

Legislative Manual South Dakota 2017



Issued by

Shantel Krebs

Shantel Krebs
Secretary of State

Members of the
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of the
South Dakota Legislature
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Authority for Publication South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL)

2-7-1 Each odd-numbered year, the secretary of state shall compile and print a legislative manual. The Bureau of Administration shall distribute the legislative manual, free to state officials and agencies who request them and to the public at a price set by the commissioner of administration.

2-7-3 The legislative manual compiled and printed in each odd-numbered year shall contain the following data:

- (1) A current official directory of state government;
- (2) A current list of county officers;
- (3) A compilation of appropriations for state departments made at regular and special sessions during the two years immediately preceding;
- (4) A county by county list of election results for all statewide contests and ballot questions for the last general and last primary elections;
- (5) A brief biographical statement and picture of all current constitutional officers, legislators, public utility commissioners, supreme court justices, circuit court judges, and United States senators and members of congress;
- (6) A listing of all past statewide elected officials;
- (7) A brief South Dakota chronology;
- (8) A brief statement and pictures regarding the South Dakota institutions;
- (9) A brief statement and picture of the state seal and state emblems;
- (10) The Constitution of South Dakota;
- (11) Population of each county and each municipality;
- (12) Names of gubernatorial appointees to boards and commissions; and
- (13) A table of contents.



South Dakota Secretary of State
SHANTEL KREBS

Fellow South Dakotans:

Every two years, the Secretary of State's office compiles the Legislative Manual, commonly known as the "blue book," carrying on a tradition that dates back to statehood. I know many of us look forward to receiving the most recent copy to reference a particular moment or pick up a previous copy to thumb through the pages to remember familiar faces, friendly colleagues, and memorable events that created the state we have today.

South Dakota has a bold and vibrant past that spurs our imagination and guides contemporary leaders to a vivid realization of the future direction of our state. As we chronicle the current legislative history, there should not be any doubt our leaders are carving the future in the tradition that honors our state's historical giants.

Within these pages you will find information on elected state officials, judges, legislators, local and state government administration, election statistics, and South Dakota history.

Sincerely,

Secretary of State

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Chapter 1
2017 South Dakota
Legislative Manual
The Mount Rushmore State



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Chronology

The State of South Dakota is a part of the vast domain, which was acquired by the United States through the celebrated Louisiana Purchase in 1803. President Thomas Jefferson purchased the territory, which includes the present states of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, and Idaho, from France for fifteen million dollars and the assumption of certain claims held by citizens of the United States against France.

Although nine states eventually were organized out of the Louisiana Purchase, during their existence as territories, the boundaries of these divisions were subject to frequent and marked changes, with names appearing and disappearing.

As part of what was called the Louisiana Territory in 1812, the part of South Dakota lying west of the Missouri River became known as the "Mandan Territory" and the area lying east of the Missouri River became incorporated into the Missouri Territory. The eastern half of the state was included in the Michigan Territory in 1834, and two years later it became part of the Wisconsin Territory. In 1849, after the organization of Wisconsin as a state, the area east of the Missouri River was included in the Minnesota Territory. The portion of South Dakota west of the Missouri River was included in the Nebraska Territory in 1854.

The admission of Minnesota as a state in 1858 left all the country west of its boundaries along the Big Sioux River to the Missouri River without any organization, legal name, or existence. This part was, by common consent, designated by the name of Dakota, a Native American name that means "confederated" or "leagued together," and was originally derived from the great associated tribe of Native Americans, known in their own language as Dakotas.

In 1861, President James Buchanan signed the Organic Act, creating the Dakota Territory, including the present states of North and South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, and a small part of Nebraska. By 1868, the Dakota Territory consisted of only what are North and South Dakota today. In 1889, the "Omnibus Bill" or the Enabling Act was adopted, which provided for the dividing of Dakota Territory into the states of North and South Dakota. This enabled the two Dakotas, Montana, and Washington to formulate constitutions.

Today, South Dakota is located in the heartland of the United States. It is a rectangular area approximately 370 miles by 210 miles. Its 77,047 square miles make it the 16th largest in size among the fifty states. South Dakota has a population of around 814,180.

(The introductory material to the chronology was substantially derived from the "Introductory," *Revised Code of South Dakota*, 1903, and the "Dakota Historical Sketch," *South Dakota Manual*, 1905.)

(The total population estimate is from the Annual Estimates of the Population for Counties of South Dakota, based on July 2010 U.S. Census Data estimates.)

Events of 2015

South Dakota Attorney General Marty Jackley announced that the *original state flag of South Dakota* was missing for at least nine months and was found October 8th in Washington, D.C., in possession of a former employee of the South Dakota Secretary of State's office. The Attorney General's office was made aware of the missing flag after newly elected Secretary of State Shantel Krebs brought it to the attention of Legislative Audit.

On May 1st *Oglala Lakota was declared the official county* renaming day. The County was formerly known as Shannon. It was renamed after a majority of the voters of that county approved the measure during the 2014 General Election.

South Dakota's *29th Governor, Walter Dale Miller died on September 28th*, at the age of 89. He will be forever known as the Governor who guided South Dakota through one of its darkest hours. He became Governor on April 20, 1993, one day after Governor Mickelson died with seven others in a crash of the state airplane. Miller was the first lieutenant governor in South Dakota's history to succeed to the governorship upon the death of his predecessor. At the age of 67, he was also the oldest governor in state history.

Demonstrating the leadership skills that led Governor Mickelson to pick him as his running mate, Governor Miller took the reins of state government during a difficult time. He led the state through the sudden and tragic loss of Governor Mickelson and secured funding for the creation of the Fighting Stallions Memorial. He ended a riot at the state penitentiary, in which more than 200 inmates took control and set fire to prison buildings, without loss of life or giving in to the inmates' demands. He responded to historic flooding on the Missouri River and its tributaries in 1993. And when the South Dakota Supreme Court declared video lottery to be unconstitutional, Governor Miller responded to the sudden budget shortfall with \$28 million in emergency budget cuts and the use of emergency reserves.

A tornado hit the town of Delmont before 11:00 a.m. on Sunday, May 10th. The Zion Lutheran Church was severely damaged by the storm. Thankfully, church was not in session at the time. A total of 9 people were injured in the storm. 49 structures were damaged or destroyed in the EF-2 tornado, according to Sandy Frentz, public information officer for the emergency response. Another 35 were damaged but habitable. About half of the residents of the town of 200 were displaced by the storm.

Transportation funding has arguably been the most hotly debated issue lawmakers considered during the 2015 session. The proposal raised more than \$80 million in its first year for road and bridge funding, a plan that immediately hiked the state's fuel taxes by 6 cents per gallon.

The South Dakota Legislature passed a proposal for *road and bridge funding*. The plan raised the state's fuel taxes by six cents per gallon. The House voted 55-11 to approve the bill immediately after it passed the Senate on Friday afternoon.

Events of 2016

Former *South Dakota Secretary of State Iola Joyce Hazeltine, age 81, died September 30, 2016.* Well known by many South Dakotans, Joyce served as Secretary of State from 1986 through 2002. During her final term, she served as President of the National Association of Secretaries of State. Secretary Hazeltine is the longest serving Secretary of State in South Dakota history.

She received a teaching degree from Huron College and taught for many years in Aberdeen, Eureka and Custer. She was elected president of the state Jaycettes, served as assistant chief clerk of the House of Representatives and the first woman Secretary of the Senate, and owned the first association management company in the state.

Former *State Senator Mary McClure Bibby of Brookings, South Dakota, died* after a battle with small cell carcinoma on July 2nd. She was 77. Active for many years in South Dakota civic life and politics, she was the first woman to become President Pro Tempore of the South Dakota Senate. Her unpretentious, fun-loving style endeared her to a wide circle of friends and helped propel her political success, enabling her to quietly break barriers for women. She was elected in 1975 to the South Dakota State Senate, where she served for 14 years. She was on the Executive Board of the Legislative Research Council from 1977 through 1989, becoming chairwoman in 1986. *She became Senate President Pro Tempore in 1979, holding that position until 1989,* when she resigned to become special assistant to the president for intergovernmental affairs under President George H.W. Bush, in Washington, D.C.

During the month of October, a massive grassfire known as the *Cottonwood fire consumed over 40,000 acres in western South Dakota.* The fire came three years after the decimating winter storm Atlas that devastated many west river cattle ranchers. “This prairie fire is the most destructive I have observed for fence loss, cattle loss, hay loss, and pasture loss in my 27-year career,” said Jim Strain, Deputy Director of South Dakota Wildland Fire. “Our records go back to 1949, and this is South Dakota’s largest wildfire ever for the month of October.”

South Dakota House voted to *raise the state sales tax by a half cent to increase teacher pay.* The first vote failed by a single vote. Supporters voted to have it reconsidered and just hours later, Rapid City Republican Scott Craig issued a statement saying he would flip his vote in favor of the plan.

The bill needed two-thirds of members to vote yes to advance. The final vote 47 yes, 21 nay, with two excused.

HB 1182 was a plan from Governor Dennis Daugaard to fund teacher pay raises and offer property tax relief by increasing the state sales tax. The legislation passed the Senate 25 to 11.

South Dakota had *10 ballot questions in 2016’s general election.* Four passed. \$9 out of every \$10 spent on ballot questions came from out of state. Well over \$10 million was spent on ballot questions.

In September the statue *Dignity was dedicated near Chamberlain in honor of the state's Lakota Dakota cultures*. The 50 foot statue depicting an indigenous woman in plains-style dress receiving a star quilt is clearly visible from Interstate 90. The statue was created by artist Dale Claude Lamphere. \$1 million was given by Norm and Eunabel McKie of Rapid City to build the statue.

Absentee Ballots cast in 2016 elections were an all-time high with 108,733. The previous all-time high for Absentee Ballots cast was 2008 at 100,780. Voter registration was also an all-time high for South Dakota at a total of 544,428.

The Constitution of the State of South Dakota

Preamble

We, the people of South Dakota, grateful to Almighty God for our civil and religious liberties, in order to form a more perfect and independent government, establish justice, insure tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and preserve to ourselves and to our posterity the blessings of liberty, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the state of South Dakota.

Article I Name and Boundary

§1. Name of state.

The name of the state shall be South Dakota.

§2. Boundaries of state.

The boundaries of the state of South Dakota shall be as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the western boundary line of the state of Minnesota, with the northern boundary line of the state of Iowa and running thence northerly along the western boundary line of the state of Minnesota, to its intersection with the seventh standard parallel; thence west on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to its intersection with the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence south on the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington to its intersection with the northern boundary line of the state of Nebraska; thence easterly along the northern boundary line of the state of Nebraska to its intersection with the western boundary line of the state of Iowa; thence northerly along the western boundary line of the state of Iowa to its intersection with the northern boundary line of the state of Iowa; thence east along the northern boundary line of the state of Iowa to the place of beginning.

Article II Division of the Powers of Government

The powers of the government of the state are divided into three distinct departments, the legislative, executive and judicial; and the powers and duties of each are prescribed by this Constitution.

Article III

Legislative Department

§1. Legislative power -- Initiative and referendum.

The legislative power of the state shall be vested in a Legislature which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives. However, the people expressly reserve to themselves the right to propose measures, which shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the state, and also the right to require that any laws which the Legislature may have enacted shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the state before going into effect, except such laws as may be necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, support of the state government and its existing public institutions. Not more than five per cent of the qualified electors of the state shall be required to invoke either the initiative or the referendum.

This section shall not be construed so as to deprive the Legislature or any member thereof of the right to propose any measure. The veto power of the Executive shall not be exercised as to measures referred to a vote of the people. This section shall apply to municipalities. The enacting clause of all laws approved by vote of the electors of the state shall be: "Be it enacted by the people of South Dakota." The Legislature shall make suitable provisions for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

§2. Number of legislators -- Regular sessions.

After the Legislature elected for the years 1937 and 1938 the number of members of the House of Representatives shall not be less than fifty nor more than seventy-five and the number of members of the senate shall not be less than twenty-five nor more than thirty-five.

The sessions of the Legislature shall be biennial except as otherwise provided in this Constitution.

§3. Qualifications for legislative office -- Officers ineligible.

No person is eligible for the office of senator who is not a qualified elector in the district from which such person is chosen, a citizen of the United States, and who has not attained the age of twenty-one years, and who has not been a resident of the state for two years next preceding election.

No person is eligible for the office of representative who is not a qualified elector in the district from which such person is chosen, and a citizen of the United States, and who has not been a resident of the state for two years next preceding election, and who has not attained the age of twenty-one years.

No judge or clerk of any court, secretary of state, attorney general, state's attorney, recorder, sheriff or collector of public moneys, member of either house of Congress, or person holding any lucrative office under the United States, or this state, or any foreign government, shall be a member of the Legislature: provided, that appointments in the militia, the offices of notary public and justice of the peace shall not be considered lucrative; nor shall any person holding any office of honor or profit under any foreign government or under the government of the United States, except postmasters whose

annual compensation does not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars, hold any office in either branch of the Legislature or become a member thereof.

§4. Disqualification for conviction of crime -- Defaults on public money.

No person who has been, or hereafter shall be, convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime, nor any person who has been, or may be collector or holder of public moneys, who shall not have accounted for and paid over, according to law, all such moneys due from him, shall be eligible to the Legislature or to any office in either branch thereof.

§5. Legislative reapportionment.

The Legislature shall apportion its membership by dividing the state into as many single-member, legislative districts as there are state senators. House districts shall be established wholly within senatorial districts and shall be either single-member or dual-member districts as the Legislature shall determine. Legislative districts shall consist of compact, contiguous territory and shall have population as nearly equal as is practicable, based on the last preceding federal census. An apportionment shall be made by the Legislature in 1983 and in 1991, and every ten years after 1991. Such apportionment shall be accomplished by December first of the year in which the apportionment is required. If any Legislature whose duty it is to make an apportionment shall fail to make the same as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Court within ninety days to make such apportionment.

§6. Legislative terms of office -- Compensation -- Regular sessions.

The terms of office of the members of the Legislature shall be two years; they shall receive for their services the salary fixed by law under the provisions of § 2 of article XXI of this Constitution, and five cents for every mile of necessary travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the Legislature on the most usual route.

No person may serve more than four consecutive terms or a total of eight consecutive years in the senate and more than four consecutive terms or a total of eight consecutive years in the House of Representatives. However, this restriction does not apply to partial terms to which a legislator may be appointed.

A regular session of the Legislature shall be held each year and shall not exceed forty legislative days; excluding Sundays, holidays and legislative recess, except in cases of impeachment, and members of the Legislature shall receive no other pay or perquisites except salary and mileage.

§7. Convening of annual sessions.

The Legislature shall meet at the seat of government on the second Tuesday of January at 12 o'clock p.m. and at no other time except as provided by this Constitution.

§8. Oath required of legislators and officers -- Forfeiture of office for false swearing.

Members of the Legislature and officers thereof, before they enter upon their official duties, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the

state of South Dakota, and will faithfully discharge the duties of (senator, representative or officer) according to the best of my abilities, and that I have not knowingly or intentionally paid or contributed anything, or made any promise in the nature of a bribe, to directly or indirectly influence any vote at the election at which I was chosen to fill said office, and have not accepted, nor will I accept or receive directly or indirectly, any money, pass, or any other valuable thing, from any corporation, company or person, for any vote or influence I may give or withhold on any bill or resolution, or appropriation, or for any other official act.

This oath shall be administered by a judge of the Supreme or Circuit Court, or the presiding officer of either house, in the hall of the house to which the member or officer is elected, and the secretary of state shall record and file the oath subscribed by each member and officer.

Any member or officer of the Legislature who shall refuse to take the oath herein prescribed shall forfeit his office.

Any member or officer of the Legislature who shall be convicted of having sworn falsely to, or violated his said oath, shall forfeit his office and be disqualified thereafter from holding the office of senator or member of the house of representatives or any office within the gift of the Legislature.

§9. Each house as judge of qualifications -- Quorum -- Rules of proceedings -- Officers and employees.

Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

A majority of the members of each house shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day-to-day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such a manner and under such penalty as each house may provide.

Each house shall determine the rules of its proceedings, shall choose its own officers and employees and fix the pay thereof, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution.

§10. Filling legislative vacancies.

The Governor shall make appointments to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the Legislature.

§11. Legislators' privilege from arrest -- Freedom of debate.

Senators and representatives shall, in all cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during the session of the Legislature, and in going to and returning from the same; and for words used in any speech or debate in either house; they shall not be questioned in any other place.

§12. Legislators ineligible for other office -- Contracts with state or county.

No member of the Legislature shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in the state which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during the term for which he was elected, nor shall any member receive any civil appointment from the Governor, the Governor

and senate, or from the Legislature during the term for which he shall have been elected, and all such appointments and all votes given for any such members for any such office or appointment shall be void; nor shall any member of the Legislature during the term for which he shall have been elected, or within one year thereafter, be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract with the state or any county thereof, authorized by any law passed during the term for which he shall have been elected.

§13. Legislative journals -- Recording of yeas and nays.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings and publish the same from time to time, except such parts as require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of members on any question shall be taken at the desire of one-sixth of those present and entered upon the journal.

§14. Elections viva voce.

In all elections to be made by the Legislature the members thereof shall vote viva voce and their votes shall be entered in the journal.

§15. Open legislative session's -- Exception.

The sessions of each house and of the committee of the whole shall be open, unless when the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

§16. Adjournment of legislative houses.

Neither house shall without the consent of the other adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

§17. Reading of bills.

Every bill shall be read twice, by number and title once when introduced, and once upon final passage, but one reading at length may be demanded at any time before final passage.

§18. Enacting clause -- Assent by majority -- Recording of votes.

The enacting clause of a law shall be: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of South Dakota" and no law shall be passed unless by assent of a majority of all the members elected to each house of the Legislature. And the question upon the final passage shall be taken upon its last reading, and the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the journal.

§19. Signing of bills and resolutions.

The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature, after their titles have been publicly read immediately before signing, and the fact of signing shall be entered upon the journal.

§20. Origin of bills -- Amendment in other house.

Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and a bill passed by one house may be amended in the other.

§21. One subject expressed in title.

No law shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title.

§22. Effective date of acts -- Emergency clause.

No act shall take effect until ninety days after the adjournment of the session at which it passed, unless in case of emergency, (to be expressed in the preamble or body of the act) the Legislature shall by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected of each house, otherwise direct.

§23. Private and special laws prohibited.

The Legislature is prohibited from enacting any private or special laws in the following cases:

1. Granting divorces.
2. Changing the names of persons or places, or constituting one person the heir at law of another.
3. Locating or changing county seats.
4. Regulating county and township affairs.
5. Incorporating cities, towns and villages or changing or amending the charter of any town, city or village, or laying out, opening, vacating or altering town plats, streets, wards, alleys and public ground.
6. Providing for sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability.
7. Authorizing persons to keep ferries across streams wholly within the state.
8. Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures.
9. Granting to an individual, association or corporation any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.
10. Providing for the management of common schools.
11. Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed.

But the Legislature may repeal any existing special law relating to the foregoing subdivisions.

In all other cases where a general law can be applicable no special law shall be enacted.

§24. Release of debt to state or municipality.

The Legislature shall have no power to release or extinguish, in whole or in part, the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or individual to this state or to any municipal corporation therein.

§25. Games of chance prohibited -- Exceptions.

The Legislature shall not authorize any game of chance, lottery, or gift enterprise, under any pretense, or for any purpose whatever provided, however, it shall be lawful for the Legislature to authorize by law, bona fide veterans, charitable, educational, religious or fraternal organizations, civic and service clubs, volunteer fire departments, or such other public spirited organizations as it may recognize, to conduct games of chance when the entire net proceeds of such games of chance are to be devoted to educational, charitable, patriotic, religious, or other public spirited uses. However, it shall be lawful for the

Legislature to authorize by law a state lottery or video games of chance, or both, which are regulated by the state of South Dakota, either separately by the state or jointly with one or more states, and which are owned and operated by the state of South Dakota, either separately by the state or jointly with one or more states or persons, provided any such video games of chance shall not directly dispense coins or tokens. However, the Legislature shall not expand the statutory authority existing as of June 1, 1994, regarding any private ownership of state lottery games or video games of chance, or both. The Legislature shall establish the portion of proceeds due the state from such lottery or video games of chance, or both, and the purposes for which those proceeds are to be used. SDCL 42-7A, and its amendments, regulations, and related laws, and all acts and contracts relying for authority upon such laws and regulations, beginning July 1, 1987, to the effective date of this amendment, are ratified and approved. Further, it shall be lawful for the Legislature to authorize by law, limited card games and slot machines within the city limits of Deadwood, provided that 60% of the voters of the City of Deadwood approve legislatively authorized card games and slot machines at an election called for such purpose. The entire net Municipal proceeds of such card games and slot machines shall be devoted to the Historic Restoration and Preservation of Deadwood.

§26. Municipal powers denied to private organizations.

The Legislature shall not delegate to any special commission, private corporation or association, any power to make, supervise or interfere with any municipal improvement, money, property, effects, whether held in trust or otherwise, or levy taxes, or to select a capital site, or to perform any municipal functions whatever.

§27. Suits against the state.

The Legislature shall direct by law in what manner and in what courts suits may be brought against the state.

§28. Bribery and corrupt solicitation of officers -- Compelling testimony -- Immunity from prosecution.

Any person who shall give, demand, offer, directly or indirectly, any money, testimonial, privilege or personal advantage, thing of value to any executive or judicial officer or member of the Legislature, to influence him in the performance of any of his official or public duties, shall be guilty of bribery and shall be punished in such manner as shall be provided by law.

The offense of corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature, or of public officers of the state, or any municipal division thereof, and any effort towards solicitation of said members of the Legislature, or officers to influence their official actions shall be defined by law, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Any person may be compelled to testify in investigation or judicial proceedings against any person charged with having committed any offense of bribery or corrupt solicitation, and shall not be permitted to withhold his testimony upon the ground that it may criminate himself, but said testimony shall not afterwards be used against him in any judicial proceeding except for bribery in giving such testimony, and any person convicted of either of the offenses aforesaid shall be disqualified from holding any office or position or office of trust or profit in this state.

