natrona County Board of Commissioners
- Natrona County Clerk
- Natrona County Treasurer
- Natrona County Assessor
- Natrona County Coroner
- Natrona County Sheriff
- Natrona County Clerk of District Court
- District Attorney of the 7th Judicial District

Qualifications

County-wide offices have different qualifications depending on the office, but are generally the same regarding age and residency. **Please ensure that:** You're not holding an office that may conflict, or be incompatible, with the office for which you are filing AND your employment is compatible with the office you are seeking.

ALL COUNTY OFFICES INCLUDING DISTRICT ATTORNEY

- Qualified Elector.
- Resident of the county in which elected during term of office.

COUNTY ASSESSOR

- Own real property in the county in which elected.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

- Licensed attorney for at least four years.
- Member in good standing of the Wyoming bar immediately prior to election.

SCHOOL BOARD AND COLLEGE BOARD

- School Board: Qualified electors must reside in the school district.
- College Board: Qualified electors must reside in the community college district.

If you have any questions regarding your ability to hold office, please ask the County Clerk for clarification.

Natrona County School District #1 Board of Trustees:

The Natrona County School District Board of Trustees consists of nine members, serving four year terms. They are responsible for establishing and overseeing policies and procedures for the district, including academic achievement, budget development, infrastructure planning, student discipline, and school safety. They represent the community and make decisions that shape the educational environment and opportunities for students and staff within the district, which serves approximately 11,600 students from preschool through 12th grade.

The Board has four committees:

Budget Development Committee

Purpose: The Budget Committee's purpose is to balance expenditures and revenue and collaboratively oversee the annual budget development process.

Board Academic Steering Committee

Purpose: The Board Academic Steering Committee's purpose is to promote and monitor an intense and compelling district-wide focus on accelerated student growth and high academic achievement.

Board Infrastructure Planning Committee

Purpose: The Board Construction Steering Committee's purpose is to oversee and direct the District's capital maintenance program and construction projects within the Board's interests. The Committee will provide regular updates to the Board of Trustees.

Board Policy Committee

Purpose: The Board Policy Committee's purpose is to review, revise, and create board policies.

Time Commitment

Regular meetings of the Board of Trustees are held each month at 6 pm. Board Committee meetings are subject to time changes, additional meetings scheduled, and cancellation.

Compensation

School Board members are not compensated.

Casper College Board of Trustees:

The Casper College Board of Trustees consists of seven members, serving four year terms. Board members represent the voters, students, Natrona County citizens, and the state of Wyoming in managing the business and affairs of the college. The Board shall be charged with oversight and complete control of the organization and government of the college.

The Board is responsible for:

- Establishing and maintaining rules and regulations governing the formal and informal procedures at Casper College.
- Developing and maintaining the mission statement of Casper College.
- Participating in the development of the strategic plan and the master plan and approving the same.
- Appointing, retaining, or releasing the President of Casper College.
- Providing advice and consent to authorities delegated to the President of Casper College.
- Adjudicating action on the suspension or dismissal of employees. Discussion with Legal
- Approving programs and services, and changes to the same, before submission to the Wyoming Community College Commission.
- Approving facility planning, construction, or renovation before submission for funding.
- Management of the business and affairs of Casper College.
- Approving all budgets before submission for funding.
- Authorizing the expenditure of funds, and issuance of bonds.
- Organizing and governing Casper College within the laws and rules of the State of Wyoming.
- Promoting the Casper College mission to the citizens of Natrona County and the State of Wyoming.

Time Commitment

Monthly Board meetings are held at 7pm on the third Tuesday of every month.

Compensation

Casper College Board of Trustees members are not compensated.

Natrona County Board of County Commissioners:

The Board of County Commissioners' role is to manage the affairs of the county as authorized by Wyoming statute. The Board of County Commissioners' represent the entire County. There are no jurisdictional boundaries.

Specific duties of the Board of Commissioners include::

- Acquire lands for roads
- Apportion and levy taxes as provided by law
- Examine and settle all accounts, receipts, and expenses for the county
- Layout, alter, and discontinue any roads running through the county
- Make orders concerning the property of the county
- Perform other duties prescribed by law
- Provide for the construction, maintenance, and insurance of county buildings
- Represent the county, care for county property, and manage the business and concerns of the county in all cases where no provision is made by law
- Adopts a budget for the county annually
- Adopts and enforces other regulatory codes such as the Building Code, Mechanical Code , Electrical Code, and Fire Code
- Appoints its own members and members of the public to other boards, including the Library Board, Fair Board, Airport Board, Hospital Board of Trustees, etc.
- Directly supervises the County Attorney's office; Road and Bridge Department; Parks Department; Building Department; and County Operations
- Holds public hearings and makes decisions concerning planning and zoning matters
- Receives applications for and establishes improvement and service districts

Time Commitment

Meetings are held at 2:30pm on the first and third Tuesday of each month.