§29. Legislative powers in emergency from enemy attack.

Notwithstanding any general or special provisions of the Constitution, in order to insure continuity of state and local governmental operations in periods of emergency resulting from disasters caused by enemy attack, the Legislature shall have the power and the immediate duty (1) to provide for prompt and temporary succession to the powers and duties of public offices, of whatever nature and whether filled by election or appointment, the incumbents of which may become unavailable for carrying on the powers and duties of such offices, and (2) to adopt such other measures as may be necessary and proper for insuring the continuity of governmental operations. In the exercise of the powers hereby conferred the Legislature shall in all respects conform to the requirements of this Constitution except to the extent that in the judgment of the Legislature so to do would be impracticable or would admit of undue delay.

§30. Power of committee of Legislature to suspend administrative rules and regulations.

The Legislature may by law empower a committee comprised of members of both houses of the Legislature, acting during recesses or between sessions, to suspend rules and regulations promulgated by any administrative department or agency from going into effect until July 1 after the Legislature reconvenes.

§31. Convening of special sessions upon petition.

In addition to the provisions of Article IV, Section 3, the Legislature shall be convened in special session by the presiding officers of both houses upon the written petition of two-thirds of the members of each house. The petition shall state the purposes of the session, and only business encompassed by those purposes may be transacted.

§32. Term limitations for United States Congressmen.

Commencing with the 1992 election, no person may be elected to more than two consecutive terms in the United States senate or more than six consecutive terms in the United States House of Representatives.

Article IV

Executive Department

§1. Executive power.

The executive power of the state is vested in the Governor.

§2. Qualification, election and term.

The Governor and lieutenant governor must be citizens of the United States, have attained the age of twenty-one years, and be residents of the State of South Dakota for two years preceding their election. They shall be jointly elected for a term of four years at a general election held in a nonpresidential election year. The candidates having the highest number of votes cast jointly for them shall be elected. Commencing with the

1974 general election, no person shall be elected to more than two consecutive terms as Governor or as lieutenant governor. The election procedure shall be as prescribed by law.

§3. Powers and duties of the Governor.

The Governor shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the law. He may, by appropriate action or proceeding brought in the name of the state, enforce compliance with any constitutional or legislative mandate, or restrain violation of any constitutional or legislative power, duty or right by any officer, department or agency of the state or any of its civil divisions. This authority shall not authorize any action or proceedings against the Legislature.

He shall be commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States, and may call them out to execute the laws, to preserve order, to suppress insurrection or to repel invasion.

The Governor shall commission all officers of the state. He may at any time require information, in writing or otherwise, from the officers of any administrative department, office or agency upon any subject relating to the respective offices.

The Governor shall at the beginning of each session, and may at other times, give the Legislature information concerning the affairs of the state and recommend the measures he considers necessary.

The Governor may convene the Legislature or either house thereof alone in special session by a proclamation stating the purposes of the session, and only business encompassed by such purposes shall be transacted.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in any office and no provision is made by the Constitution or laws for filling such vacancy, the Governor shall have the power to fill such vacancy by appointment.

The Governor may, except as to convictions on impeachment, grant pardons, commutations, and reprieves, and may suspend and remit fines and forfeitures.

§4. Veto power.

Whenever the Legislature is in session, any bill presented to the Governor for signature shall become law when the Governor signs the bill or fails to veto the bill within five days, not including Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, of presentation. A vetoed bill shall be returned by the Governor to the Legislature together with the Governor's objections within five days, not including Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, of presentation if the Legislature is in session or upon the reconvening of the Legislature from a recess. Any vetoed bill shall be reconsidered by the Legislature and, if two-thirds of all members of each house shall pass the bill, it shall become law.

Whenever a bill has been presented to the Governor and the Legislature has adjourned sine die or recessed for more than five days within five days from presentation, the bill shall become law when the Governor signs the bill or fails to veto it within fifteen days after such adjournment or start of the recess.

The Governor may strike any items of any bill passed by the Legislature making appropriations. The procedure for reconsidering items struck by the Governor shall be the

same as is prescribed for the passage of bills over the executive veto. All items not struck shall become law as provided herein.

Bills with errors in style or form may be returned to the Legislature by the Governor with specific recommendations for change. Bills returned shall be treated in the same manner as vetoed bills except that specific recommendations for change as to style or form may be approved by a majority vote of all the members of each house. If the Governor certifies that the bill conforms to the Governor's specific recommendations, the bill shall become law. If the Governor fails to certify the bill, it shall be returned to the Legislature as a vetoed bill.

§5. Powers and duties of lieutenant governor.

The lieutenant governor shall be president of the senate but shall have no vote unless the senators are equally divided. The lieutenant governor shall perform the duties and exercise the powers that may be delegated to him by the Governor.

§6. Succession of executive power.

When the office of Governor shall become vacant through death, resignation, failure to qualify, conviction after impeachment or permanent disability of the Governor, the lieutenant governor shall succeed to the office and powers of the Governor. When the Governor is unable to serve by reason of continuous absence from the state, or other temporary disability, the executive power shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor for the residue of the term or until the disability is removed.

Whenever there is a permanent vacancy in the office of the lieutenant governor, the Governor shall nominate a lieutenant governor who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of all the members of each house of the Legislature.

Whenever there is a concurrent vacancy in the office of Governor and lieutenant governor, the order of succession for the office of Governor shall be as provided by law.

The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction to determine when a continuous absence from the state or disability has occurred in the office of the Governor or a permanent vacancy exists in the office of lieutenant governor.

§7. Other executive officers -- Powers, duties, and term limitations.

There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the general election of the Governor and every four years thereafter the following constitutional officers: attorney general, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, and commissioner of school and public lands, who shall severally hold their offices for a term of four years. Commencing with the 1992 general election, no person may be elected to more than two consecutive terms as attorney general, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, or commissioner of school and public lands.

§8. Reorganization.

All executive and administrative offices, boards, agencies, commissions and instrumentalities of the state government and their respective functions, powers and duties, except for the office of Governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, and commissioner of school and public lands, shall be

allocated by law among and within not more than twenty-five principal departments, organized as far as practicable according to major purposes, by no later than July 1, 1974. Subsequently, all new powers or functions shall be assigned to administrative offices, agencies and instrumentalities in such manner as will tend to provide an orderly arrangement in the administrative organization of state government. Temporary commissions may be established by law and need not be allocated within a principal department.

Except as to elected constitutional officers, the Governor may make such changes in the organization of offices, boards, commissions, agencies and instrumentalities, and in allocation of their functions, powers and duties, as he considers necessary for efficient administration. If such changes affect existing law, they shall be set forth in executive orders, which shall be submitted to the Legislature within five legislative days after it convenes, and shall become effective, and shall have the force of law, within ninety days after submission, unless disapproved by a resolution concurred in by a majority of all the members of either house.

§9. Appointment and removal power.

Each principal department shall be under the supervision of the Governor and, unless otherwise provided in this Constitution or by law, shall be headed by a single executive. Such single executive, unless provided otherwise by the Constitution, shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appointed by the Governor and shall hold office for a term to expire at the end of the term for which the Governor was elected, unless sooner removed by the Governor.

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, whenever a board, commission or other body shall head a principal department of the state government, the members thereof shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appointed by the Governor. The term of office and removal of such members shall be as prescribed by law.

The Governor shall have power to nominate and make interim appointments requiring senate confirmation during recess of the Legislature except that such nominations and interim appointments shall extend only to the end of the Governor's term or until acted upon by the Legislature.

§10 to §13. Superseded.

Article V Judicial Department

§1. Judicial powers.

The judicial power of the state is vested in a unified judicial system consisting of a Supreme Court, circuit courts of general jurisdiction and courts of limited original jurisdiction as established by the Legislature.

§2. Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court is the highest court of the state. It consists of a chief justice and four associate justices. Upon request by the Supreme Court the Legislature may increase the number of justices to seven. All justices shall be selected from compact districts established by the Legislature, and each district shall have one justice.

§3. Circuit courts.

The circuit courts consist of such number of circuits and judges as the Supreme Court determines by rule.

§4. Courts of limited jurisdiction.

Courts of limited jurisdiction consist of all courts created by the Legislature having limited original jurisdiction.

§5. Jurisdiction of courts.

The Supreme Court shall have such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by the Legislature and the Supreme Court or any justice thereof may issue any original or remedial writ which shall then be heard and determined by that court. The Governor has authority to require opinions of the Supreme Court upon important questions of law involved in the exercise of his executive power and upon solemn occasions.

The circuit courts have original jurisdiction in all cases except as to any limited original jurisdiction granted to other courts by the Legislature. The circuit courts and judges thereof have the power to issue, hear and determine all original and remedial writs. The circuit courts have such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

Imposition or execution of a sentence may be suspended by the court empowered to impose the sentence unless otherwise provided by law.

§6. Qualifications of judicial personnel.

Justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the circuit courts and persons presiding over courts of limited jurisdiction must be citizens of the United States, residents of the state of South Dakota and voting residents within the district, circuit or jurisdiction from which they are elected or appointed. No Supreme Court justice shall be deemed to have lost his voting residence in a district by reason of his removal to the seat of government in the discharge of his official duties. Justices of the Supreme Court and judges of circuit courts must be licensed to practice law in the state of South Dakota.

§7. Judicial selection.

Circuit court judges shall be elected in a nonpolitical election by the electorate of the circuit each represents for an eight-year term.

A vacancy, as defined by law, in the office of a Supreme Court justice or circuit court judge, shall be filled by appointment of the Governor from one of two or more persons nominated by the judicial qualifications commission. The appointment to fill a vacancy of a circuit court judge shall be for the balance of the unexpired term; and the

appointment to fill a vacancy of a Supreme Court justice shall be subject to approval or rejection as hereinafter set forth.

Retention of each Supreme Court justice shall, in the manner provided by law, be subject to approval or rejection on a nonpolitical ballot at the first general election following the expiration of three years from the date of his appointment. Thereafter, each Supreme Court justice shall be subject to approval or rejection in like manner every eighth year. All incumbent Supreme Court justices at the time of the effective date of this amendment shall be subject to a retention election in the general election in the year in which their respective existing terms expire.

§8. Selection of the Chief Justice.

The chief justice shall be selected from among the justices of the Supreme Court for a term and in a manner to be provided by law. The chief justice may resign his office without resigning from the Supreme Court.

§9. Qualifications commission.

The Legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of a judicial qualifications commission which have such powers as the Legislature may provide, including the power to investigate complaints against any justice or judge and to conduct confidential hearings concerning the removal or involuntary retirement of a justice or judge. The Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the means to implement and enforce the powers of the commission. On recommendation of the judicial qualifications commission the Supreme Court, after hearing, may censure, remove or retire a justice or judge for action which constitutes willful misconduct in office, willful and persistent failure to perform his duties, habitual intemperance, disability that seriously interferes with the performance of the duties or conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice which brings a judicial office into disrepute. No justice or judge shall sit in judgment in any hearing involving his own removal or retirement.

§10. Restrictions.

During his term of office no Supreme Court justice or circuit court judge shall engage in the practice of law. Any Supreme Court justice or circuit court judge who becomes a candidate for an elective non-judicial office shall there by forfeit his judicial office.

§11. Administration.

The chief justice is the administrative head of the unified judicial system. The chief justice shall submit an annual consolidated budget for the entire unified judicial system, and the total cost of the system shall be paid by the state. The Legislature may provide by law for the reimbursement to the state of appropriate portions of such cost by governmental subdivisions. The Supreme Court shall appoint such court personnel as it deems necessary to serve at its pleasure.

The chief justice shall appoint a presiding circuit judge for each judicial circuit to serve at the pleasure of the chief justice. Each presiding circuit judge shall have such administrative power as the Supreme Court designates by rule and may, unless it be otherwise provided by law, appoint judicial personnel to courts of limited jurisdiction to serve at his pleasure. Each presiding circuit judge shall appoint clerks and other court

personnel for the counties in his circuit who shall serve at his pleasure at a compensation fixed by law. Duties of clerks shall be defined by Supreme Court rule.

The chief justice shall have power to assign any circuit judge to sit on another circuit court, or on the Supreme Court in case of a vacancy or in place of a justice who is disqualified or unable to act. The chief justice may authorize a justice to sit as a judge in any circuit court.

The chief justice may authorize retired justices and judges to perform any judicial duties to the extent provided by law and as directed by the Supreme Court.

§12. Rule-making power.

The Supreme Court shall have general superintending powers over all courts and may make rules of practice and procedure and rules governing the administration of all courts. The Supreme Court by rule shall govern terms of courts, admission to the bar, and discipline of members of the bar. These rules may be changed by the Legislature.

§13. Transition.

The Legislature by law and the Supreme Court by rule shall provide for the orderly transition of the judicial system in conformity with this article.

§14 to §39. Superseded.

Article VI Bill of Rights

§1. Inherent rights.

All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring and protecting property and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

§2. Due process -- Right to work.

No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. The right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or non-membership in any labor union, or labor organization.

§3. Freedom of religion -- Support of religion prohibited.

The right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience shall never be infringed. No person shall be denied any civil or political right, privilege or position on account of his religious opinions; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse licentiousness, the invasion of the rights of others, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of the state.

No person shall be compelled to attend or support any ministry or place of worship against his consent nor shall any preference be given by law to any religious

establishment or mode of worship. No money or property of the state shall be given or appropriated for the benefit of any sectarian or religious society or institution.

§4. Right of petition and peaceable assembly.

The right of petition, and of the people peaceably to assemble to consult for the common good and make known their opinions, shall never be abridged.

§5. Freedom of speech -- Truth as defense -- Jury trial.

Every person may freely speak, write and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. In all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth, when published with good motives and for justifiable ends, shall be a sufficient defense. The jury shall have the right to determine the fact and the law under the direction of the court.

§6. Jury trial -- Reduced jury -- Three-fourths vote.

The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate and shall extend to all cases at law without regard to the amount in controversy, but the Legislature may provide for a jury of less than twelve in any court not a court of record and for the decision of civil cases by three-fourths of the jury in any court.

§7. Rights of accused.

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to defend in person and by counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him; to have a copy thereof; to meet the witnesses against him face to face; to have compulsory process served for obtaining witnesses in his behalf, and to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district in which the offense is alleged to have been committed.

§8. Right to bail -- Habeas corpus.

All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses when proof is evident or presumption great. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless, when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

§9. Self-incrimination -- Double jeopardy.

No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to give evidence against oneself or be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense.

§10. Indictment or information -- Modification or abolishment of grand jury.

No person shall be held for a criminal offense unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, or information of the public prosecutor, except in cases of impeachment, in cases cognizable by county courts, by justices of the peace, and in cases arising in the army and navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger: provided, that the grand jury may be modified or abolished by law.

§11. Search and seizure.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but

upon probable cause supported by affidavit, particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized.

§12. Ex post facto laws -- Impairment of contract obligations -- Privilege or immunity.

No ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts or making any irrevocable grant of privilege, franchise or immunity, shall be passed.

§13. Private property not taken without just compensation -- Benefit to owner -- Fee in highways.

Private property shall not be taken for public use, or damaged, without just compensation, which will be determined according to legal procedure established by the Legislature and according to § 6 of this article. No benefit which may accrue to the owner as the result of an improvement made by any private corporation shall be considered in fixing the compensation for property taken or damaged. The fee of land taken for railroad tracks or other highways shall remain in such owners, subject to the use for which it is taken.

§14. Resident aliens' property rights.

No distinction shall ever be made by law between resident aliens and citizens, in reference to the possession, enjoyment or descent of property.

§15. Imprisonment for debt.

No person shall be imprisoned for debt arising out of or founded upon a contract.

§16. Military subordinate to civil power -- Quartering of soldiers.

The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power. No soldier in time of peace shall be quartered in any house without consent of the owner, nor in time of war except in the manner prescribed by law.

§17. Taxation without consent -- Uniformity.

No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people or their representatives in the Legislature, and all taxation shall be equal and uniform.

§18. Equal privileges or immunities.

No law shall be passed granting to any citizen, class of citizens or corporation, privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not equally belong to all citizens or corporations.

§19. Free and equal elections -- Right of suffrage -- Soldier voting.

Elections shall be free and equal, and no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage. Soldiers in time of war may vote at their post of duty in or out of the state, under regulations to be prescribed by the Legislature.

§20. Courts open -- Remedy for injury.

All courts shall be open, and every man for an injury done him in his property, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice, administered without denial or delay.

§21. Suspension of laws prohibited.

No power of suspending laws shall be exercised, unless by the Legislature or its authority.

§22. Attainder by Legislature prohibited.

No person shall be attainted of treason or felony by the Legislature.

§23. Excessive bail or fines -- Cruel punishments.

Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted.

§24. Right to bear arms.

The right of the citizens to bear arms in defense of themselves and the state shall not be denied.

§25. Treason.

Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies or in giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or confession in open court.

§26. Power inherent in people -- Alteration in form of government -- Inseparable part of Union.

All political power is inherent in the people, and all free government is founded on their authority, and is instituted for their equal protection and benefit, and they have the right in lawful and constituted methods to alter or reform their forms of government in such manner as they may think proper. And the state of South Dakota is an inseparable part of the American Union and the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

§27. Maintenance of free government -- Fundamental principles.

The blessings of a free government can only be maintained by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

§28. Right to vote by secret ballot.

The rights of individuals to vote by secret ballot are fundamental. If any state or federal law requires or permits an election for public office, for any initiative or referendum, or for any designation or authorization of employee representation, the right of any individual to vote by secret ballot shall be guaranteed.

§29 Rights of crime victim. A victim shall have the following rights, beginning at the time of victimization:

1. The right to due process and to be treated with fairness and respect for the victim's dignity;
2. The right to be free from intimidation, harassment and abuse;
3. The right to be reasonably protected from the accused and any person acting on behalf of the accused;
4. The right to have the safety and welfare of the victim and the victim's family considered when setting bail or making release decisions;
5. The right to prevent the disclosure of information or records that could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family, or which could disclose confidential or privileged information about the victim, and to be notified of any request for such information or records;
6. The right to privacy, which includes the right to refuse an interview, deposition or other discovery request, and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interaction to which the victim consents;
7. The right to reasonable, accurate and timely notice of, and to be present at, all proceedings involving the criminal or delinquent conduct, including release, plea, sentencing, adjudication and disposition, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated;
8. The right to be promptly notified of any release or escape of the accused;
9. The right to be heard in any proceeding involving release, plea, sentencing, adjudication, disposition or parole, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated;
10. The right to confer with the attorney for the government;
11. The right to provide information regarding the impact of the offender's conduct on the victim and the victim's family to the individual responsible for conducting any pre-sentence or disposition sentence investigation report or plan of disposition, and to have any such information considered in any sentencing or disposition recommendations;
12. The right to receive a copy of any pre-sentence report or plan of disposition, and any other report or record relevant to the exercise of a victim's right, except for those portions made confidential by law;
13. The right to the prompt return of the victim's property when no longer needed as evidence in the case;
14. The right to full and timely restitution in every case and from each offender for all losses suffered by the victim as a result of the criminal conduct and as provided by law for all losses suffered as a result of delinquent conduct. All monies and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to the restitution owed to the victim before paying any amounts owed to the government;

15. The right to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, and to a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings;

16. The right to be informed of the conviction, adjudication, sentence, disposition, place and time of incarceration, detention or other disposition of the offender, any scheduled release date of the offender, and the release of or the escape by the offender from custody;

17. The right to be informed in a timely manner of all post-judgment processes and procedures, to participate in such processes and procedures, to provide information to the release authority to be considered before any release decision is made, and to be notified of any release decision regarding the offender. Any parole authority shall extend the right to be heard to any person harmed by the offender;

18. The right to be informed in a timely manner of clemency and expungement procedures, to provide information to the Governor, the court, any clemency board and other authority in these procedures, and to have that information considered before a clemency or expungement decision is made, and to be notified of such decision in advance of any release of the offender; and

19. The right to be informed of these rights, and to be informed that a victim can seek the advice of an attorney with respect to the victim's rights. This information shall be made available to the general public and provided to each crime victim in what is referred to as a Marsy's Card.

The victim, the retained attorney of the victim, a lawful representative of the victim, or the attorney for the government, upon request of the victim, may assert and seek enforcement of the rights enumerated in this section and any other right afforded to a victim by law in any trial or appellate court, or before any other authority with jurisdiction over the case, as a matter of right. The court or other authority with jurisdiction shall act promptly on such a request, affording a remedy by due course of law for the violation of any right and ensuring that victims' rights and interests are protected in a manner no less vigorous than the protections afforded to criminal defendants and children accused of delinquency. The reasons for any decision regarding the disposition of a victim's right shall be clearly stated on the record.

The granting of these rights to any victim shall ensure the victim has a meaningful role throughout the criminal and juvenile justice systems and may not be construed to deny or disparage other rights possessed by victims. All provisions of this section apply throughout criminal and juvenile justice processes, are self-enabling and require no further action by the Legislature.

As used in this section, the term, victim, means a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as a result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquent act or against whom the crime or delinquent act is committed. The term also includes any spouse, parent, grandparent, child, sibling, grandchild, or guardian, and any person with a relationship to the victim that is substantially similar to a listed relationship, and includes a lawful representative of a victim who is deceased, incompetent, a minor, or physically or mentally incapacitated. The term does not include the accused or a person whom the court finds would not act in the best interests of a deceased, incompetent, minor or incapacitated victim.

Article VII

Elections and Right of Suffrage

§1. Right to vote.

Elections shall be free and equal, and no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

§2. Voter qualification.

Every United States citizen eighteen years of age or older who has met all residency and registration requirements shall be entitled to vote in all elections and upon all questions submitted to the voters of the state unless disqualified by law for mental incompetence or the conviction of a felony. The Legislature may by law establish reasonable requirements to insure the integrity of the vote.