Compensation

Natrona County Commissioners earn \$35,000 per year.

Natrona County Clerk:

The Office of the County Clerk is responsible for:

- Filing Uniform Commercial Code transactions
- Issuing marriage licenses, county liquor licenses, and certificates of title
- Issuing warrants in payment of bills (including payrolls), maintaining pertinent records and documentation, and serving as the county budget officer (at the direction of the Board of County Commissioners).
- Maintaining all books, records, deeds, maps, and other instruments required to be recorded or filed
- Preparing the budget for adoption and administering the adopted budget.
- Providing new employee orientation, policy manuals, etc.
- Recording all documents and instruments as required by law

Compensation

The Natrona County Clerk earns \$115,000 per year.

Natrona County Treasurer:

The Natrona County Treasurer's Office processes your tax dollars and issues motor vehicle registrations and license plates.

Compensation

The Natrona County Clerk earns \$115,000 per year.

Natrona County Assessor:

The Natrona County Assessor's Office can provide you with a multitude of property information including maps and legal descriptions. The primary responsibility of the County Assessor is to discover, list, and value all real and taxable personal property in Natrona County.

This includes:

- Commercial real property
- Personal property
- Residential property

The Assessor's Office strives to value properties accurately, fairly, and uniformly according to Wyoming statutes and Department of Revenue guidelines. For more information about property appraisals look [here](#). The Assessor's Office uses valid sales that have occurred in Natrona County to calculate Fair Value.

It is the goal of this office to assist the taxpayer in an efficient, knowledgeable, and friendly manner. We strive to provide the public with accurate information and will always make the service we provide to the citizens of Natrona County our top priority.

Compensation

The Natrona County Clerk earns \$115,000 per year.

Natrona County Coroner:

The Coroner's Office is the legal / medical office mandated by the Statutes of the State of Wyoming to investigate and assist in the determination of the manner and cause of deaths occurring within Natrona County. The Coroner directs independent medical and legal investigations of death cases that come under the jurisdiction of the office.

Investigations

The Natrona County Coroner's office provides the people of Natrona County with a thorough forensic investigation in the event of a death, pursuant to Wyoming Statute. The investigation may include, but is not limited to autopsy, toxicology tests, metabolic studies, radiographic diagnostic studies, and social as well as psychiatric history and interviews.

Responsibilities

The Coroner's Office is responsible for determining positive ID of the decedent, as well as manner and cause of death in all cases that fall under the Coroner's jurisdiction. The Coroner is also responsible for finding the cause of death where circumstances surrounding the death are obscure or suspicious.

Compensation

The Natrona County Clerk earns \$115,000 per year.

Natrona County Sheriff:

The Natrona County Sheriff's Office is one of the largest law enforcement agencies in Wyoming, serving a countywide population of about 80,000 citizens and covering about 5,376 square miles. We employ a total of 158 employees and of those 114 are sworn. We also operate one of the largest jails in the state with a total of 476 beds. The Natrona County Sheriff's Office has resident deputies at Alcova Lake, Casper Mountain, and Midwest. The Sheriff's Office also contracts with the Town of Bar Nunn to provide law enforcement services.

Compensation

The Natrona County Clerk earns \$125,000 per year.

Natrona County Clerk of District Court:

The Natrona County Clerk of District Court is responsible for maintaining the records of the Seventh Judicial District Court, which include civil, probate, criminal, adoption, juvenile and involuntary commitment cases. In addition, Clerk of District Court is responsible for many financial payments including: child support, restitution, garnishments, fines and fees, and alimony to name a few. This position also holds the honor of caring for the jurors during District Court jury trials.

Compensation

The Natrona County Clerk earns \$115,000 per year.

District Attorney of the 7th Judicial District:

The District Attorney's office is primarily responsible for the prosecution of criminal cases, including felony-level offenses and all juvenile cases in District Court. They represent the State of Wyoming in trials, work with law enforcement on investigations, and interact with crime victims.

Specific duties include:

Prosecuting criminal cases:

This involves initiating the prosecution of individuals charged with felonies and other crimes, representing the state in jury and bench trials, and negotiating with defense attorneys.

Juvenile cases:

The office handles all juvenile cases in District Court, including delinquency, CHINS (Children in Need of Supervision), and abuse/neglect petitions.

Working with law enforcement:

Prosecutors review investigative reports, assist in investigations, and coordinate with law enforcement agencies on case development.

Victim support:

The District Attorney's office works with a Victim/Witness Coordinator to ensure victims' rights are observed and they have opportunities to participate in the justice system.

Legal advice and opinions:

While their primary role is prosecution, they also provide legal advice to the County and its units on civil matters related to government operations, though they cannot assist the public in criminal or civil matters.

Compensation

In 2020, the District Attorney of the 7th Judicial District earned \$100,000.