Each elector who qualified to vote within a precinct shall be entitled to vote in that precinct until he establishes another voting residence. An elector shall never lose his residency for voting solely by reason of his absence from the state.

§3. Elections.

The Legislature shall by law define residence for voting purposes, insure secrecy in voting and provide for the registration of voters, absentee voting, the administration of elections, the nomination of candidates and the voting rights of those serving in the armed forces.

§4 to §10. Superseded.

Article VIII

Education and School Lands

§1. Uniform system of free public schools.

The stability of a republican form of government depending on the morality and intelligence of the people, it shall be the duty of the Legislature to establish and maintain a general and uniform system of public schools wherein tuition shall be without charge, and equally open to all; and to adopt all suitable means to secure to the people the advantages and opportunities of education.

§2. Perpetual trust fund for maintenance of public schools -- Principal inviolate.

All proceeds of the sale of public lands that have heretofore been or may hereafter be given by the United States for the use of public schools in the state; all such per centum as may be granted by the United States on the sales of public lands; the proceeds of all property that shall fall to the state by escheat; the proceeds of all gifts or donations to the state for public schools or not otherwise appropriated by the terms of the gift; and all property otherwise acquired for public schools, shall be and remain a perpetual fund for

the maintenance of public schools in the state. It shall be deemed a trust fund held by the state. The principal shall never be diverted by legislative enactment for any other purpose, and may be increased; but, if any loss occurs through any unconstitutional act, the state shall make the loss good through a special appropriation.

§3. Fund income apportioned among schools -- Apportionment of fines.

The interest and income of this fund together with all other sums which may be added thereto by law, shall be faithfully used and applied each year for the benefit of the public schools of the state, and shall be for this purpose apportioned among and between all the several public school corporations of the state in proportion to the number of children in each, of school age, as may be fixed by law; and no part of the fund, either principal or interest, shall ever be diverted, by legislative enactment, even temporarily, from this purpose or used for any other purpose whatever than the maintenance of public schools for the equal benefit of all the people of the state. However, before the interest and income is apportioned to the public schools, the principal shall be increased each year by an amount equal to the rate of inflation from the interest and income earned from this fund. The principal may be prudently invested as provided by law.

The proceeds of all fines collected from violations of state laws shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the fine was imposed, and distributed by the county treasurer among and between all of the several public schools incorporated in such county in proportion to the number of children in each, of school age, as may be fixed by law.

§4. Sale of school lands -- Appraisal.

After one year from the assembling of the first Legislature, the lands granted to the state by the United States for the use of public schools may be sold upon the following conditions and no other: not more than one-third of all such lands shall be sold within the first five years, and no more than two-thirds within the first fifteen years after the title thereto is vested in the state, and the Legislature shall, subject to the provisions of this article, provide for the sale of the same.

The commissioner of school and public lands, the state auditor and the county superintendent of schools of the counties severally, shall constitute boards of appraisal and shall appraise all school lands within the several counties which they may from time to time select and designate for sale, at their actual value under the terms of sale.

They shall take care to first select and designate for sale the most valuable lands; and they shall ascertain all such lands as may be of special and peculiar value, other than agricultural, and cause the proper subdivision of the same in order that the largest price may be obtained therefor.

§5. Terms of sale of school lands.

No land shall be sold for less than the appraised value, and in no case for less than ten dollars per acre. The purchaser shall pay at least one-tenth of the purchase price in cash. The Legislature shall provide by general law for payment of the balance which shall be made in partial payments and must be fully paid up within thirty years. Interest shall be established by the Legislature. All lands may be sold for cash, provided further, that the purchaser or purchasers shall have the right or option of paying the balance in whole or in

part on any interest paying date, under such rules as the Legislature may provide. No land shall be sold until appraised and advertised and offered for sale at public auction. No land can be sold except at public sale.

Such lands as shall not have been specially subdivided shall be offered in tracts of not more than eighty acres and these subdivided into the smallest division of the lands designated for sale and not sold within two years after their appraisal shall be reappraised by the board of appraisers as hereinafter provided before they are sold.

§6. Conduct of sales of school lands -- Conveyance of right or title.

All sales shall be conducted through the office of the commissioner of school and public lands as may be prescribed by law, and returns of all appraisals and sales shall be made to said office. No sale shall operate to convey any right or title to any lands for sixty days after the date thereof, nor until the same shall have received the approval of the Governor in such form as may be provided by law. No grant or patent for any such lands shall issue until final payment be made.

§7. Perpetual trust fund from proceeds of grants and gifts.

All lands, money, or other property donated, granted, or received from the United States or any other source for a university, agricultural college, normal schools, or other educational or charitable institution or purpose, and the proceeds of all such lands and other property so received from any source, shall be and remain perpetual funds, the interest and income of which, together with the rents of all such lands as may remain unsold, shall be inviolably appropriated and applied to the specific objects of the original grants or gifts. The principal of every such fund may be increased, but shall never be diverted by legislative enactment for any other purpose, and the interest and income only shall be used. Every such fund shall be deemed a trust fund held by the state, and the state shall make good all losses that may occur through any unconstitutional act or where required under the Enabling Act.

§8. Appraisal and sale of donated lands -- Separate accounts.

All lands mentioned in the preceding section shall be appraised and sold in the same manner and by the same officers and boards under the same limitations, and subject to all the conditions as to price, sale and approval, provided above for the appraisal and sale of lands for the benefit of public schools, but a distinct and separate account shall be kept by the proper officers of each of such funds.

§9. Lease of school lands.

The lands mentioned in this article shall be leased for pasturage, meadow, farming, the growing of crops of grain and general agricultural purposes, and at public auction after notice as hereinbefore provided in case of sale and shall be offered in tracts not greater than one section. All rents shall be payable annually in advance, and no term of lease shall exceed five years, nor shall any lease be valid until it receives the approval of the Governor.

Provided, that any lessee of school and public lands shall, at the expiration of a five-year lease, be entitled, at his option, to a new lease for the land included in his original lease,

for a period of time not exceeding five years, without public advertising, at the current rental prevailing in the county in which such land is situated, at the time of the issuance of the new lease. The commissioner of school and public lands shall notify by registered mail each lessee or assignee on or before the first day of November first preceding the expiration of his lease that such lease will expire.

Such option shall be exercised by the lessee by notifying the commissioner of school and public lands by registered mail, on or before the first day of December first preceding the expiration of his lease describing the lands for which he desires a new lease, in the same manner as the same is described in his original lease.

The Legislature may provide by appropriate legislation for the payment of local property taxes by the lessees of school and public lands.

§10. Trespassers' claims to public lands not recognized -- Improvements not compensated.

No claim to any public lands by any trespasser thereon by reason of occupancy, cultivation or improvement thereof, shall ever be recognized; nor shall compensation ever be made on account of any improvements made by such trespasser.

§11. Investment of permanent educational funds.

Except as otherwise required by the Enabling Act, the moneys of the permanent school and other educational and charitable funds shall be invested by the state investment council in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and other financial instruments as provided by law.

§12. Disapproval by Governor of sale, lease or investment.

The Governor may disapprove any sale, lease or investment other than such as are in trusted to the counties.

§13. Audit of losses to permanent educational funds -- Permanent debt -- Interest.

The permanent school or other educational and charitable funds of this state shall be audited by the proper authorities of the state. If any loss occurs through any unconstitutional act, the state shall make the loss good through a special appropriation. The amount of indebtedness so created shall not be counted as a part of the indebtedness mentioned in article XIII, § 2.

§14. Protection and defense of school lands.

The Legislature shall provide by law for the protection of the school lands from trespass or unlawful appropriation, and for their defense against all unauthorized claims or efforts to divert them from the school fund.

§15. Taxation to support school system -- Classification of property.

The Legislature shall make such provision by general taxation and by authorizing the school corporations to levy such additional taxes as with the income from the permanent school fund shall secure a thorough and efficient system of common schools throughout the state. The Legislature is empowered to classify properties within school districts into

separate classes for purposes of school taxation. Taxes shall be uniform on all property in the same class.

§16. Public support of sectarian instruction prohibited.

No appropriation of lands, money or other property or credits to aid any sectarian school shall ever be made by the state, or any county or municipality within the state, nor shall the state or any county or municipality within the state accept any grant, conveyance, gift or bequest of lands, money or other property to be used for sectarian purposes, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed in any school or institution aided or supported by the state.

§17. Interest in sale of school equipment prohibited.

No teacher, state, county, township or district school officer shall be interested in the sale, proceeds or profits of any book, apparatus or furniture used or to be used in any school in this state, under such penalties as shall be provided by law.

§18. Apportionment of mineral leasing moneys -- Amounts covered into permanent funds.

Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 2, 3 and 7 of article VIII of this Constitution, moneys received from the leasing of all common school, indemnity, and endowment lands for oil and gas and other mineral leasing of said lands shall be apportioned among the public schools and the various state institutions in such manner that the public schools and each of such institutions shall receive an amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount apportioned as the number of acres (including any that may have been disposed of) granted for such public schools or for such institutions bears to the total number of acres (including any that may have been disposed of) granted in trust to the state by the Enabling Act approved February 22, 1889, as amended, and allocations authorized pursuant to the provisions of § 17 of such Enabling Act; and further that not less than fifty percent of each such amount so allocated shall be covered into the permanent fund of the public schools and each of such institutions.

§19. Mineral rights reserved to state -- Leases permitted.

All gas, coal, oil and mineral rights, and any other rights, as specified by law, to or in public lands, are reserved for the state. Leases may be executed by the state for the exploration, extraction and sale of such materials in the manner and with such conditions as are provided by law.

§20. Loan of nonsectarian textbooks to all school children.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3, Article VI and section 16, Article VIII, the Legislature may authorize the loaning of nonsectarian textbooks to all children of school age.

Article IX

Local Government

§1. Organization of local government.

The Legislature shall have plenary powers to organize and classify units of local government, except that any proposed change in county boundaries shall be submitted to the voters of each affected county at an election and be approved by a majority of those voting thereon in each county. No township heretofore organized may be abolished unless the question is submitted to the voters of the township and approved by a majority of those voting thereon in each township.

§2. Home rule.

Any county or city or combinations thereof may provide for the adoption or amendment of a charter. Such charter shall be adopted or amended if approved at an election by a majority of the votes cast thereon. Not less than ten percent of those voting in the last preceding gubernatorial election in the affected jurisdiction may by petition initiate the question of whether to adopt or amend a charter.

A chartered governmental unit may exercise any legislative power or perform any function not denied by its charter, the Constitution or the general laws of the state. The charter may provide for any form of executive, legislative and administrative structure which shall be of superior authority to statute, provided that the legislative body so established be chosen by popular election and that the administrative proceedings be subject to judicial review.

Powers and functions of home rule units shall be construed liberally.

§3. Intergovernmental cooperation.

Every local government may exercise, perform or transfer any of its powers or functions, including financing the same, jointly or in cooperation with any other governmental entities, either within or without the state, except as the Legislature shall provide otherwise by law.

§4. Local initiatives to provide for cooperation and organization of local government units.

On or after January 1, 2001, the voters of any unit of local government shall have the right to initiate proposals for cooperation within or between local governmental units, either within or without the state, except as the Legislature shall provide otherwise by law. Such proposals may include combining, eliminating, and joint financing of offices, functions, and governmental units. Such proposals shall be adopted if approved at an election by a majority of the votes cast thereon in each affected unit. A number not less than fifteen percent of those voting in the last preceding gubernatorial election in each affected jurisdiction may by petition initiate the question of whether to adopt the proposal at the next general election.

§5 to §7. Superseded.

Article X Municipal Corporations

[Repealed by SL 1972, ch 3, approved Nov. 7, 1972.]

Article XI Revenue and Finance

§1. Annual Tax.

The Legislature shall provide for an annual tax, sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each year, not to exceed in any one year two mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, to be ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes.

And whenever it shall appear that such ordinary expenses shall exceed the income of the state for such year, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year. And for the purpose of paying the public debt, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax annually, sufficient to pay the annual interest and the principal of such debt within ten years from the final passage of the law creating the debt; provided, that the annual tax for the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt shall not exceed in any one year two mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, as ascertained by the last assessment made for the state and county purposes.

Provided, that for the purpose of establishing, installing, maintaining and operating a hard fiber twine and cordage plant at the state penitentiary at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the Legislature shall provide for a tax for the year 1907 of not to exceed one and one-half mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, as ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes.

§2. Classification of property for taxation -- Income.

To the end that the burden of taxation may be equitable upon all property, and in order that no property which is made subject to taxation shall escape, the Legislature is empowered to divide all property including moneys and credits as well as physical property into classes and to determine what class or classes of property shall be subject to taxation and what property, if any, shall not be subject to taxation. Taxes shall be uniform on all property of the same class, and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only. Taxes may be imposed upon any and all property including privileges, franchises and licenses to do business in the state. Gross earnings and net incomes may be considered in taxing any and all property, and the valuation of property for taxation purposes shall never exceed the actual value thereof. The Legislature is empowered to impose taxes upon incomes and occupations, and taxes upon incomes may be graduated and progressive and reasonable exemptions may be provided.

§3. Corporate tax power of state not suspended.

The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the state shall be a party.

§4. Banks and bankers taxed.

The Legislature shall provide for taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also for taxing the notes and bills discounted or purchased, moneys loaned and all other property, effects or dues of every description, of all banks and of all bankers, so that all property employed in banking shall always be subject to a taxation equal to that imposed on the property of individuals.

§5. Public property exempt from taxation -- Exceptions.

The property of the United States and of the state, county and municipal corporations, both real and personal, shall be exempt from taxation, provided, however, that all state owned lands acquired under the provisions of the rural credit act may be taxed by the local taxing districts for county, township and school purposes, and all state owned lands, known as public shooting areas, acquired under the provisions of § 25.0106 SDC 1939 and acts amendatory thereto, may be taxed by the local taxing districts for county, township and school purposes in such manner as the Legislature may provide.

§6. Property exempt from taxation -- Personal property.

The Legislature shall, by general law, exempt from taxation, property used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for school, religious, cemetery and charitable purposes, property acquired and used exclusively for public highway purposes, and personal property to any amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual liable to taxation.

§7. Other exemption laws void.

All laws exempting property from taxation other than that enumerated in §§ 5 and 6 of this article, shall be void.

§8. Object of tax to be stated -- Use of vehicle and fuel taxes.

No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of a law, which shall distinctly state the object of the same, to which the tax only shall be applied, and the proceeds from the imposition of any license, registration fee, or other charge with respect to the operation of any motor vehicle upon any public highways in this state and the proceeds from the imposition of any excise tax on gasoline or other liquid motor fuel except costs of administration and except the tax imposed upon gasoline or other liquid motor fuel not used to propel a motor vehicle over or upon public highways of this state shall be used exclusively for the maintenance, construction and supervision of highways and bridges of this state.

§9. Taxes paid into treasury -- Appropriations required for expenditure.

All taxes levied and collected for state purposes shall be paid into the state treasury. No indebtedness shall be incurred or money expended by the state, and no warrant shall be drawn upon the state treasurer except in pursuance of an appropriation for the specific

purpose first made. The Legislature shall provide by suitable enactment for carrying this section into effect.

§10. Special assessments for local improvements -- Taxes for municipal purposes.

The Legislature may vest the corporate authority of cities, towns and villages, with power to make local improvements by special taxation of contiguous property or otherwise. For all corporate purposes, all municipal corporations may be vested with authority to assess and collect taxes; but such tax shall be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body levying the same.

§11. Unauthorized use of public money as felony.

The making of profit, directly or indirectly, out of state, county, city, town or school district money, or using the same for any purpose not authorized by law, shall be deemed a felony and shall be punished as provided by law.

§12. Annual statement of receipts and expenditures.

An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys shall be published annually, in such manner as the Legislature may provide.

§13. Vote required to increase tax rates or valuations.

The rate of taxation imposed by the state of South Dakota on personal or corporate income or on sales or services, or the allowable levies or the percentage basis for determining valuation as fixed by law for purposes of taxation on real or personal property, shall not be increased unless by consent of the people by exercise of their right of initiative or by two-thirds vote of all the members elect of each branch of the Legislature.

§14. Vote required to impose or increase taxes.

The rate of taxation imposed by the State of South Dakota in regard to any tax may not be increased and no new tax may be imposed by the State of South Dakota unless by consent of the people by exercise of their right of initiative or by two-thirds vote of all the members elect of each branch of the Legislature.

§15. Inheritance tax prohibited.

No tax may be levied on any inheritance, and the Legislature may not enact any law imposing such a tax. The effective date of this section is July 1, 2001.

Article XII

Public Accounts and Expenditures

§1. Appropriation and warrant required for payment from treasury.

No money shall be paid out of the treasury except upon appropriation by law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer.

§2. Contents of general appropriation bill -- Separate appropriation bills.

The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state, the current expenses of state institutions, interest on the public debt, and for common schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one object, and shall require a two-thirds vote of all the members of each branch of the Legislature.

§3. Extra compensation prohibited -- Unauthorized contracts -- Change in compensation of officers -- Appropriations for defense of state.

The Legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, employee, agent or contractor after the services shall have been rendered or the contract entered into, nor authorize the payment of any claims or part thereof created against the state, under any agreement or contract made without express authority of law, and all such unauthorized agreements or contracts shall be null and void; nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office: provided, however, that the Legislature may make appropriations for expenditures incurred in suppressing insurrection or repelling invasion.

§4. Annual statement required.

An itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures of the public moneys shall be published annually in such manner as the Legislature shall provide, and such statement shall be submitted to the Legislature at the beginning of each regular session by the Governor with his message.

§5. Health care trust fund established -- Investment -- Appropriations.

There is hereby created in the state treasury a trust fund named the health care trust fund. The state treasurer shall deposit into the health care trust fund any funds on deposit in the intergovernmental transfer fund as of July 1, 2001, and thereafter any funds appropriated to the health care trust fund as provided by law. The South Dakota Investment Council or its successor shall invest the health care trust fund in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and other financial instruments as provided by law. Beginning in fiscal year 2003, and each year thereafter, the state treasurer shall make a distribution from the health care trust fund into the state general fund to be appropriated by law for health care related programs. The calculation of the distribution shall be defined by law and may promote growth of the fund and a steadily growing distribution amount. The health care trust fund may not be diverted for other purposes nor may the principal be invaded unless appropriated by a three-fourths vote of all the members-elect of each house of the Legislature.

§6. Education enhancement trust fund established -- Investment -- Appropriations.

There is hereby created in the state treasury a trust fund named the education enhancement trust fund. The state treasurer shall deposit into the education enhancement trust fund any funds received as of July 1, 2001, and funds received thereafter by the state pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement entered into on November 23, 1998, by the State of South Dakota and major United States tobacco product manufacturers or the net proceeds of any sale or securitization of rights to receive payments pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement, any funds in the youth-at-risk trust fund as of July 1, 2001, and

thereafter any funds appropriated to the education enhancement trust fund as provided by law. The South Dakota Investment Council or its successor shall invest the education enhancement trust fund in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and other financial instruments as provided by law. Beginning in fiscal year 2003, and each year thereafter, the state treasurer shall make a distribution from the education enhancement trust fund into the state general fund to be appropriated by law for education enhancement programs. The calculation of the distribution shall be defined by law and may promote growth of the fund and a steadily growing distribution amount. The education enhancement trust fund may not be diverted for other purposes nor may the principal be invaded unless appropriated by a three-fourths vote of all the members-elect of each house of the Legislature.

Article XIII

Public Indebtedness

§1. State enterprises -- Legislative vote required -- Defense of state -- Rural credits -- Maximum indebtedness.

For the purpose of developing the resources and improving the economic facilities of South Dakota, the state may engage in works of internal improvement, may own and conduct proper business enterprises, may loan or give its credit to, or in aid of, any association, or corporation, organized for such purposes. But any such association or corporation shall be subject to regulation and control by the state as may be provided by law. No money of the state shall be appropriated, or indebtedness incurred for any of the purposes of this section, except by the vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch of the Legislature. The state may also assume or pay any debt or liability incurred in time of war for the defense of the state. The state may establish and maintain a system of rural credits and thereby loan and extend credit to the people of the state upon real estate security in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by general law. The limit of indebtedness contained in § 2 of this article shall not apply to the provisions of this section, but the indebtedness of the state for the purposes contained in this section shall never exceed one-half of one percent of the assessed valuation of the property of the state, provided however, that nothing contained in this section shall affect the refinancing or refunding of the present outstanding indebtedness of this state.

§2. Maximum state debt -- Irrepealable tax to repay.

For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenses and making public improvements, or to meet casual deficits or failure in revenue, the state may contract debts never to exceed with previous debts in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, and no greater indebtedness shall be incurred except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or defending the state or the United States in war and provision shall be made by law for the payment of the interest annually, and the principal when due, by tax levied for the purpose or from other sources of revenue; which law providing for the payment of such interest and principal by such tax or otherwise shall be irrepealable until

such debt is paid: provided, however, the state of South Dakota shall have the power to refund the territorial debt assumed by the state of South Dakota, by bonds of the state of South Dakota.

§3. State debt as in addition to territorial debt.

That the indebtedness of the state of South Dakota limited by § 2 of this article shall be in addition to the debt of the territory of Dakota assumed by and agreed to be paid by South Dakota.

§4. Debt limitations for municipalities and political subdivisions.

The debt of any county, city, town or civil township shall never exceed five per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, for the year preceding that in which said indebtedness is incurred. The debt of any school district shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, for the year preceding that in which said indebtedness is incurred. In estimating the amount of the indebtedness which a municipality or subdivision may incur, the amount of indebtedness contracted prior to the adoption of the Constitution shall be included.

Provided, that any county, municipal corporation, civil township, district, or other subdivision may incur an additional indebtedness, not exceeding ten per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, for the year preceding that in which said indebtedness is incurred, for the purpose of providing water and sewerage, for irrigation, domestic uses, sewerage and other purposes; and

Provided, further, that in a city where the population is eight thousand or more, such city may incur an indebtedness not exceeding eight per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein for the year next preceding that in which said indebtedness is incurred for the purpose of constructing street railways, electric lights or other lighting plants.

Provided, further, that no county, municipal corporation, civil township, district or subdivision shall be included within such district or subdivision without a majority vote in favor thereof of the electors of the county, municipal corporation, civil township, district or other subdivision, as the case may be, which is proposed to be included therein, and no such debt shall ever be incurred for any of the purposes in this section provided, unless authorized by a vote in favor thereof by a majority of the electors of such county, municipal corporation, civil township, district or subdivision incurring the same.

§5. Irrepealable tax to repay debt of municipality or political subdivision.

Any city, county, town, school district or any other subdivision incurring indebtedness shall, at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal thereof when due, and all laws or ordinances providing for the payment of the interest or principal of any debt shall be irrepealable until such debt be paid.

§6. Adjustment of debts and liabilities of territory of Dakota.

In order that payment of the debts and liabilities contracted or incurred by and in behalf of the territory of Dakota may be justly and equitably provided for and made, and in pursuance of the requirements of an act of Congress approved February 22, 1889, entitled

"An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form Constitutions and state governments and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states" the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, by proceedings of a joint commission, duly appointed under said act, the sessions whereof were held at Bismarck in said state of North Dakota, from July 16, 1889, to July 31, 1889, inclusive, have agreed to the following adjustment of the amounts of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota which shall be assumed and paid by each of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, respectively, to wit:

1. This agreement shall take effect and be in force from and after the admission into the union, as one of the United States of America, of either the state of North Dakota or the state of South Dakota.

2. The words "state of North Dakota" wherever used in this agreement, shall be taken to mean the territory of North Dakota, in case the state of South Dakota shall be admitted into the union prior to the admission into the union of the state of North Dakota; and the words "state of South Dakota," wherever used in this agreement, shall be taken to mean the territory of South Dakota in case the state of North Dakota shall be admitted into the union prior to the admission into the union of the state of South Dakota.

3. The said state of North Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued by the territory of Dakota to provide funds for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of North Dakota, and shall pay all warrants issued under and by virtue of that certain act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 3, 1889, entitled an act to provide for the refunding of outstanding warrants drawn on the capitol building fund.

4. The said state of South Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued by the territory of Dakota to provide funds for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of South Dakota.

5. That is to say: The state of North Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, to wit: Bonds issued on account of the hospital for insane at Jamestown, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is two hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars; also, bonds issued on account of the North Dakota University at Grand Forks, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is ninety-six thousand seven hundred dollars; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Bismarck, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is ninety-three thousand six hundred dollars; also, refunding capitol building warrants dated April 1, 1889, eighty-three thousand five hundred and seven dollars and forty-six cents.

And the state of South Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, to wit: Bonds issued on account of the hospital for the insane at Yankton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is two hundred and ten thousand dollars; also, bonds issued on account of the school for deaf mutes, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is fifty-one thousand dollars; also, bonds issued on account of the university at Vermillion, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is seventy-five thousand dollars; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, South

Dakota, the face aggregate of which is ninety-four thousand three hundred dollars; also, bonds issued on account of agricultural college at Brookings, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Madison, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is forty-nine thousand four hundred dollars; also, bonds issued on account of school of mines at Rapid City, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is thirty-three thousand dollars; also, bonds issued on account of the reform school at Plankinton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is thirty thousand dollars; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Spearfish, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is twenty-five thousand dollars; also, bonds issued on account of the soldiers' home at Hot Springs, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is forty-five thousand dollars.

6. The states of North Dakota and South Dakota shall pay one-half each of all liabilities now existing or hereafter and prior to the taking effect of this agreement incurred, except those heretofore and hereafter incurred on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings, except as otherwise herein specifically provided.

7. The state of South Dakota shall pay to the state of North Dakota forty-six thousand five hundred dollars on account of the excess of territorial appropriations for the permanent improvement of territorial institutions which under this agreement will go to South Dakota, and in full of the undivided one-half interest of North Dakota in the territorial library and in full settlement of unbalanced accounts, and of all claims against the territory, of whatever nature, legal or equitable, arising out of the alleged erroneous or unlawful taxation of the Northern Pacific Railroad lands, and the payment of said amount shall discharge and exempt the state of South Dakota from all liability for or on account of the several matters hereinbefore referred to; nor shall either state be called upon to pay or answer to any portion of liability hereafter arising or accruing on account of transactions heretofore had, which liability would be a liability of the territory of Dakota had such territory remained in existence, and which liability shall grow out of matters connected with any public institution, grounds or buildings of the territory situated or located within the boundaries of the other state.

8. A final adjustment of accounts shall be made upon the following basis: North Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on account of the current appropriations since March 8, 1889; and South Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on the same account and during the same time. Each state shall be charged with one-half of all other expenses of the territorial government during the same time. All moneys paid into the treasury during the period from March 8, 1889, to the time of taking effect of this agreement by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota shall be credited to the state of North Dakota; and all sums paid into said treasury within the same time by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota shall be credited to the state of South Dakota; except that any and all taxes on gross earnings paid into said treasury by railroad corporations since the eighth day of March 1889, based upon earnings of years prior to 1888, under and by virtue of the act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 7, 1889, and entitled "An act providing for the levy and collection of taxes upon property of railroad companies in this territory," being chapter 107 of the Session Laws

of 1889 (that is, the part of such sum going to the territory) shall be equally divided between the states of North Dakota and South Dakota; and all taxes heretofore or hereafter paid into said treasury under and by virtue of the act last mentioned, based on the gross earnings of the year 1888, shall be distributed as already provided by law, except that so much thereof as goes to the territorial treasury shall be divided as follows: North Dakota shall have so (much) thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota and South Dakota so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota. Each state shall be credited also with all balances of appropriations made by the seventeenth legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota for the account of public institutions, grounds or buildings situated within its limits, remaining unexpended on March 8, 1889. If there be any indebtedness except the indebtedness represented by the bonds and refunding warrants hereinbefore mentioned, each state shall at the time of such final adjustment of accounts, assume its share of said indebtedness as determined by the amount paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings of such state in excess of the receipts from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within the limits of said state as provided in this article; and if there should be a surplus at the time of such final adjustment, each state shall be entitled to the amounts received from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within its limits over and above the amount charged to it.

§7. Obligation of state to pay proportion of territorial debt.

And the state of South Dakota hereby obligates itself to pay such part of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota as is declared by the foregoing agreement to be its proportion thereof, the same as if such proportion had been originally created by said state of South Dakota as its own debt or liability.

§8. Refunding bond issue authorized for territorial debt payment.

The territorial treasurer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue refunding bonds to the amount of one hundred seven thousand five hundred dollars, bearing interest not to exceed the rate of four percent per annum, for the purpose of refunding the following described indebtedness of the territory of Dakota, to wit:

Seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars, five percent bonds, dated May 1, 1883, issued for the construction of the west wing of the insane hospital at Yankton and thirty thousand dollars, six percent bonds dated May 1, 1883, issued for permanent improvements [of the] Dakota penitentiary, at Sioux Falls, such refunding bonds, if issued, to run for not more than twenty years, and shall be executed by the Governor and treasurer of the territory, and shall be attested by the secretary under the great seal of the territory.

In case such bonds are issued by the territorial treasurer as hereinbefore set forth, before the first day of October, 1889, then upon the admission of South Dakota as a state it shall assume and pay said bonds in lieu of the aforesaid territorial indebtedness.

§9. Road construction and coal supply by state.

The construction and maintenance of good roads and the supplying of coal to the people of the state from the lands belonging to the state are works of necessity and importance in

which the state may engage but no expenditure of money for the same shall be made except by the vote of a two-thirds majority of the Legislature.

§10. State cement enterprises.

The manufacture, distribution and sale of cement and cement products are hereby declared to be works of public necessity and importance in which the state may engage, and suitable laws may be enacted by the Legislature to empower the state to acquire, by purchase or appropriation, all lands, easements, rights of way, tracks, structures, equipment, cars, motive power, implements, facilities, instrumentalities and material, incident or necessary to carry the provisions of this section into effect: provided, however, that no expenditure of money for the purposes enumerated in this section shall be made, except upon a vote of two-thirds of the members elect of each branch of the Legislature.

§11. State pledge to fund cement enterprises.

The state may pledge such cement plants and all of the accessories thereto, and may pledge the credit of the state, to provide funds for the purposes enumerated in §10 of this article, any provision in this Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding.

§12. State electric power enterprises.

The manufacture, distribution and sale of electric current for heating, lighting and power purposes are hereby declared to be works of public necessity and importance in which the state may engage, and suitable laws may be enacted by the Legislature to empower the state to acquire, by purchase or appropriation all lands, easements, rights of way, tracks, structures, equipment, cars, motive power, implements, facilities, instrumentalities and material incident or necessary to the acquisition, ownership, control, development and operation of the water powers of this state, and to carry this provision into effect: provided, however, that no expenditure of money for the purposes enumerated in this section shall be made except by a vote of two-thirds of the members elect of each branch of the Legislature.

§13. State pledge to fund electric power enterprises.

The state may pledge such plants and all of the accessories thereto, and may pledge the credit of the state, to provide funds for the purposes enumerated in § 12 of this article, any provision in this Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding.

§14. State coal mining enterprises.

The mining, distribution and sale of coal are hereby declared to be works of public necessity and importance in which the state may engage, and the Legislature may enact suitable laws to carry this provision into effect and to empower the state to acquire, by purchase or appropriation, all lands, structures, easements, tracks, rights of way, equipment, cars, motive power, and all other facilities, implements, instrumentalities, and materials necessary or incidental to the acquisition, mining, manufacturing and distribution of coal for fuel purposes: provided, however, that no expenditure of money for the purposes enumerated in this section shall be made except upon a vote of two-thirds of the members elect of each branch of the Legislature.

§15. State pledge to fund coal enterprises.

The state may pledge such plants and all of the accessories thereto, as well as the credit of this state, to provide funds for the purposes enumerated in § 14 of this article, any provision in this Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding.

§16. Works of internal improvement -- State indebtedness.

The state may engage in works of internal improvement, any provision in this Constitution, or limitation in § 2 of this article, to the contrary notwithstanding. The indebtedness of the state for the purposes contained in this section shall never exceed one-half of one percent of the assessed valuation of all property in this state and no such indebtedness shall be incurred nor money expended, except upon a two-thirds vote of the members elect in each branch of the Legislature.

§17. Home loans by state -- Debt limitation inapplicable.

The state may establish and maintain a system of credits for assisting in the building of homes by the people of the state, and therefor may loan money and extend credit to the people of the state upon real estate security in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by general law. The limitations and provisions regarding the incurring of indebtedness elsewhere found in the Constitution shall not apply to this section, but the Legislature shall, at the time of incurring any indebtedness hereunder, provide for discharging same.

§18. Compensation of military and war relief personnel -- Maximum indebtedness.

The Legislature shall be authorized to provide by law for compensating honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, marines, and others, who have served with the armed forces of the United States, or who have engaged in war relief work in the World's War, or other wars of the United States, including former American citizens, who served in allied armies against the central powers in the World's War and who have been honorably discharged and repatriated; such compensation not to exceed the sum of fifteen dollars per month for the period of such service. For this purpose the Legislature may use the credit of the state, and any indebtedness created for this purpose shall not be a part of the indebtedness authorized or limited by other provisions of the Constitution; provided, that the amount of all indebtedness created by the state for the purposes specified in this section shall not exceed six million dollars.

§19. Bonus paid to veterans and deceased veterans' dependents.

1. The Legislature shall be authorized to provide by law for compensating and paying a bonus in money to veterans and to dependents of deceased veterans, who were legal residents of the state of South Dakota for a period of not less than six months immediately preceding entry into the armed forces of the United States and who have served for ninety or more days in the armed forces of the United States between the period beginning December 7, 1941 and ending September 2, 1945 and who are still in the armed forces or were discharged therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable. Such bonus to be paid in cash, at the rate of fifty cents per day for each day of service in the armed forces within continental United States and at the rate of seventy-five cents per

day for each day of service in the armed forces outside of continental United States, provided that any such person who served wholly within continental United States shall be entitled to receive not to exceed a bonus or total sum of five hundred dollars, and any such person who has served wholly outside of continental United States, or partly within and partly without, shall be entitled to receive not to exceed a bonus payment in the total sum of six hundred fifty dollars; such bonus to be paid on or before the thirty-first day of December 1950. For this purpose the Legislature may use credit of the state and any indebtedness created for this purpose shall not be a part of the indebtedness authorized or limited by other provisions of the Constitution; provided that the amount of indebtedness created by the state for the purpose specified in this section shall not exceed thirty million dollars. If upon computation the amount of thirty million dollars shall be inadequate to make the specified payments as stated in this section, the Legislature shall have the power to apportion the amount.

2. The term "armed forces" shall mean and include the following: United States army, army of the United States, United States navy, United States naval reserves, United States marine corps, United States marine corps reserve, United States coast guard, United States coast guard reserve which shall be construed to include the United States guard temporary reserve, women's army corps, United States navy women's reserve, United States marine corps women's reserve, United States coast guard women's reserve, army nurse corps and navy nurse corps.

§20. Trust fund created from proceeds of state cement enterprise -- Investment.

The net proceeds derived from the sale of state cement enterprises shall be deposited by the South Dakota Cement Commission in a trust fund hereby created to benefit the citizens of South Dakota. The South Dakota Investment Council or its successor shall invest the trust fund in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and other financial instruments as provided by law.

§21. Transfers from trust fund to general fund in support of education.

The Legislature shall transfer from the trust fund to the state general fund four percent of the lesser of the average market value of the trust fund determined by adding the market value of the trust fund at the end of the sixteen most recent calendar quarters as of December thirty-first of that year and dividing that sum by sixteen, or the market value of the trust fund at the end of that calendar year for the support of education in South Dakota. The transfer shall be made prior to June thirtieth of the subsequent calendar year.

Article XIV State Institutions

§1. Charitable and penal institutions.

The charitable and penal institutions of the state of South Dakota shall consist of a penitentiary, a hospital for the mentally ill, a school for the developmentally disabled, and a reform school for juveniles.

§2. Government of charitable and penal institutions.

The state institutions provided for in the preceding section shall be governed under such rules and restrictions as the Legislature shall provide.

§3. Governance of state educational institutions.

The state university, the agriculture college, the school of mines and technology, the normal schools, a school for the deaf, a school for the blind, and all other educational institutions that may be sustained either wholly or in part by the state and that offer academic or professional degrees of associate of arts, associate of sciences, baccalaureate or greater, shall be under the control of a board of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate under such rules and restrictions as the Legislature shall provide. The Legislature may increase the number of members to nine. Postsecondary technical education institutes that offer career and technical associate of applied science degrees and certificates or their successor equivalents and that are funded wholly or in part by the state shall be separately governed as determined by the Legislature.

§4. [Repealed.]**§5. Mining and metallurgy to be taught.**

The Legislature shall provide that the science of mining and metallurgy be taught in at least one institution of learning under the patronage of the state.

Article XV Militia

§1. Composition of militia.

The militia of the state of South Dakota shall consist of all able-bodied male persons residing in the state, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such persons as now are, or hereafter may be, exempted by the laws of the United States or of this state.

§2. Legislative provisions for militia.

The Legislature shall provide by law for the enrollment, uniforming, equipment and discipline of the militia and the establishment of volunteer and such other organizations or both, as may be deemed necessary for the protection of the state, the preservation of order and the efficiency and good of the service.

§3. Conformity to federal regulations.

The Legislature in providing for the organization of the militia shall conform, as nearly as practicable, to the regulations for the government of the armies of the United States.

§4. Commissions of officers of militia.

All militia officers shall be commissioned by the Governor, and may hold their commissions for such period of time as the Legislature may provide, subject to removal by the Governor for cause, to be first ascertained by a court-martial pursuant to law.

§5. Militia privileged from arrest.

The militia shall in cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at muster and elections and in going to and returning from the same.

§6. Safekeeping of military records and relics.

All military records, banners and relics of the state, except when in lawful use, shall be preserved in the office of the adjutant general as an enduring memorial of the patriotism and valor of South Dakota; and it shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide by law for the safekeeping of the same.

§7. Conscientious objectors.

No person having conscientious scruples against bearing arms shall be compelled to do military duty in time of peace.

Article XVI

Impeachment and Removal from Office

§1. Power of impeachment in house -- Majority required.

The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment.

The concurrence of a majority of all members elected shall be necessary to an impeachment.

§2. Trial of impeachments -- Presiding officer.

All impeachments shall be tried by the senate. When sitting for that purpose the senators shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to law and evidence. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected. When the Governor or lieutenant governor is on trial the presiding judge of the Supreme Court shall preside.

§3. Officers subject to impeachment -- Grounds -- Removal from office -- Criminal prosecution.

The Governor and other state and judicial officers, except county judges, justices of the peace and police magistrates, shall be liable to impeachment for drunkenness, crimes, corrupt conduct, or malfeasance or misdemeanor in office, but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under the state. The person accused whether convicted or acquitted shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

§4. Removals of officers not subject to impeachment.

All officers not liable to impeachment shall be subject to removal for misconduct or malfeasance or crime or misdemeanor in office, or for drunkenness or gross incompetency, in such manner as may be provided by law.

§5. Suspension of duties between impeachment and acquittal.

No officer shall exercise the duties of his office after he shall have been impeached and before his acquittal.

§6. Lieutenant governor not to try Governor.

On trial of an impeachment against the Governor the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court.

§7. Service of copy of impeachment before trial required.

No person shall be tried on impeachment before he shall have been served with a copy thereof at least twenty days previous to the day set for trial.

§8. Impeachment twice for same offense prohibited.

No person shall be liable to impeachment twice for the same offense.

Article XVII Corporations

§1. Special corporation laws prohibited – State -- controlled corporations excepted.

No corporation shall be created or have its charter extended, changed or amended by special laws, except those for charitable, educational, penal or reformatory purposes, which are to be and remain under the patronage and control of the state; but the Legislature shall provide, by general laws, for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created.

§2. Invalidation of charters without bona fide organization and business.

All existing charters, or grants of special or exclusive privileges under which a bona fide organization shall not have taken place and business been commenced in good faith at the time this Constitution takes effect, shall thereafter have no validity.

§3. Laws for benefit of corporation as conditioned on compliance with Constitutional provision.

The Legislature shall not remit the forfeiture of the charter of any corporation now existing nor alter or amend the same nor pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this Constitution.

§4. Corporations subject to eminent domain -- Police power.

The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged or so construed as to prevent the Legislature from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of the state shall never be abridged or so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well-being of the state.

§5. Casting of votes for directors or managers.

In all elections for directors or managers of a corporation, each member or shareholder may cast the whole number of his votes for one candidate, or distribute them upon two or more candidates, as he may prefer.

§6. Place of business and authorized agent required of foreign corporation.

No foreign corporation shall do any business in this state without having one or more known places of business and an authorized agent or agents in the same upon whom process may be served.

§7. Business to be expressed in charter -- Real estate restricted.

No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter, nor shall it take or hold any real estate except such as may be necessary and proper for its legitimate business.

§8. Stocks and bonds -- Indebtedness increase.

No corporation shall issue stocks or bonds except for money, labor done, or money or property actually received; and all fictitious increase of stock or indebtedness shall be void. The stock and indebtedness of corporations shall not be increased except in pursuance of general law, nor without the consent of the persons holding the larger amount in value of the stock first obtained, at a meeting to be held after sixty days' notice given in pursuance of law.

§9. Legislature's power to alter, revise, or annul corporate charters -- Creation, renewal, or extension.

The Legislature shall have the power to alter, revise or annul any charter of any corporation now existing and revocable at the taking effect of this Constitution, or any that may be created, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of this state, in such a manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the incorporators. No law hereafter enacted shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation.

§10. Local consent required for grant of street railroad right.

No law shall be passed by the Legislature granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad within any city, town or incorporated village, without requiring the consent of the local authorities having the control of the street or highway proposed to be occupied by such street railroad.

§11. Construction and maintenance of telegraph lines -- Controlling interest in competing company prohibited.

Any association or corporation organized for the purpose, or any individual, shall have the right to construct and maintain lines of telegraph in this state and to connect the same with other lines; and the Legislature shall by general law of uniform operation provide reasonable regulations to give full effect to this section. No telegraph company shall consolidate with or hold a controlling interest in the stock or bonds of any other telegraph company owning a competing line, or acquire by purchase or otherwise, any other competing line of telegraph.

§12. Railroad corporations.

Every railroad corporation organized or doing business in this state under the laws or authority thereof shall have and maintain a public office or place in this state for the transaction of its business, where transfers of its stock shall be made, and in which shall be kept for public inspection books in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed, and by whom; the names of the owners of its stock, and the amount owned by them respectively; the amount of stock paid in, and by whom; the transfers of said stock; the amount of its assets and liabilities; and the names and place of residence of its officers. The directors of every railroad corporation shall annually make a report, under oath, to the auditor of public accounts or some officer or officers to be designated by law, of all their acts and doings, which report shall include such matters relating to railroads as may be prescribed by law, and the Legislature shall pass laws enforcing by suitable penalties the provisions of this section.

§13. Movable property of railroad corporation considered personality -- Execution and sale.

The rolling stock, and all other movable property belonging to any railroad company or corporation in this state shall be considered personal property, and shall be liable to execution and sale in the same manner as the personal property of individuals, and the Legislature shall pass no laws exempting such property from execution and sale.

§14. Consolidation of railroad lines -- Forfeiture of charter for evasion of provisions.

No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock, property or franchises with any other railroad corporation owning a parallel or competing line; and in no case shall any consolidation take place except upon public notice given out, at least sixty days to all stockholders, in such manner as may be provided by law. Any attempt to evade the provisions of this section, by any railroad corporation, by lease or otherwise, shall work a forfeiture of its charter.

§15. Railways and rail companies declared public highways and common carriers -- Regulation of rates.

Railways heretofore constructed or that may hereafter be constructed, in this state are hereby declared public highways, and all railroad and transportation companies are declared to be common carriers and subject to legislative control; and the Legislature shall have power to enact laws regulating and controlling the rates of charges for the

transportation of passengers and freight as such common carriers from one point to another in this state.

§16. Right to construct and operate railroad -- Passengers, tonnage and cars.

Any association or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between any points within this state, and to connect at the state line with railroads of other states. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with, or cross any other railroad, and shall receive and transport each the other's passengers, tonnage and cars, loaded or empty, without delay or discrimination.

§17. Rate discrimination prevention.

The Legislature shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent discrimination and extortion in the rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this state, and enforce such laws by adequate penalties, to the extent, if necessary for that purpose, of forfeiture of their property and franchises.

§18. Compensation for private property taken for public use -- Assessment of damages.

Municipal and other corporations and individuals invested with the privilege of taking private property for public use shall make just compensation for property taken, injured or destroyed, by the construction or enlargement of their works, highways or improvements, which compensation shall be paid or secured before such taking, injury or destruction. The Legislature is hereby prohibited from depriving any person of an appeal from any preliminary assessment of damages against any such corporation or individuals made by viewers or otherwise; and the amount of such damages in all cases of appeal shall, on the demand of either party, be determined by a jury as in other civil cases.

§19. "Corporations" defined.

The term "corporations," as used in this article, shall be construed to include all joint stock companies or associations having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships.

§20. Monopolies and trusts prohibited -- Combinations in restraint of trade -- Legislative powers.

Monopolies and trusts shall never be allowed in this state and no incorporated company, co-partnership or association of persons in this state shall directly or indirectly combine or make any contract with any incorporated company, foreign or domestic, through their stockholders or the trustees or assigns of such stockholders, or with any co-partnership or association of persons, or in any manner whatever to fix the prices, limit the production or regulate the transportation of any product or commodity so as to prevent competition in such prices, production or transportation or to establish excessive prices therefor.

The Legislature shall pass laws for the enforcement of this section by adequate penalties and in the case of incorporated companies, if necessary for that purpose may, as a penalty, declare a forfeiture of their franchises.

§21. Corporate or syndicate farming prohibited -- Definitions -- Restrictions.

No corporation or syndicate may acquire, or otherwise obtain an interest, whether legal, beneficial, or otherwise, in any real estate used for farming in this state, or engage in farming. The term, corporation, means any corporation organized under the laws of any state of the United States or any country. The term, syndicate, includes any limited partnership, limited liability partnership, business trust, or limited liability company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or any country. A syndicate does not include general partnerships, except general partnerships in which nonfamily farm syndicates or nonfamily farm corporations are partners. The term, farming, means the cultivation of land for the production of agricultural crops, fruit, or other horticultural products, or the ownership, keeping, or feeding of animals for the production of livestock or livestock products.

§22. Restrictions -- Application.

The restrictions in § 21 of this Article do not apply to:

(1) A family farm corporation or syndicate. A family farm corporation or syndicate is a corporation or syndicate engaged in farming or the ownership of agricultural land, in which a majority of the partnership interests, shares, stock, or other ownership interests are held by members of a family or a trust created for the benefit of a member of that family. The term, family, means natural persons related to one another within the fourth degree of kinship according to civil law, or their spouses. At least one of the family members in a family farm corporation or syndicate shall reside on or be actively engaged in the day-to-day labor and management of the farm. Day-to-day labor and management shall require both daily or routine substantial physical exertion and administration. None of the corporation's or syndicate's partners, members, or stockholders may be nonresident aliens, or other corporations or syndicates, unless all of the stockholders, members, or partners of such entities are persons related within the fourth degree of kinship to the majority of partners, members, or stockholders in the family farm corporation or syndicate;

(2) Agricultural land acquired or leased, or livestock kept, fed or owned, by a cooperative organized under the laws of any state, if a majority of the shares or other interests of ownership in the cooperative are held by members in the cooperative who are natural persons actively engaged in the day-to-day labor and management of a farm, or family farm corporations or syndicates, and who either acquire from the cooperative, through purchase or otherwise, such livestock, or crops produced on such land, or deliver to the cooperative, through sale or otherwise, crops to be used in the keeping or feeding of such livestock;

(3) Nonprofit corporations organized under state non-profit corporation law;

(4) Agricultural land, which, as of the approval date of this amendment, is being farmed, or which is owned or leased, or in which there is a legal or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly owned, acquired, or obtained by a corporation or syndicate, if such land or other interest is held in continuous ownership or under continuous lease by the same such corporation or syndicate. For the purposes of this exemption, land purchased on a

contract signed as of the approval date of this amendment is considered as owned on that date;

(5) Livestock, which as of the approval date of this amendment, is owned by a corporation or syndicate. For the purposes of this exemption, livestock to be produced under contract for a corporation or syndicate are considered as owned, if the contract is for the keeping or feeding of livestock and is signed as of the approval date of this amendment, and if the contract remains in effect and is not terminated by either party to the contract. This exemption does not extend beyond the term of any contract signed as of the approval date of this amendment;

(6) A farm operated for research or experimental purposes, if any commercial sales from the farm are only incidental to the research or experimental objectives of the corporation or syndicate;

(7) Land leases by alfalfa processors for the production of alfalfa;

(8) Agricultural land operated for the purpose of growing seed, nursery plants, or sod;

(9) Mineral rights on agricultural land;

(10) Agricultural land acquired or leased by a corporation or syndicate for immediate or potential non-farming purposes, for a period of five years from the date of purchase. A corporation or syndicate may hold such agricultural land in such acreage as may be necessary to its nonfarm business operation, but pending the development of the agricultural land for nonfarm purposes, such land may not be used for farming except under lease to a family farm corporation or family farm syndicate or a non-syndicate or non-corporate farm;

(11) Agricultural lands or livestock acquired by a corporation or syndicate by process of law in the collection of debts, or by any procedures for the enforcement of a lien, encumbrance, or claim thereon, whether created by mortgage or otherwise. Any lands so acquired shall be disposed of within a period of five years and may not be used for farming before being disposed of, except under a lease to a family farm corporation or syndicate, or a non-syndicate or non-corporate farm. Any livestock so acquired shall be disposed of within six months;

(12) Agricultural lands held by a state or nationally chartered bank as trustee for a person, corporation or syndicate that is otherwise exempt from the provisions of sections 21 to 24, inclusive, of this Article;

(13) A bona fide encumbrance taken for purposes of security;

(14) Custom spraying, fertilizing, or harvesting;

(15) Livestock futures contracts, livestock purchased for slaughter within two weeks of the purchase date, or livestock purchased and resold within two weeks.

§23. Loss of qualification -- Requalification or dissolution.

If a family farm corporation or family farm syndicate that has qualified under all the requirements of a family farm corporation or a family farm syndicate ceases to meet the defined criteria, it has twenty years, if the ownership of the majority of the stock of such corporation, or the majority of the ownership interest of such syndicate, continues to be

held by persons related to one another within the fourth degree of kinship or their spouses, and their land holdings are not increased, to either requalify as a family farm corporation or family farm syndicate or dissolve and return to personal ownership.

§24. Annual report -- Violations -- Action and enforcement.

Any corporation or syndicate that owns agricultural land or engages in farming is required to report information necessary for the enforcement of sections 21 to 24, inclusive, of this Article to the Secretary of State on an annual basis, under rules promulgated by the Secretary pursuant to state law. The Secretary of State shall monitor such reports and notify the Attorney General of any possible violations, and any resident of the state may also notify the Attorney General of any possible violations. If a corporation or syndicate violates any provision of sections 21 to 24, inclusive, of this Article, the Attorney General shall commence an action in circuit court to enjoin any pending illegal purchase of land or livestock, or to force divestiture of land or livestock held in violation of sections 21 to 24, inclusive, of this Article. The court shall order any land held in violation of sections 21 to 24 of this Article to be divested within two years and any livestock to be divested within six months. If land so ordered by the court has not been divested within two years, the court shall declare the land escheated to the state. If the Attorney General fails to bring an action in circuit court to enforce sections 21 to 24, inclusive, of this Article, any resident of the state has standing in circuit court to sue for enforcement.

Article XVIII Banking and Currency

§1. General banking law -- Provisions required.

If a general banking law shall be enacted it shall provide for the registry and countersigning by an officer of this state of all bills or paper credit designed to circulate as money, and require security to the full amount thereof, to be deposited with the state treasurer, in the approved securities of the state or of the United States, to be rated at ten per centum below their par value, and in case of their depreciation the deficiency shall be made good by depositing additional securities.

§2. Bank to cease operations within twenty years of organization -- Reorganization.

Every bank, banking company or corporation shall be required to cease all banking operations within twenty years from the time of its organization, and promptly thereafter close its business, but shall have corporate capacity to sue or be sued until its business is fully closed, but the Legislature may provide by general law for the reorganization of such banks.

§3. Liability of banking corporation shareholders and stockholders -- Exemption under federal law.

The shareholders or stockholders of any banking corporation shall be held individually responsible and liable for all contracts, debts and engagements of such corporation to the

extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares or stock and such individual liability shall continue for one year after any transfer or sale of stock by any stockholder or stockholders. Provided that if the shareholders and stockholders of any national banking corporation shall be exempt from liability by federal law then and in that event the liability upon shareholders and stockholders of state banking corporations herein imposed shall not be operative in the event that such state banking corporation has membership in the federal deposit insurance corporation.

Article XIX

Congressional and Legislative Apportionment

§1. Congressional representatives elected at large.

Until otherwise provided by law, the members of the house of representatives of the United States, apportioned to this state, shall be elected by the state at large.

§2. Senatorial and representative districts -- Apportionment.

Until otherwise provided by law, the senatorial and representative districts shall be formed, and the senators and representatives shall be apportioned as follows:

DISTRICTS

[Omitted -- See Chapter 2-2 for current provisions.]

Article XX

Seat of Government

§1. Temporary seat of government -- Vote.

The question of the location of the temporary seat of government shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the proposed state of South Dakota in same manner and at the same election at which this Constitution shall be submitted, and the place receiving the highest number of votes shall be the temporary seat of government until a permanent seat of government shall be established as hereinafter provided.

§2. Permanent seat of government -- Vote.

The Legislature at its first session after the admission of this state, shall provide for the submission of the question of a place for a permanent seat of government to the qualified voters of the state at the next general election thereafter, and that place which receives a majority of all the votes cast upon that question shall be the permanent seat of government.

§3. Election between two places with highest votes if majority vote not received.

Should no place voted for at said election have a majority of all votes cast upon this question, the Governor shall issue his proclamation for an election to be held in the same

manner at the next general election to choose between the two places having received the highest number of votes cast at the first election on this question. This election shall be conducted in the same manner as the first election for the permanent seat of government, and the place receiving the majority of all votes cast upon this question shall be the permanent seat of government.

Article XXI

Miscellaneous

§1. Seal and coat of arms.

The design of the great seal of South Dakota shall be as follows: A circle within which shall appear in the left foreground a smelting furnace and other features of mining work. In the left background a range of hills. In the right foreground a farmer at his plow. In the right background a herd of cattle and a field of corn. Between the two parts thus described shall appear a river bearing a steamboat. Properly divided between the upper and lower edges of the circle shall appear the legend, "Under God the People Rule" which shall be the motto of the state of South Dakota. Exterior to this circle and within a circumscribed circle shall appear, in the upper part, the words, "State of South Dakota," in the lower part the words, "Great Seal," and the date in Arabic numerals of the year in which the state shall be admitted to the union.

§2. Salary of constitutional officers.

The Legislature by two-thirds vote of each branch thereof at any regular session may fix the salary of any or all constitutional officers including members of the Legislature. In fixing any such salary the Legislature shall determine the effective date thereof and may in its discretion decrease or increase the salary of any officer during his term.

§3. Oath of office.

Every person elected or appointed to any office in this state, except such inferior offices as may be by law exempted, shall, before entering upon the duties thereof, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States and of this state, and faithfully to discharge the duties of his office.

§4. Exemptions.

The right of the debtor to enjoy the comforts and necessities of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws exempting from forced sale a homestead, the value of which shall be limited and defined by law, to all heads of families, and a reasonable amount of personal property, the kind and value of which to be fixed by general laws.

§5. Rights of married women.

The real and personal property of any woman in this state, acquired before marriage, and all property to which she may after marriage become in any manner rightfully entitled, shall be her separate property, and shall not be liable for the debts of her husband.

§6. Drainage of agricultural lands.

The drainage of agricultural lands is hereby declared to be a public purpose and the Legislature may provide therefor, and may provide for the organization of drainage districts for the drainage of lands for any public use, and may vest the corporate authorities thereof, and the corporate authorities of counties, townships and municipalities, with power to construct levees, drains and ditches, and to keep in repair all drains, ditches and levees heretofore constructed under the laws of this state, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby, according to benefits received.

§7. Irrigation of agricultural lands.

The irrigation of agricultural lands is hereby declared to be a public purpose and the Legislature may provide for the organization of irrigation districts for the irrigation of land, and may vest the corporate authorities thereof and the corporate authorities of counties, townships and municipalities with the power to construct, operate and maintain irrigation dams, reservoirs, canals, flumes, ditches and laterals, and to keep in repair all irrigation dams, reservoirs, canals, flumes, ditches and laterals heretofore constructed, under the laws of the state, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby, according to the benefits received.

§8. Hail insurance.

The providing of insurance against loss or damage to crops by hail is hereby declared to be a public purpose, and the Legislature is authorized and empowered to levy an assessment upon agricultural land for such purpose, with such exemptions as may be provided by law. The state may be divided into hail insurance districts and the assessment per acre in the different districts shall be as the Legislature may determine, but such assessment shall be uniform upon all land of the same district that is similarly situated. The assessment hereby authorized may be levied by the Legislature direct, or by the corporate authorities of the districts herein provided for, or by such other agency as may be authorized by general law.

§9. Marriage.

Only marriage between a man and a woman shall be valid or recognized in South Dakota. The uniting of two or more persons in a civil union, domestic partnership, or other quasi-marital relationship shall not be valid or recognized in South Dakota.

Article XXII

Compact with the United States

The following article shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of the state of South Dakota expressed by their legislative assembly:

First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Second. That we, the people inhabiting the state of South Dakota, do agree and declare that we forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within

the boundary of South Dakota, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States; and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents of this state; that no taxes shall be imposed by the state of South Dakota on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States, or reserved for its use. But nothing herein shall preclude the state of South Dakota from taxing as other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relation and has obtained from the United States, or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of Congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation. All such lands which may have been exempted by any grant or law of the United States, shall remain exempt to the extent, and as prescribed by such act of Congress.

Third. That the state of South Dakota shall assume and pay that portion of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota as provided in this Constitution.

Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of systems of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of this state, and free from sectarian control.

Article XXIII

Amendments and Revisions of the Constitution

§1. Amendments.

Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by initiative or by a majority vote of all members of each house of the Legislature. An amendment proposed by initiative shall require a petition signed by qualified voters equal in number to at least ten percent of the total votes cast for Governor in the last gubernatorial election. The petition containing the text of the proposed amendment and the names and addresses of its sponsors shall be filed at least one year before the next general election at which the proposed amendment is submitted to the voters. A proposed amendment may amend one or more articles and related subject matter in other articles as necessary to accomplish the objectives of the amendment.

§2. Revision.

A convention to revise this Constitution may be called by a three-fourths vote of all the members of each house. The calling of a constitutional convention may be initiated and submitted to the voters in the same manner as an amendment. If a majority of the voters voting thereon approve the calling of a convention, the Legislature shall provide for the holding thereof. Members of a convention shall be elected on a nonpolitical ballot in the same districts and in the same number as the House of Representatives. Proposed

amendments or revisions approved by a majority of all the members of the convention shall be submitted to the electorate at a special election in a manner to be determined by the convention.

§3. Ratification.

Any constitutional amendment or revision must be submitted to the voters and shall become a part of the Constitution only when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. The Legislature may provide for the withdrawal by its sponsors of an initiated amendment at any time prior to its submission to the voters.

Article XXIV Prohibition (Repealed)

Article XXV Minority Representation (Rejected)

Article XXVI Schedule and Ordinance

§1. Continuation of prior writs, actions, claims, and bodies corporate -- Validation of previously issued process.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change of the territorial government to the permanent state government, it is hereby declared that all writs, actions, prosecutions, claims and rights of individuals, and all bodies corporate, shall continue as if no change had taken place in this government; and all process which may be before the organization of the judicial department, under this Constitution, issued under the authority of the territory of Dakota, within the boundary of this state, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the state of South Dakota.

§2. Fines, forfeitures and escheats of territory to accrue to state.

That all fines, penalties, forfeitures and escheats accruing to the territory of Dakota, within the boundary of the state of South Dakota, shall accrue to the use of said state.

§3. Recognizances, bonds, obligations and undertakings -- Criminal prosecutions and penal actions.

That all recognizances, bonds, obligations or other undertakings, heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the organization of the judicial department under this Constitution, shall remain valid, and shall pass over to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the state of South Dakota; and all bonds, obligations or undertakings, executed to this territory, within the boundaries of the state of South Dakota, or to any officer in his official capacity, shall pass over to the proper state authority, and to their successors in

office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly.

All criminal prosecutions and penal actions, which have arisen, or which may arise before the organization of the judicial department under this Constitution, and which shall then be pending, may be prosecuted to judgment and executed in the name of the state.

§4. Civil and military officers.

All officers, civil and military, now holding their offices and appointments in this territory under the authority of the United States, or under the authority of the territory of Dakota, shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices and appointments until superseded under this Constitution: provided, that the provisions of the above sections shall be subject to the provisions of the act of Congress providing for the admission of the state of South Dakota, approved by the president of the United States on February 22, 1889.

§5. Election of Constitution and state officers -- Ballots.

This Constitution shall be submitted for adoption or rejection to a vote of the electors qualified by the laws of this territory to vote at all elections, at the election to be held on Tuesday, October 1, 1889.

At the said election the ballots shall be in the following form:

For the Constitution: Yes. No.

For prohibition: Yes. No.

For minority representation: Yes. No.

As a heading to each of said ballots shall be printed on each ballot the following instructions to voters:

All persons desiring to vote for the Constitution, or for any of the articles submitted to a separate vote, must erase the word "No."

All persons who desire to vote against the Constitution, or against any article submitted separately, must erase the word "Yes."

Any person may have printed or written on his ballot only the words "for the Constitution," or "against the Constitution," and such ballot shall be counted for or against the Constitution accordingly. The same provision shall apply to articles submitted separately.

In addition to the foregoing election for the Constitution and for the articles submitted by this convention for a separate vote thereon, an election shall be held at the same time and places, by the said qualified electors, for the following state officers, to be voted for on the same ballot as above provided for votes on the Constitution and separate articles, to wit:

A Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of school and public lands, judges of the Supreme, circuit and county Courts, representatives in Congress, state senators, and representatives in the Legislature.

All the elections above provided for shall be held in the same manner and form as provided for the election for the adoption or rejection of the Constitution. And the names of all the officers above specified to be voted for at such election shall be written or printed upon the same ballots as the vote for or against the Constitution.

The judges of election in counting the ballots voted at such election shall count all the affirmative ballots upon the Constitution as votes for the Constitution; and they shall count all the negative ballots voted at said election upon the Constitution as votes against the Constitution; and ballots voted at said election upon which neither of said words "yes" or "no" following the words "for the Constitution" are erased, shall not be counted upon such proposition. And they shall count all affirmative ballots so voted upon the article on prohibition separately submitted, as votes for such article, and they shall count all negative ballots so voted upon such article as votes against such article; and ballots upon which neither the words "yes" or "no" following the words "for prohibition" are erased, shall not be counted upon such proposition; and they shall count all the affirmative ballots so voted upon the article on minority representation, separately submitted, as votes for such article. And they shall count all negative ballots so voted upon such article as votes against such article; and ballots upon which neither of said words "yes" or "no" following the words "for minority representation" are erased, shall not be counted upon such proposition.

If it shall appear in accordance with the returns hereinafter provided for, that a majority of the votes polled at such election, for and against the Constitution, are for the Constitution, then this Constitution shall be the Constitution of the state of South Dakota. If it shall appear, according to the returns hereinafter provided for, that a majority of all votes cast at said election for and against "prohibition" are for prohibition then said article XIV shall be and form a part of this Constitution, and be in full force and effect as such from date of said election, but if a majority of said votes shall appear, according to said returns to be against prohibition, then article XXIV shall be null and void and shall not be a part of this Constitution. And if it appear, according to the returns hereinafter provided for, that a majority of all votes cast at said election for and against "minority representation" are for minority representation, then article XXV shall be and form a part of said Constitution, and be in full force and effect as such from the date of said election; but if a majority of said votes shall appear, according to said returns, to be against minority representation, then said article XXV shall be null and void and shall not be a part of this Constitution.

At such election the person voted for, for any one of the offices to be filled at such election, who shall receive the highest number of votes cast at said election, shall be declared elected to said office.

§6. Election for temporary seat of government.

At the same time and places of election there shall be held by said qualified electors an election for the place of the temporary seat of government.

On each ballot, and on the same ballot on which are the matters voted for or against, as hereinbefore provided, shall be written or printed the words "for temporary seat of government," (Here insert the name of the city, town or place, to be voted for.)

And upon the canvass and return of the vote, made as hereinafter provided for, the name of the city, town or place which shall have received the largest number of votes for said temporary seat of government, shall be declared by the Governor, chief justice and secretary of the territory of Dakota, or by any two of them, at the same time that they shall canvass the vote for or against the Constitution, together with the whole number of votes cast for each city, town or place, and the officers above named, shall immediately after the result of said election shall have been ascertained, issue a proclamation directing the Legislature elected at said election to assemble at said city, town or place so selected, on the day fixed by this schedule and ordinance.

§7. Conduct of election.

The election provided for herein shall be under the provisions of the Constitution herewith submitted, and shall be conducted in all respects as elections are conducted under the general laws of the territory of Dakota, except as herein provided. No mere technicalities or informalities in the manner or form of election, or neglect of any officer to perform his duty with regard thereto, shall be deemed to vitiate or avoid the same, it being the true intent and object of this ordinance to ascertain and give effect to the true will of the people of the state of South Dakota, as expressed by their votes at the polls.

§8. Election returns.

Immediately after the election herein provided for, the judges of election at each voting place shall make a true and complete count of all the votes duly cast at such election, and shall certify and return the result of the same, with the names of all the candidates and the number of votes cast for each candidate, and the number of votes cast for and against the Constitution, and the number of votes cast for and against prohibition, and the number of votes cast for and against minority representation, and the number of votes cast for each city, town or place for the "temporary seat of government," to the county clerk, or auditor of the respective counties, together with one of the poll lists and election books used in said election.

§9. Canvass of vote -- Filing with county clerks or auditors.

Within five days after said election the several boards of county canvassers provided by law for the canvassing of the results of the election, shall make and certify to the secretary of the territory of Dakota the true and correct return of the total number of votes cast for the Constitution, and against the Constitution, of the number of votes cast for and against "prohibition," and the number of votes cast for and against "minority representation," and the number of votes cast for each city, town or place as the "temporary seat of government," and of the number of votes cast for each person voted for at such election, except county officers and members of the Legislature, and shall transmit the same to the secretary of the territory of Dakota, by mail, and shall file with the county clerk or auditor of each of said counties a duplicate and certified copy of said return.

Said board of county canvassers shall issue certificates of election to the persons who shall have received the highest number of votes cast for the respective offices of judge of the county court, and representatives in the Legislature, and for state senator or senators.

§10. Certification of senator or representative from multi -- county district.

When two or more counties are connected in one senatorial or representative district, it shall be the duty of the clerks and auditors of the respective counties to attend at the office of the county clerk of the senior county in the date of organization within twenty days after the date of election, and they shall compare the votes given in the several counties comprising such senatorial and representative district and such clerks or auditors shall immediately make out a certificate of election to the person having the highest number of votes in such district for state senator or representative or both; which certificate shall be delivered to the person entitled thereto on his application to the clerk of the senior county of such district.

§11. Delivery of returns to proper state officer -- Certification to president -- Proclamation of election result -- Lists of elected officers -- Certificates of election.

The secretary of the territory shall receive all returns of election transmitted to him as above provided, and shall preserve the same, and after they have been canvassed as hereinafter provided, and after the admission of the state of South Dakota into the union, he shall deliver said returns to the proper state officer of said state of South Dakota.

Within fifteen days after said election the secretary of the territory, with the Governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, shall canvass such returns and certify the same to the president of the United States, as provided in the Enabling Act.

They shall also ascertain the total number of votes cast at such election for the Constitution and against the Constitution; the total number of votes cast for and against prohibition; and the total number of votes cast for and against minority representation; and the total number of votes cast for each city, town or place as the "temporary seat of government"; and the total number of votes cast for each person voted for, for any office at said election, excepting county judges and members of the Legislature, and shall declare the result of said election in conformity with such vote, and the Governor of the territory shall thereupon issue a proclamation at once thereof.

They shall also make and transmit to the state Legislature, immediately upon its organization, a list of all the state and judicial officers who shall thus be ascertained to be duly elected.

The various county and district canvassing boards shall make and transmit to the secretary of the territory the names of all persons declared by them to be elected members of the senate and house of representatives of the state of South Dakota; he shall make separate lists of the senators and representatives so elected, which list shall constitute the rolls under which the senate and house of representatives shall be organized.

The Governor of the territory shall make and issue certificates of election to the persons who are shown by the canvass to have received the highest number of votes for Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of school and public lands and judges

of the Supreme and circuit Courts. Such certificates to be attested by the secretary of the territory.

§12. Apportionment of state Legislature -- Number of senators and representatives initially elected.

The apportionment made in this Constitution shall govern the elections above provided for members of the state Legislature, until otherwise provided by law.

At the first election held under this ordinance for senators and representatives of the Legislature, there shall be elected forty-five senators and one hundred and twenty-four representatives in the state Legislature respectively.

§13. First assembly of Legislature -- Oaths of office.

The Legislature elected under the provisions of this ordinance and Constitution shall assemble at the temporary seat of government on the third Tuesday in October, in the year A. D. 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, and on the first day of their assemblage the Governor and other state officers shall take the oath of office in the presence of the Legislature. The oath of office shall be administered to the members of the Legislature and to the state officers by the chief justice of the territory, or by any other officer duly authorized by the laws of the territory of Dakota to administer oaths.

§14. Election of two United States senators -- Two representatives.

Immediately after the organization of the Legislature and taking the oath of office by the state officers, the Legislature shall then and there proceed to the election of two senators of the United States for the state of South Dakota, in the mode and manner provided by the laws of Congress for the election of United States senators. And the Governor and the secretary of the state of South Dakota shall certify the election of the said senators and two representatives in Congress, in the manner required by law.

§15. Adjournment after election of senators -- Next meeting.

Immediately after the election of the United States senators as above provided for, said Legislature shall adjourn to meet at the temporary seat of government on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of January, 1890, at 12 o'clock m.; provided, however, that if the state of South Dakota has not been admitted by proclamation or otherwise at said date, then said Legislature shall convene within ten days after the date of the admission of the state into the union.

§16. Legislature and officers to exercise necessary and authorized powers only pending admission of state into union.

Nothing in this Constitution or schedule contained shall be construed to authorize the Legislature to exercise any powers except such as are necessary to its first organization, and to elect United States senators, and to adjourn as above provided. Nor to authorize any officer of the executive, administrative or judiciary departments to exercise any duties of his office until the state of South Dakota shall have been regularly admitted into the union, accepting such as may be authorized by the Congress of the United States.

§17. Validity of ordinances and schedule.

The ordinances and schedule enacted by this convention shall be held to be valid for all the purposes thereof.

§18. Freedom of religion -- Public lands -- Indian lands -- Uniformity of taxation -- Territorial debt -- Public schools -- Federal reservations -- Irrevocability.

That we, the people of the state of South Dakota, do ordain:

First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Second. That we, the people inhabiting the state of South Dakota, do agree and declare, that we forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries of South Dakota; and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said state, shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents of this state. That no taxes shall be imposed by the state of South Dakota on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States, or reserved for its use. But nothing herein shall preclude the state of South Dakota from taxing as other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relation and has obtained from the United States, or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant save and except such lands as have been, or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of Congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation, all such lands which may have been exempted by any grant or law of the United States, shall remain exempt to the extent, and as prescribed by such act of Congress.

Third. That the state of South Dakota shall assume and pay that portion of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota as provided in this Constitution.

Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of systems of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of this state, and free from sectarian control.

Fifth. That jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over the military reservations of Fort Meade, Fort Randall and Fort Sully, heretofore declared by the president of the United States: provided legal process, civil and criminal, of this state shall extend over such reservations, in all cases of which exclusive jurisdiction is not vested in the United States, or of crimes not committed within the limits of such reservations.

These ordinances shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States, and also the people of the said state of South Dakota, expressed by their legislative assembly.

§19. Tenure of elected officers.

The tenure of all officers, whose election is provided for in this schedule, on the first day of October, A. D. 1889, shall be as follows:

The Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of school and public lands, judges of county courts, shall hold their respective offices until the first Tuesday, after the first Monday, in January, A. D. 1891, at twelve o'clock m., and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The judges of the Supreme Court and circuit courts shall hold their offices until the first Tuesday, after the first Monday, in January, A. D. 1894, at twelve o'clock m., and until their successors are elected and qualified; subject to the provisions of § 26 of article V of the Constitution.

The terms of office of the members of the Legislature, elected at the first election held under the provisions of this Constitution, shall expire on the first Tuesday, after the first Monday, in January, 1891.

§20. Time of general election.

That the first general election under the provisions of this Constitution shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1890, and every two years thereafter.

§21. Form of ballot.

The following form of ballot is adopted:

Constitutional Ticket

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

All persons desiring to vote for the Constitution, or for any of the articles submitted to a separate vote, may erase the word "No."

All persons who desire to vote against the Constitution, or any articles separately submitted may erase the word "Yes."

For the Constitution: Yes. No.

For Prohibition: Yes. No.

For Minority Representation: Yes. No.

For ____ as the temporary seat of government.

For Governor.

For Lieutenant Governor.

For Secretary of State.

For Auditor.

For Treasurer.

For Attorney General.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.

For Commissioner of School and Public Lands.

For Judges of the Supreme Court.

First District _____

Second District _____

Third District _____

For Judge of the Circuit Court ____ Circuit.

For Representatives in Congress.

For State Senator.

For Representative in the Legislature.

For County Judge.

§22. Enrollment of Constitution -- Delivery to secretary of state -- Inclusion in state laws -- Copy to president of United States.

This Constitution shall be enrolled and after adoption and signing by the convention shall be delivered to Hon. A. J. Edgerton, the president of the constitutional convention, for safekeeping, and by him to be delivered to the secretary of state as soon as he assumes the duties of his office, and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the books containing the laws of the state and all future editions thereof.

The president of this convention shall also supervise the making of the copy that must be sent to the president of the United States; said copy is to be certified by the president and chief clerk of this convention.

§23. Agreement by joint commission concerning territorial records, books, and archives.

The agreement made by the joint commission of the constitutional conventions of North and South Dakota concerning the records, books, and archives of the territory of Dakota is hereby ratified and confirmed, which agreement is in the words following: That is to say:

The following books, records and archives of the territory of Dakota shall be the property of North Dakota, to wit:

All records, books and archives in the offices of the Governor and secretary of the territory (except records of articles of incorporation of domestic corporations, returns of election of delegates to the constitutional convention of 1889, for South Dakota, returns of elections held under the so-called local option law in counties within the limits of South Dakota, bonds of notaries public appointed for counties within the limits of South Dakota, papers relating to the organization of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all of which records and archives are a part of the records and archives of said secretary's office; excepting also census returns from counties situate within the limits of South Dakota and papers relating to requisitions issued upon the application of officers of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all which are part of the records and archives of said Governor's office.)

And the following records, books and archives shall also be the property of the state of North Dakota, to wit:

Vouchers in the office or in the custody of the auditor of this territory relating to expenditures on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings situate within the limits of North Dakota; one warrant register in the office of the treasurer of this territory, being a record of warrants issued under and by virtue of chapter twenty-four of the laws enacted by the eighteenth legislative assembly of Dakota territory; all letters, receipts and vouchers in the same office now filed by counties and pertaining to counties within the limits of North Dakota; paid and canceled coupons in the same office representing interest on bonds which said state of North Dakota is to assume and pay; reports of gross earnings of the year 1888 in the same office, made by corporations operating lines of railroad situated wholly or mainly within the limits of North Dakota; records and papers of the office of the public examiner of the second district of the territory; records and papers of the office of the second district board of agriculture; records and papers in the office of the board of pharmacy of the district of North Dakota.

All records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota which it is not herein agreed shall be the property of North Dakota, shall be the property of South Dakota.

The following books shall be copied and the copies shall be the property of North Dakota, and the cost of such copies shall be borne equally by the said states of North Dakota and South Dakota. That is to say:

Appropriation ledger for the years ending November, 1889 and 1890 – one volume.

The current warrant auditor's register -- one volume.

Insurance record for 1889 -- one volume.

Treasurer's cash book "D."

Assessment ledger "B."

Dakota territory bond register -- one volume.

Treasurer's current ledger -- one volume.

The originals of the foregoing volumes which are to be copied, shall at any time after such copying shall have been completed, be delivered on demand to the proper authorities of the state of South Dakota.

All other records, books and archives which it is hereby agreed shall be the property of South Dakota shall remain at the capital of North Dakota until demanded by the Legislature of the state of South Dakota, and until the state of North Dakota shall have had a reasonable time after such demand is made to provide copies or abstracts or such portions thereof as the said state of North Dakota may desire to have copies or abstracts of.

The state of South Dakota may also provide copies or abstracts of such records, books and archives which is agreed shall be the property of North Dakota as said state of South Dakota shall desire to have copies or abstracts of.

The expense of all copies or abstracts of records, books and archives which it is herein agreed may be made, shall be borne equally by said two states.

Article XXVII
State Control of Manufacture
And Sale of Liquor (Repealed)

Article XXVIII
County Investment of
Permanent School and Investment Funds

§1. School and governmental bonds -- Farm loans.

The several counties of the state shall invest the moneys of the permanent school and endowment funds in bonds of school corporations, state, county and municipal bonds or in first mortgages upon good improved farm lands within their limits respectively, under such regulations as the Legislature may provide, but no farm loan shall exceed one thousand dollars to any one person, firm or corporation.

Article XXIX
State Elevators, Warehouses,
Flouring Mills and Packing Houses

§1. Provision for elevators and warehouses -- Marketing of agricultural products -- Flouring mills and packing houses.

The Legislature may provide by law and appropriate money for the purchase or construction and operation of elevators and warehouses, within or without the state, for the marketing of agricultural products; and provided, further, that the Legislature may provide by law and appropriate money to buy or construct and operate flouring mills and packing houses within the state, if, in the future, and in the judgment of the Legislature, the public necessities may so require.

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State Seal and State Emblems

Great Seal of the State of South Dakota

The original design of the Great Seal of South Dakota, along with the motto “Under God the People Rule”, was first suggested by Dr. Joseph Ward, the founder of Yankton College. At the conclusion of the Constitutional Convention of 1885 the ultimate design and motto were adopted and then modified in 1889 in Article XXI, Miscellaneous, Section 1, of the Original State Constitution, which reads:

Seal and Coat of Arms. The design of the Great Seal of Dakota shall be as follows: A circle within which shall appear in the left foreground, a smelting furnace and other features of mining work. In the left background, a range of hills. In the right foreground, a farmer at his plow. In the right background, a herd of cattle and a field of corn. Between the two parts thus described shall appear a river bearing a steamboat. Properly divided between the upper and lower edges of the circle shall appear the legend, "Under God the People Rule," which shall be the motto of the State of South Dakota. Exterior to this circle and within a circumscribed circle shall appear in the upper part the words "State of Dakota," in the lower part the words "Great Seal" and the date in Arabic numerals of the year in which the state shall be admitted to the Union.

It is noted that this adoption occurred four years prior to South Dakota being admitted as a state. The wording from 1885 was changed from “State of Dakota” to “State of South Dakota” in 1889.

The color interpretation of the Great Seal was not standardized until a Mitchell, SD, artist, Richard Cropp, designed the official color version in magic marker as the basis for all reproductions. This version was later revised by John Moisan from Fort Pierre, who was commissioned by Governor Bill Janklow in 1986, to create an official painted version from which all future replications are now based. In January 2016, John G. Moisan penned the following letter, documenting his memories of the State Seal.

In 1982, I transferred from the Department of Public Safety to the Bureau of Administration by, then Governor, Bill Janklow to be a forms management specialist. My job was to consolidate state forms and reduce the number and quantity of forms used by state government and to, somehow, cause agencies to share information, rather than each collecting their own data. My “first” job, however, quickly changed as the Governor found [out] about my artistic ability and directed me to paint a colored version of the South Dakota State Seal for his office.

In my research, I found the “official” South Dakota State Seal in the Secretary of State’s vault in the basement of the Capitol. The “official” state seal was a black and white drawing colored with magic marker that had faded to white over time. That seal was listed in SDCL and included the artist’s name and specifications. The seal in the vault was on white paper glued to a piece of foam core board and in very poor condition. I returned the seal to the vault and never used it.

After I described the situation to Governor Janklow, he directed me to paint a new official state seal that would be hung in his office. I assumed that he had coordinated with the Secretary of State at the time.

I set about, then, to recreate the new state seal for the Governor’s Office. Over a period of about 8 weeks, I painted the new official state seal using acrylic paint on acid free board using the descriptions of color and panorama of the State Seal described in SDCL. The completed seal was then permanently glued to a mahogany frame and hung behind Governor Janklow’s desk. Once the State Seal was hung in the Governor’s Office, SDCL was changed to reflect the official changes:

1-6-1. State seal adopted--Reproductions. There is hereby adopted as the official colored seal of the State of South Dakota, a reproduction of the seal, described in article XXI, section 1 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, and made in conformity therewith but whose proportions and colored detail are set out specifically in accord with an original painting of the great seal produced by John G. Moisan of Fort Pierre and shall be the basis for all reproductions of the great seal of the State of South Dakota.

At one point, I rescued that very same State Seal from going to surplus property from a Governor’s staff person because “the Governor didn’t like it” and it was rehung behind the Governor’s desk. I assume it is still there today. Since then, the version of the State Seal which hangs behind the Governor’s desk has been the basis for all state seal duplications, as well as the reproductions of the South Dakota State Flag. To my knowledge, there is no notification on the State Seal that it is the “Official” State Seal.

The State Seal is not public domain. Permission must be granted by the Secretary of State, the Custodian of the Seal, for its use. This was enacted by the legislature to protect the image of the state seal and to ensure its tasteful and respectful display.

The Official State Seal was transferred from State Archives to the Secretary of State’s Office in January 2017, where it is on public display in the lobby.



State Flag and Pledge

The current, official South Dakota State Flag features the state seal surrounded by a golden blazing sun in a field of sky blue. Letters reading “South Dakota, The Mount Rushmore State” – the official state nickname are arranged in a circle around the sun. However, the original flag or banner had a different design.



Front and reverse sides of the original State Flag



Original Flag Stand – “Original 1909 Design of the Flag of South Dakota” – Ida Anding McNeil – Member of GFWC [General Federation of Women’s Clubs] Pierre Women’s Club

South Dakota had no official state flag until 1909. As recounted in *Wiyohi Bulletin*, Volume II, November 1, 1948: "In 1909 Senator Ernest May of Deadwood came into the Historical Society office. Seth Bullock wanted a state flag. May asked Doane Robinson about it and was told by Robinson that Ida Anding, now Mrs. McNeil, former operator of KGFX radio of Pierre, who was then a stenographer in the Historical offices, would design him a flag. She did. It was a blazing sun, on an azure (blue) background. May liked the design, Senate Bill 208 was introduced. Later on the floor, he moved that 'on the reverse of the blazing sun shall appear the Great Seal of the State of South Dakota in dark blue.' This was adopted and the bill passed. Money to buy two flags was appropriated. One went to the Secretary of State, and Seth Bullock of Camp No. 1, United Spanish Veterans of South Dakota, got the other."



South Dakota's "Betsy Ross" is Mrs. Ida McNeil who designed State flag in 1909. She now operates radio station KGFX.

The state flag was then designed by Ida M. Anding, legislative librarian, in 1909, according to the following specifications: "The Flag of South Dakota shall consist of a field of blue, one and two-thirds as long as it is wide, in the center of which shall be a blazing sun in gold, two-fifths as wide in diameter as the width of the flag. Above this sun shall be arranged in the arc of the circle, in gold letters, the words 'South Dakota' and below this sun in the arc of the circle shall be arranged the words in gold letters, 'The Sunshine State', and on the reverse of the blazing sun shall be printed in dark blue the Great Seal of the State of South Dakota. The edges of the flag shall be trimmed with a fringe of gold, to be in proportion to the width of the flag. The staff shall be surmounted by a spearhead to which shall be attached cord and tassels of suitable length and size."

"South Dakota - Its Boundless Plains are the Heart of a Continent" - *Life Magazine*, October 6, 1941, page 108.

This was the only official state flag until the year 1963. It became increasingly evident by this time that the cost to manufacture a flag with a different emblem on each side was expensive to the degree that there were few South Dakota state flags in existence, and they were seldom flown. In the legislature of 1963, House Bill 503, introduced by Representative William Sahr of Hughes County, was enacted and approved by the Governor on March 11, 1963.

It appears this was a wise decision, as the cost of the South Dakota state flag was greatly reduced, and more requests for the state flag were made than ever before. In 1992, a measure sponsored by State Representative Gordon Pederson of Pennington County, South Dakota, changed the wording on the flag to read “The Mount Rushmore State”. Codified law now reads as follows:

§1-6-4. State flag - Description.

The state flag or banner shall consist of a field of sky-blue one and two-thirds as long as it is wide. Centered on such field shall be the great seal of South Dakota made in conformity with the terms of the Constitution, which shall be four-ninths, the width of the flag in diameter. The seal shall be on a white background with the seal outlined in dark blue or, in the alternative, shall be on a sky-blue background with the seal outlined in dark blue thereon. Surrounding the seal in gold shall be a serrated sun whose extreme width shall be five-ninths the width of the flag. The words “South Dakota” symmetrically arranged to conform to the circle of the sun and seal shall appear in gold letters one-eighteenth the width of the field above the sun and seal and the words “The Mount Rushmore State” in like-sized gold letters and in like arrangement shall appear below the sun and seal. Flags designed of such material as may be provident for outdoor use need have no fringe but flags for indoor and display usage shall have a golden fringe one-eighteenth the width of the flag on the three sides other than the hoist.



Official South Dakota State Flag

Of the two Original State Flags that were appropriated and made, one is maintained by State Archives at the Cultural Heritage Center. The other Official 1909 State Flag was placed back on public display in the Secretary of State’s Office in October 2015.

The Official Pledge to the State Flag is:

*"I pledge loyalty and support to the flag and state of
South Dakota, land of sunshine, land of infinite variety."*

The pledge to the flag and to the state may not preempt, replace, or be recited before the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States.

State Song – "Hail South Dakota"

The official state song was adopted in 1943. It is a marching song, composed by Deecort Hammitt.

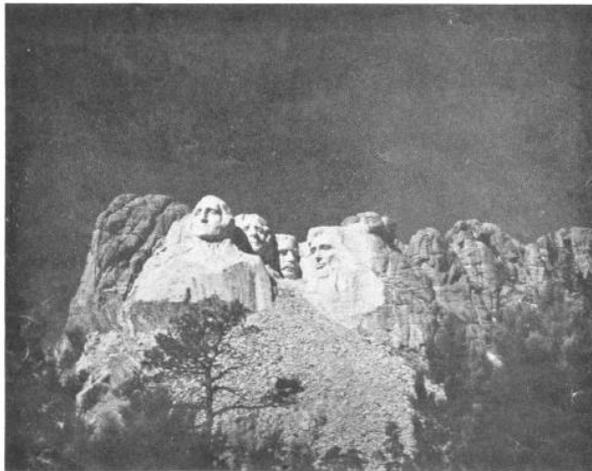
Memorize the Words and Music of Your State Song . . .
Sing Her Praises Wherever You May Go!

∴ NEW OFFICIAL EDITION OF ∴

"HAIL, SOUTH DAKOTA!"

The Favorite South Dakota Song for All Occasions

Words and Music by DEECORT HAMMITT



PHOTOGRAPH BY DONALD E. HEBBING, HURON, S. DAK.

Mount Rushmore of Black Hills, S. Dak.

0712

STATE GOVERNMENT—CH. 108

CHAPTER 268

111. B. 115

HAIL, SOUTH DAKOTA, ADOPTED AS STATE SONG

AN ACT Entitled: An Act Adopting and Establishing a State Song
Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of South Dakota:

Section 1. The Song "Hail, South Dakota," having words and music written by Deecort Hammitt, is adopted and established as the official state song of South Dakota. A copy of such composition, with the initials of the Secretary of State, . . .

Approved March 3, 1943.

This above bill was introduced in the South Dakota Legislature by Representatives J. E. Johnson, of Union County, and was officially adopted as the State Song of South Dakota.

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8010 Mahogany Ets., DEL PAGO MICHIGTO, CALIF.
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2

WINNER OF STATE SONG CONTEST — THE CHOICE OF THE PEOPLE

The Selected South Dakota Song for All Occasions

“HAIL! SOUTH DAKOTA”

A Great State of The Land

Words and Music

by

DEECORT HAMMITT

Play in Snappy March Time

Intro.

Voice *Sing with spirit*

1. Hail! South Da - ko -
2. Come where the sun
3. Hail! South Da - ko -

ta, A great state of the land,
shines, And where life's worth your while,
ta, The state we love the best,

Health, wealth and beau - ty, That's what
You won't be here long, 'Till you'll
Land of our fa - thers, Build - ers

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Made in U.S.A.

makes her grand; She has her
 wear a smile; No state's so
 of the west; Home of the

Black Hills, And mines with gold so rare,
 health y, And no folk quite so true,
 Bad lands, And Rush - more's age - less shrine,

And with her scen' - ry,
 To South Da - ko - ta,
 Black Hills and prai - ries,
 (Hills, farms and prai - ries,

No state can com - pare. pare.
 We all wel - come you. you.
 Farm - land and Sun - shine.
 Blessed with bright Sun - shine.)

QUARTETTE, MIXED VOICES AND
 BAND ARRANGEMENTS AVAILABLE

Free rights will be granted to Schools, Churches, Newspapers, Broadcasting Stations and Musical Organizations in South Dakota.

WARNING! Any Person who wilfully and for profit copies the whole or any part of the Words or Music of this song, shall be liable to Criminal Prosecution under the United States Copyright Laws.

BATHURST, DALMEIN & CO.
 MUSIC PUBLISHERS
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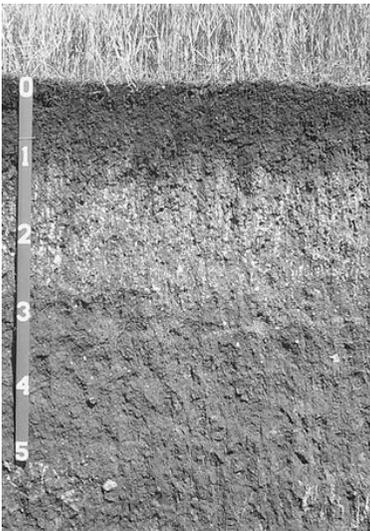
State Animal – Coyote (*canis latrans*)

Named the state animal in 1949, the coyote is a natural and adaptable predator of small game and rodents, hunting the open prairies and fields over the entire state. The coyote occurs in greatest numbers along the Missouri River, its tributaries, and in the Black Hills. The coyote appears often in the traditions and tales of Native Americans, usually as a very savvy and clever beast.

State Bird – Ring-Neck Pheasant

(phasianus colchicus)

Native to Asia, the Ring-Necked Pheasant was first successfully introduced to Spink County, South Dakota in 1908 by A.E. Cooper and E.L. Ebbert. Easily recognized by its colorful plumage, the pheasant is also known for its delicious meat. Since it is primarily a Midwestern bird, pheasant is considered a delicacy in many states. The Ring-Neck Pheasant officially earned the state bird designation in 1943.



State Soil – Houdek Soil

Houdek was designated the state soil in 1990. According to the United States Department of Agriculture:

Houdek soil, a deep, well drained, loamy soil, represents many soils formed in South Dakota under the influence of prairie grass. The surface layer is dark colored from decayed plants and other material that has been deposited over thousands of years.

Houdek soil is of major economic importance to South Dakota because the productive Houdek soils are often used for cropland and rangeland. Small grains, corn, sunflowers, and soybeans are commonly grown crops. Alfalfa and grass-alfalfa mixtures provide hay and pasture for grazing livestock. Large areas of Houdek soil are in native range. Crops and grasses grown on the Houdek soil also provide habitat for wildlife.

State Drink – Milk (*lac vacuum*)

Dairy producers are one of the major industries in South Dakota, producing nearly 246 million gallons of milk in 2014 and generating approximately \$427 million in sales annually. Milk was adopted as the official state drink in 1986.

**State Insect – Honey Bee**

(*apis mellifera L*)

South Dakota is a leader in honey production. In recognition of its importance to the state's farm economy, the honey bee was adopted as the state insect in 1978. The state's mild, clear, clover honey is often shipped out-of-state to be blended with darker honey.

State Fossil – Triceratops

A horned dinosaur of the late Cretaceous period (about 66 to 68 million years ago) is the state fossil. The Triceratops was an herbivorous caratopsid (quadrupedal), who may have used its horns and frill for combat or display in courtship. Discovered in Harding County in 1927, the skeleton is now on display in Rapid City at the Museum of Geology, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology.





State Grass – Western Wheatgrass
(*pascopyrum/agropyron smithii*)

This variety of wheat is a common grass that is one of the few found throughout South Dakota. It is a long lived, cool season species that has coarse blue-green leaves with prominent veins. Because of this bluish appearance, it has sometimes been called bluestem wheatgrass or bluejoint. The sheaths are hairy and the purplish auricles typically clasp the stem. It is grown primarily as feed for livestock and harvested for its seed. Western Wheatgrass was named the state grass in 1970.

State Flower – American Pasque

Also called the May Day flower, the American Pasque grows wild throughout the state. In 1903, South Dakota law set forth that “the floral emblem of this state shall be the American pasque flower (*pulsatilla hirsutissima*) with the motto ‘I lead.’” South Dakota is the only state which has an emblem with a motto instead of simply a flower.

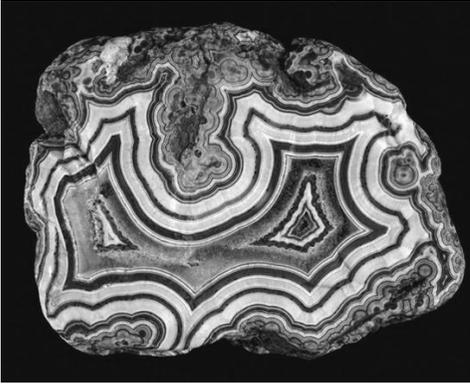


The blooming of this five petal, lavender flower is one of the first signs of spring in South Dakota. The pasque is a member of the anemone family.



State Jewelry – Black Hills Gold

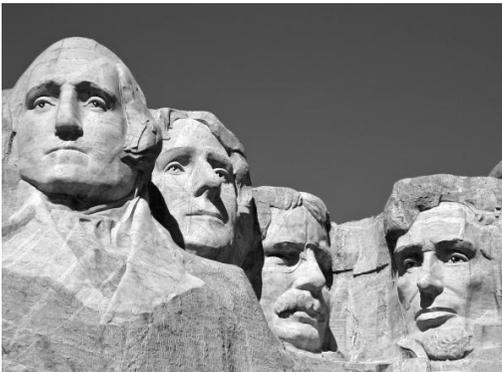
Black Hills Gold jewelry was first created in the 1870s by French goldsmith Henri LeBeau. Today, this beautiful jewelry is created and manufactured exclusively in the Black Hills. Each design incorporates the motif of grape clusters and leaves in tricolor combinations of green, rose, and yellow gold, making it easily recognizable. The state jewelry was designated in 1988.

**State Gemstone – Fairburn Agate**

Fairburn Agate is a semiprecious stone that was first discovered near Fairburn, South Dakota. Found primarily in an area extending from Orella, Nebraska, to Farmingdale, South Dakota, it is used in jewelry and is a favorite of rock collectors. Fairburn agates are noted for their strikingly contrasted, thin bands of natural colors; generally yellowish-brown with narrow opaque white bands, or dark red with white bands. This designation was made in 1966.

State Mineral – Rose Quartz

This pink colored quartz was discovered near Custer, South Dakota, in the 1880s. It is mined in the southern Black Hills and is used primarily for ornaments and jewelry. In South Dakota, the color of rose quartz ranges from the pale shades of pink to rose-pink to rose-red. Occasionally, it has a faint purplish or lavender cast. This designation was made in 1966.

**State Nickname –
The Mount Rushmore State**

The state nickname became official in 1992. The Mount Rushmore State refers to the mountain sculpture created by Gutzon Borglum over a period of 14 years. Before that South Dakota was known as the "Sunshine State"; the "Coyote State"; the "Artesian State", the "Blizzard State"; "The Land of Plenty"; and "The Land of Infinite Variety."

State Fish – Walleye

(stizostedion vitreum)

Designated as the state fish in 1992, the walleye is the fish most sought after by South Dakota anglers, not only because it is one of the most challenging adversaries, but because of its delicious and delicate taste. Found in lakes and rivers across the state, walleyes are most common in the Missouri River system and in the glacial lakes area of northeastern South Dakota. The Museum of Wildlife, Science, and Industry, located in the city of Webster, is designated as the site of the official State Fishing Museum.



State Musical Instrument – Fiddle

The fiddle was designated the official state musical instrument in 1989. Fiddle is another name for the bowed string musical instrument more often called a violin. It is also a colloquial term for the instrument used by players in all genres, including classical music. Fiddle is also a common term among musicians who play folk music on the violin. Wilbur Foss, a Scotland, South Dakota, native, organized the South Dakota Old Time Fiddlers Association. The association has been in existence for over thirty years.

State Tree – Black Hills Spruce

(picea glauca densata)

The Black Hills Spruce, named in 1947, as the state tree, is a member of the evergreen family. Black Hills Spruce is a naturally occurring variety of white spruce native to South Dakota. The pyramid shaped tree is characterized by dense foliage of short, blue-green needles and slender cones. The largest spruce tree is 95 feet tall with a canopy spread of 42 feet. The Black Hills Spruce is very wind firm, not damaged by heavy snow or ice storms, and can live 80 or more years in windbreaks. Deer will normally not eat this species unless nothing else is available.



State Dessert – Kuchen

This quintessential German Russian pastry is a sweet dough crust filled with custard, which is served plain or studded with fruit, such as prunes, peaches, blueberries, and apples. Kuchen was designated as the official state dessert in 2000.

Try this recipe for Apple Kuchen and taste for yourself!



For the crust:

*2 cups flour
½ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon kosher salt
½ teaspoon vanilla extract
½ pound (2 sticks) unsalted butter,
cold and cut into pieces*

For the topping:

*2 tablespoons sugar
1½ teaspoons ground cinnamon
3 Granny Smith apples, peeled, if desired,
cored, and thinly sliced*

For the filling:

*1 pound cream cheese, at room temperature
¾ cup sugar
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 egg, at room temperature*

Preheat the oven to 450 degrees. Lightly grease and flour a 9x13 inch pan.

Place the flour, sugar, and salt in a large bowl or food processor (fitted with a steel blade) and mix to combine. Add the vanilla and butter, a little at a time. Press into the baking pan and bake in an oven until slightly golden but not brown, about 12 to 15 minutes. Cool. Then lower the oven temperature to 350 degrees.

To make the filling, mix the cream cheese, sugar, and vanilla in mixer (preferably with a paddle) and beat until creamy. Add the egg. Mix to combine and pour over the cooled crust.

Place the sugar and cinnamon in a small bowl and mix to combine. Place the fruit on top of the filling in two or three columns. Sprinkle with the cinnamon sugar and transfer to the oven. Bake about 30 to 40 minutes until golden brown and firm. Cut into 20 to 24 pieces.

State Sport – Rodeo

Rodeos are rooted in South Dakota history, as people across the state gather to both watch and participate. They are a time honored tradition throughout the state. Rodeos are generally comprised of the following events: tie-down roping, team roping, steer wrestling, saddle bronc riding, bareback bronc riding, bull riding, and barrel racing. These events are divided into two basic categories: the rough stock events and the timed events. Rodeo became the official sport of the State of South Dakota in 2003.



Bareback Bronc Riding



Bull Riding



Barrel Racing



State Bread – Frybread

Frybread has been part of Native American family meals for generations. A mixture of flour, sugar, salt and oil, the dough is then fried in hot oil. Frybread is served both at home and public events, such as fairs and pow-wows. With House Bill 1205, the 2005 Legislature designated fry bread as the official bread of South Dakota.



State Hall of Fame

The South Dakota Hall of Fame is a nonprofit, governmental organization, recognizing South Dakotans who have contributed to our State's progress, forged our way of life, and shaped our values. The Hall of Fame honors those who built our great state and those who continue to contribute to future developments. It is dedicated exclusively to the preservation and extension of our state's heritage.

The Hall of Fame was established in 1974, and was originally located in Fort Pierre. The State Legislature officially recognized the South Dakota Hall of Fame in 1996. The doors opened at its permanent location in Chamberlain on June 3, 2000.

Each year the South Dakota Hall of Fame hosts an induction ceremony, during which 15 individuals may be inducted into one of the following Categories of Recognition:

- Agricultural Industry
- Arts and Humanities
- Athletics
- Business Trade
- Communications
- Education and Cultural Affairs
- Governmental Affairs
- Historical
- Indian Heritage
- Military Affairs
- Professional
- Professional Cowboy
- Religion
- Transportation
- Unsung Heroes and Good Hearts

The South Dakota Hall of Fame inductees for 2015 were:

- Dodie Brown, Professional, Rapid City
- Dennis Everson, Agriculture, Yankton
- Art LaCroix, Historical, Rapid City
- Craig Lloyd, Professional, Sioux Falls
- Robert Mudge, Professional, Rapid City
- Dr. Duane Sander, General, Brookings
- Ann Thompson, General, Sioux Falls
- Dr. Loren Tschetter, Professional, Sioux Falls
- Leon Wrage, Agriculture, Brookings

The South Dakota Hall of Fame inductees for 2016 were:

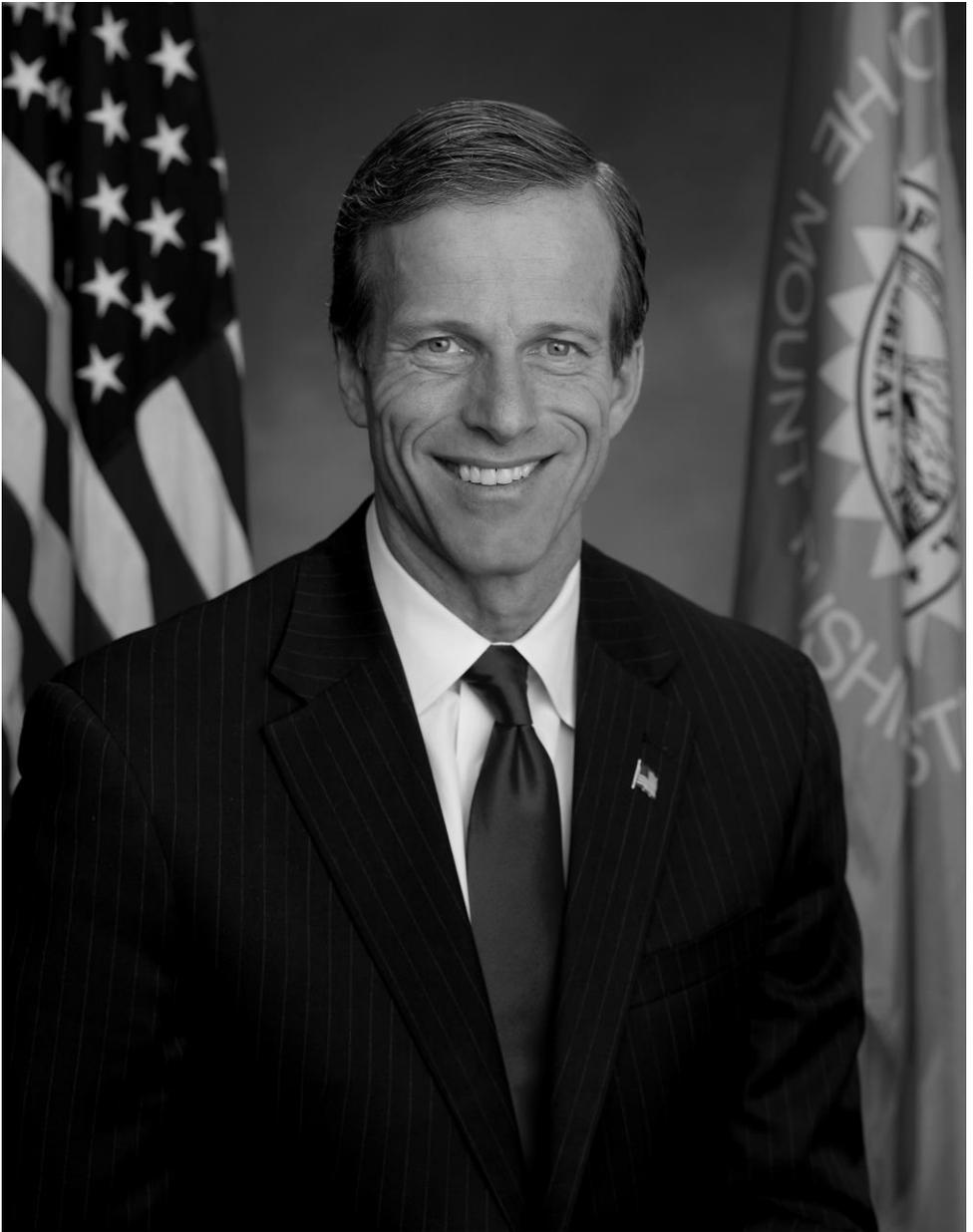
- John Barlow, Professional, Rapid City
- Robert Burns, Professional, Brookings
- Christine Hamilton, Agriculture, Oacoma
- Richard Holm, Professional, Brookings
- Marcus King, General, Platte
- JoEllen Koerner, Professional, Freeman
- Elizabeth Meyer, Professional, Alexandria
- Joy Nelson, General, Watertown
- Jack Redden, Professional, Rapid City
- William Russell, Arts and Entertainment, Spearfish



Chapter 2
2017 South Dakota
Legislative Manual
Congressional Delegation



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Senator John Thune

John Thune

United States Senator

Address: 493 Russell Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510
 Telephone: (202) 224-2321
 Internet: www.thune.senate.gov

Rapid City Office 246 Founders Park Drive Suite 102 Rapid City, SD 57701 Phone: (605) 348-7551	Aberdeen Office 320 S. First Street Suite 101 Aberdeen, SD 57401 Phone: (605) 225-8823	Sioux Falls Office 5015 South Bur Oak Place Sioux Falls, SD 57108 Phone: (605) 334-9596
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Date of Birth: January 7, 1961, Murdo, South Dakota
 Married: Kimberley Weems
 Children: Brittany and Larissa

John Thune grew up in Murdo, South Dakota. His interest in politics was sparked at a young age after making five of six free throws during a freshman high school basketball game. He was later greeted by a spectator who said, "I noticed you missed one." That spectator happened to be well-known sports enthusiast and South Dakota U.S. Representative Jim Abdnor. The introduction was the start of a friendship that ignited John's career in public service.

John received his undergraduate degree at Biola University and his Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of South Dakota. Upon completion of his Master's Degree in 1984, he married Kimberley Weems, a native of Doland, South Dakota.

John's attraction to public service took him to Washington, D.C. to work for that sports enthusiast and then-U.S. Senator Jim Abdnor. He then served at the Small Business Administration under an appointment from President Ronald Reagan.

In 1989, John and his family returned to South Dakota, where he served as the Executive Director of the South Dakota Republican Party. In 1991, Governor George S. Mickelson appointed him the State Railroad Director, a position he held until 1993, when he became Executive Director of the South Dakota Municipal League.

In 1996, with a shoestring budget and the support of family and friends, John won his first term as South Dakota's lone member of the U.S. House of Representatives. John was reelected to a second term by the largest margin in South Dakota history. He returned again to Washington in 2001 to serve his third term in the House.

John then honored his 1996 campaign pledge to serve only three terms in the U.S. House of Representatives. After a narrow loss in a U.S. Senate race in 2002, he won his current U.S. Senate seat in 2004, when he made history by defeating a sitting U.S. Senate party leader for the first time in 52 years.

In 2010, John was elected to serve a second term in the U.S. Senate in a rare unopposed race. He was only the third Republican and the only South Dakotan to run unopposed for the U.S. Senate since direct elections were created in 1913. John was elected to a third term in 2016.

For the 115th Congress, Senator Thune serves on the Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee; the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee; and the Finance Committee. Thune, who is the senior most Republican on the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee, serves as Chairman. Thune also served in Republican leadership as Chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee from 2009 – 2011 and now serves as the Chairman of the Senate Republican Conference, the number three position in Senate Republican leadership.

John and his wife Kimberley live in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. They have two grown daughters, Brittany (married to Luke Lindberg) and Larissa (married to Scott Hargens). In September 2016, John and Kimberley welcomed their first grandchild, Henley, who was born to Larissa and Scott. In his free time, John enjoys spending time with his family, pheasant hunting, and running.



Senator M. Michael Rounds

M. Michael Rounds

United States Senator

Address: 502 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510
 Telephone: (202) 224-5842
 Internet: www.rounds.senate.gov

Rapid City Office 1313 W. Main Street Rapid City, SD 57701 Phone: (605) 343-5035	Pierre Office 111 W Capitol Ave., Suite 201 P.O. Box 309 Pierre, SD 57501 Phone: (605) 224-1450	Aberdeen Office 514 S. Main Street, Suite 100 Aberdeen, SD 57401 Phone: (605) 225-0366	Sioux Falls Office 320 N. Main Avenue, Suite A Sioux Falls, SD 57104 Phone: (605) 336-0486
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Date of Birth: October 24, 1954, Huron, South Dakota
 Married: Jean Rounds
 Children: Brian, Carrie, Christopher, and John

A lifelong South Dakotan, Senator Rounds was born in Huron, the eldest of 11 siblings. He earned a bachelor's degree in political science from South Dakota State University. In the private sector, Rounds built a successful insurance and real estate business with offices throughout the state. He and his wife, Jean, currently reside in Fort Pierre. They are the proud parents of four grown children and eight grandchildren.

Rounds previously served as the 31st governor of South Dakota from 2003 – 2011, easily winning reelection in 2006. From 1991 to 2000, he was elected five times to the South Dakota State Senate. In 1995, his colleagues selected him to serve as Senate Majority Leader, a position that he held for six years. During his time in state government, Rounds was committed to growing the economy, keeping taxes low, and strengthening South Dakota families.

On January 6th, 2015, Senator Marion Michael "Mike" Rounds was sworn into the United States Senate. Senator Rounds serves on five committees: Senate Armed Services; Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; Veterans' Affairs; Environment and Public Works; and Small Business and Entrepreneurship.



Congresswoman Kristi Noem

Kristi Noem

United States Representative

Address: 2457 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC, 20515
 Telephone: Toll-Free: (855) 225-2801 / (202) 225-2801
 Internet: www.noem.house.gov

Rapid City Office	Watertown Office	Sioux Falls Office
2525 W. Main Street, Suite 310 Rapid City, SD 57702 Phone: (605) 791-4673	818 S. Broadway, Suite 113 Watertown, SD 57201 Phone: (605) 878-2868	300 N. Dakota Avenue, Suite 314 Sioux Falls, SD 57104 Phone: (605) 275-2868

Date of Birth: November 30, 1971, Watertown, South Dakota
 Married: Bryon Noem
 Children: Cassidy, Kennedy and Booker

U.S. Representative, Kristi Noem, is a wife, a mother, and an experienced rancher, farmer, and small business owner. Kristi was born and raised in rural Hamlin County in northeastern South Dakota and still lives there today with her husband, Bryon, and their three children, Cassidy, Kennedy, and Booker.

Kristi learned the value of hard work early in life from her father. He put Kristi, her sister, and two brothers to work on the family farm at a young age, caring for the cattle and horses and helping with planting and harvest. After graduating from high school, Kristi began to pursue her college degree. When her father died unexpectedly in a farming accident, Kristi returned to the family farm and ranch full-time. Kristi's work on the farm and ranch did not go unnoticed. In 1997, she received the South Dakota Outstanding Young Farmer award and she was honored with the South Dakota Young Leader award in 2003.

Kristi's service includes the South Dakota State Farm Agency State Committee, the Commission for Agriculture in the 21st Century, the South Dakota Soybean Association, and numerous other boards and committees. In the fall of 2006, Kristi was elected as the 6th District Representative to the South Dakota House of Representatives. Kristi quickly realized she could serve her district and the State of South Dakota more effectively in a leadership position. In her second term, she earned the position of Assistant Majority Leader in the State House, where she served until 2010.

Kristi was first elected to serve as South Dakota's lone Member of the U.S. House of Representatives in 2010.

While keeping up with her Congressional duties in Washington, D.C., and work with constituents in South Dakota, Kristi continued to take undergraduate courses from South Dakota State University. In December 2011, Kristi graduated from SDSU with her Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science.

Kristi was re-elected to a fourth term in the U.S. House of Representatives in 2016. She currently serves on the House Ways and Means Committee, which is largely regarded as the most powerful committee in Congress. The Ways and Means Committee has jurisdiction over all tax, trade, and economic growth policies.

She has been a 4-H leader for more than a decade. Kristi is also an avid hunter. She particularly enjoys pheasant hunting on the homestead and archery elk hunting with her brothers.

Former Members of Congress

Dakota Territory Delegates^a

John B.S. Todd, D	1862 – 1865 ^b	G.G. Bennett, R	1879 – 1881
William Jayne, R	1863	R.F. Pettigrew, R	1881 – 1883
Walter A. Burleigh, R.....	1865 – 1869	J.B. Raymond, R.....	1883 – 1885
S.L. Spink, R	1869 – 1871	Oscar S. Gifford, R.....	1885 – 1889
M.K. Armstrong, D	1871 – 1875	George A. Matthews, R	1889 ^c
J.P. Kidder, R	1875 – 1879		

State of South Dakota

U.S. Senators^f

Gideon C. Moody, R.....	1889 – 1891	Harlan J. Bushfield, R.....	1943 – 1948 ^h
R.F. Pettigrew, R	1889 – 1901	Mrs. Vera C. Bushfield, R	1948 – 1949
James H. Kyle, D/P	1891 – 1901 ^d	Karl E. Mundt, R	1949 – 1973
Robert J. Gamble, R	1901 – 1913	Francis H. Case, R	1951 – 1962
Alfred B. Kittredge, R	1901 – 1909 ^e	Joseph H. Bottum, R.....	1962 – 1963
Coe I. Crawford, R	1909 – 1915	George S. McGovern, D	1963 – 1981
Thomas Sterling, R.....	1913 – 1925	James Abourezk, D.....	1973 – 1979
Edwin S. Johnson, D.....	1915 – 1921 ^f	Larry Pressler, R	1979 – 1997
Peter Norbeck, R	1921 – 1936 ^g	James Abdnor, R.....	1981 – 1987
William H. McMaster, R	1925 – 1931	Thomas A. Daschle, D.....	1987 – 2005
William J. Bulow, D.....	1931 – 1943	Tim Johnson, D.....	1997 – 2014
Herbert Hitchcock, D.....	1936 – 1938	John Thune, R.....	2005 –
Gladys Pyle, R.....	1938 – 1939	Michael Rounds, R	2015 –
Chan Gurney, R.....	1939 – 1951		

U.S. Representativesⁱ

Oscar S. Gifford, R.....	AL	1889 – 1891	Theodore B. Werner, D.....	2	1933 – 1937
John A. Pickler, R.....	AL	1889 – 1897	Francis H. Case, R	2	1937 – 1951
John R. Gamble, R.....	AL	1891	Karl E. Mundt, R	1	1939 – 1949
John L. Jolley, R.....	AL	1891 – 1893	Harold O. Lovre, R.....	1	1949 – 1957
William V. Lucas, R.....	AL	1893 – 1895	E.Y. Berry, R	2	1951 – 1971
Robert J. Gamble, R	AL	1895 – 1897	George S. McGovern, D	1	1957 – 1961
		1899 – 1901	Ben Reifel, R	1	1961 – 1971
John E. Kelley, D/P	AL	1897 – 1899	James Abourezk, D.....	2	1971 – 1973
Freeman Knowles, D/P ..	AL	1897 – 1899	Frank E. Denholm, D.....	1	1971 – 1975
Charles H. Burke, R.....	2	1899 – 1907	James Abdnor, R.....	2	1973 – 1981
		1909 – 1915	Larry Pressler, R	1	1975 – 1979
Eben W. Martin, R.....	3	1901 – 1907	Thomas A. Daschle, D 1,AL		1979 – 1987
		1909 – 1915	Clint Roberts, R	2	1981 – 1983
Philo Hall, R.....	AL	1907 – 1909	Tim Johnson, D.....	AL	1987 – 1997
William H. Parker, R.....	AL	1907 – 1908	John Thune, R.....	AL	1997 – 2003
Charles H. Dillion, R.....	1	1913 – 1919	William J. Janklow, R....	AL	2003 – 2004 ^j
Harry L. Gandy, D.....	3	1915 – 1921	Stephanie Herseth, D	AL	2004 – 2010 ^k
Royal C. Johnson, R	2	1915 – 1933	Kristi Noem, R.....	AL	2011 –
C.A. Christopherson, R.....	1	1919 – 1933			
William Williamson, R....	2,3	1921 – 1933			
Fred H. Hildebrandt, D.....	1	1933 – 1939			

R – Republican**D – Democrat****P – Populist****AL – At Large**

- a. Territorial Delegates were popularly elected to represent the territory in the U.S. Congress. Delegates did not have a vote, but could participate in debate.
- b. William Jayne opposed John B.S. Todd for reelection in 1862. Jayne was given the certificate of election, but Todd successfully contested the election in the House of Representatives and retained his seat.
- c. George A. Mathews was elected to Congress in November 1888, for a term beginning March 4, 1889; however, Congress did not convene until the following December, after South Dakota was admitted to the Union. Consequently, Mathews was never sworn in.
- d. James H. Kyle died July 1, 1901.
- e. Alfred B. Kittredge appointed to fill vacancy by death of J. H. Kyle and was elected January 21, 1903, for term ending March 3, 1909.
- f. Amendment 17 of the U.S. Constitution provided for the direct, popular election of U.S. Senators. Prior to its ratification, the State Legislatures selected the U.S. Senators. Edwin S. Johnson was the first U.S. Senator to be elected in South Dakota by a direct vote of the people on November 3, 1914.
- g. Peter Norbeck died December 20, 1936. Herbert Hitchcock was appointed to complete his term until the election of November, 1938.
- h. Harlan J. Bushfield died September 7, 1948. Mrs. Bushfield was appointed to complete the term.
- i. When South Dakota entered the Union in 1889, the state was entitled to two representatives in Congress. They were elected at large by the people. From 1913 to 1933, the state was allotted three representatives who were elected to represent specific districts in the state. From 1933 to 1983, South Dakota was allotted two representatives. The boundaries of those two congressional districts were adjusted periodically to reflect population changes. In the 1982 election, South Dakotans elected only one Congressman to represent the state at large.
- j. William Janklow resigned from Congress on January 20, 2004.
- k. Stephanie Herseth was elected in a special congressional election on June 1, 2004. She took office on June 3, 2004.

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Legislative Manual
Legislative Branch



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Members of the Senate



Jim Bolin (R) District 16

Email: Jim.Bolin@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln and Union. Address: 403 W. 11th St., Canton, SD 57013. Spouse: Ruth. Children: Christopher and Benjamin. Religion: Evangelical Protestant. Education: Roosevelt High School, 1969; Seattle Pacific University, Bachelor of Arts in History, 1973; Dallas Theological Seminary, Master of Arts in Biblical Studies, 1981; University of South Dakota, Master of Arts in History, 1988. Occupation: Retired. Experience: Teacher, Sunshine Bible Academy, 1981 – 1985; History Teacher, Canton School District, 1987 – 2010; Athletic Director, 1996 – 2007. Canton City Commission, 2007; Mayor, City of Canton, 2007 – 2008. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2009 – 2016; House Majority Whip, 2015 – 2016; State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Education (Chair), State Affairs, and Transportation.



Gary L. Cammack (R) District 29

Email: Gary.Cammack@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Butte, Meade, and Pennington. Address: PO Box 100, Union Center, SD 57787. Spouse: Amy. Children: Scott, Ryan, Reed, and Chris. Religion: Baptist. Education: Sturgis Brown High School, 1971. Occupation: Business Owner/Rancher. Experience: Business owner since 1973; ranching since 1984; Board of Directors, Central Meade Community Center; Local Board, Union Center Community Baptist Church; Board Member, Greater Sturgis Life Care Foundation; Member, South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Panel; current Member, Lake Area VoTech Ranch Management Advisory Panel; Dakota Resources Board of Directors; Dakotas America Board of Directors; Alumni, South Dakota Ag and Rural Leaders; former Meade County Commissioner. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – 2014; State Senate, 2015 – Present; President Pro Tempore, 2015 – 2016. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources (Chair), Local Government and Taxation.



Justin Cronin (R) District 23

Email: Justin.Cronin@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Campbell, Edmunds, Faulk, Hand, McPherson, Potter, Spink and Walworth. Address: PO Box 42, Gettysburg, SD 57442. Spouse: Deb. Children: Sierra, Autumn, Colt and Kea. Religion: Catholic. Education: Gettysburg High School, 1999; University of St. Thomas, Bachelor of Arts in Business Management, 2003. Occupation: Self-employed, business services and retail. Experience: Accountant and Tax Preparer, Cahill, Schaeffbauer and Bauer, PC; Executive Director, Gettysburg Development Corporation. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2009 – 2016; House Assistant Majority Leader, 2009 – 2014; State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriations, Government Operations and Audit (Vice Chair).

**R. Blake Curd (R) District 12**

Email: Blake.Curd@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln and Minnehaha. Address: 38 S. Riverview Heights, Sioux Falls, SD 57105. Spouse: Deborah. Children: Elliott Hunter, Rilie Bryn, and Zachary Blake. Education: Grain Valley High School, 1985; University of Missouri, Bachelor of Arts/Medical Doctorate, 1991. Occupation: Orthopedic Surgeon. Experience: Partner, President, Board Member, Orthopedic Institute, 2001 – Present; Partner, Board Member, Sioux Falls Specialty Hospital, 2001 – Present, CEO, 2015. Legislative Experience: State Representative 2008 – 2010; State Senator, Gubernatorial Appointment, 2013; State Senator, 2014 – Present; Senate Majority Leader, 2017 – Present. Committees: Legislative Procedure, State Affairs, and Transportation.

**Bob Ewing (R) District 31**

Email: Bob.Ewing@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lawrence. Address: 120 W. Dakota, Spearfish, SD 57783. Children: TJ, Mindy, Cali, and 5 Grandchildren. Education: Spearfish High School, 1973. Occupation: Currently owner/operator of a small business; ranching. Experience: 35 years past owner/operator of several commercial businesses and 12 years as a county commissioner. Legislative Experience: State Senate 2013 – Present; Senate Majority Whip, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Local Government, and State Affairs (Chair).

**Jason Frerichs (D) District 1**

Email: Jason.Frerichs@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Day, Marshall, and Roberts. Address: 13507 465th Ave., Wilmot, SD 57279. Spouse: Ashley. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Wilmot High School, 2003; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Agriculture Education, 2007. Occupation: Farmer/Rancher. Experience: Frerichs Farms, Partner, Present; Lake Area Tech Instructor, 2008 – 2012; Watertown Area FFA Advisor, 2007 – 2012; Cooperative Education Director, Roberts County Farmers Union, 2008 – Present; Successful Farming Magazine, Young Entrepreneur Award, 2010; River Basin Watershed Task Force, 2012 – Present; Agriculture Land Productivity Oversight Task Force, 2010 – 2014. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2009 – 2010; House Minority Whip, 2009 – 2010; State Senator 2011 – Present; Senate Minority Leader 2011 – 2014; Senate Minority Whip, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Legislative Procedure, Retirement Laws, Taxation, and Transportation.



Brock Greenfield (R) District 2

Email: Brock.Greenfield@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brown, Clark, Hamlin, and Spink. Address: 507 N. Smith St., Clark, SD 57225. Religion: Baptist. Education: Doland High School; Northern State University, Bachelor of Science Degree, 1999. Occupation: Businessman, coach, and substitute teacher. Experience: Student Senate, Northern State University, 1996 – 1998; President, Student Association, 1998 – 1999; Intern, South Dakota Senate, 1999; Member, Lions Club; Member, Rotary International, 2001 – 2012; Board of Directors, Human Services Agency, Watertown, 2001 – 2007; Member, South Dakota Farm Bureau; Commissioner, South Dakota Amateur Baseball Association, 2009 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2001 – 2008; State Representative, 2009 – 2014; State Senator, 2015 – Present; President Pro Tempore, 2017 – Present. Committees: Health and Human Services, Judiciary, and Legislative Procedure (Chair); Legislative Executive Board (Vice Chair).



Terri Haverly (R) District 35

Email: Terri.Haverly@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Pennington. Address: 22983 Candlelight Dr., Rapid City, SD 57703. Spouse: Jeffrey. Children: Erika, Samantha and Janelle. Religion: United Methodist. Education: Philipsburg-Osceola Mills High School, Philipsburg, PA, 1975; Community College of the Air Force, Accounting & Finance Associates, 1980; Western Dakota Technical Institute Business Management & Marketing, Rapid City, SD, 1996. Occupation: Vice President, RC Economic Development. Experience: Black Hills Business Development Center Executive Director, 2013 – Present; Vice President, Rapid City Economic Development, 1999 – Present; Accounting and Finance Supervisor, U.S. Air Force, 1980 – 1990. Legislative Experience: State Senate, 2015 – Present. Committees: Appropriations and Legislature Procedure (Vice Chair).



Troy Heinert (D) District 26

Email: Troy.Heinert@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Mellette, Jones, Lyman, Brule, Buffalo, and Todd. Address: PO Box 348, Mission, SD 57555. Spouse: Genia. Children: TJ, Jordan and Harold. Education: Sinte Gleska University, Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education, 1999. Occupation: Rancher/Rodeo Cowboy. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – 2014; State Senator, 2015 – Present; Senate Assistant Minority Leader, 2015 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Education, Retirement Laws, and State Affairs.

**Phil Jensen (R) District 33**

Email: Phil.Jensen@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Meade and Pennington. Address: 10215 Pioneer Ave., Rapid City, SD 57702. Spouse: Janet. Children: James, Faith, and Tabitha. Religion: Evangelical. Education: Southeast High School, 1970; attended Butler County Community College, Wichita State University, Kansas University Medical Center through Pratt Community College, 1973 – 1977. Occupation: Small business owner. Experience: President, Health Advantage Inc., 26 years; President, Marshall Lea Enterprises, LLC, 20 years – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2009 – 2011, State Senator. 2011 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, Education, Health and Human Services.

**Craig Kennedy (D) District 18**

Email: Craig.Kennedy@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Yankton. Address: 101 W. 31st St., Yankton, SD 57078. Spouse: Gail. Children: Michael and Patrick. Education: Sioux Falls Lincoln High School, 1969; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Arts in Government and Psychology, 1973; University of South Dakota, Juris Doctorate, 1976. Occupation: Attorney. Experience: Law Clerk, U.S. District Court, 1976 – 1977; Private Law Practice, 1977 – Present; Yankton County States Attorney, 1985 – 1992; Special Assistant Attorney General, 1995 – 2016; Past President, South Dakota Defense Lawyers Association; South Dakota Chapter, American Board of Trial Advocates; USD Law School Foundation; Yankton Rotary Club and Foundation. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, and Judiciary.

**Kevin Killer (D) District 27**

Email: Kevin.Killer@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Bennett, Haakon, Jackson, Pennington, and Oglala Lakota. Address: PO Box 322, Pine Ridge, SD 57770. Education: Jefferson High School, Edgewater, CO; Metropolitan State College, 1997 – 1998; University of Colorado Denver; Oglala Lakota College. Occupation: Co-Founder/Co-Director, Native Youth Leadership Alliance, 2011 – Present. Experience: U.S. Senator Thomas Daschle, 2004; Pizza Hut, 2005 – 2007; South Dakotans Against Discrimination, 2006; Field Organizer, U.S. Senator Barack Obama Campaign, 2008; Oglala Sioux Burial Program, 2007 – 2009; Oglala Sioux Tribe; Treasurer, National Indian Education Association, 2008 – Present; Board Member, Oglala Lakota College; Treasurer, Wakpamni District. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2009 – 2016; State Senate, 2017 – Present. Committees: Health and Human Services, and Local Government.



Joshua Klumb (R) District 20

Email: Joshua.Klumb@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Aurora, Davison and Jerauld. Address: 26296 401st Ave. Mount Vernon, SD 57363. Religion: Christian. Education: Mitchell Christian High School, 2003; Oklahoma Wesleyan University, Bachelors of Science in Business, 2007. Occupation: Agricultural Producer. Experience: SD Legislature Committee Secretary, 2009-2014; Local Board of Administration, Mitchell Wesleyan Church, 2010 – Present; Director of Technology, Mitchell Wesleyan Church, 2011 – Present; Board of Directors, 1st Circuit CASA, 2015 – Present; Board of Directors, Mitchell Area Concert Series, 2015 – Present; Local Advisory Board, Aurora Plains Academy, 2016 – Present; Board of Directors, Dakota Counseling Institute, 2017 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2015 – 2016; State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources (Vice Chair), Education and Health and Human Services.



Jack Kolbeck (R) District 13

Email: Jack.Kolbeck@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln and Minnehaha. Address: 1124 E. Plum Rd., Sioux Falls, SD 57105. Spouse: Muriel. Children: Kimberly, Jacquelyn, and Alex. Religion: Baptist. Education: Salem High School; South Dakota State University, Degree in Economics and Political Science, 1974. Occupation: KAM-Beal Dist. Inc. Experience: Sales, Malt Business, 43 years; Member, Downtown Lions Club, 40 years; President, Sioux Falls Men's Slow Pitch, 1980 – 1982; Member, SD Softball Hall of Fame, 1992; Member, DU, Pheasants Forever, and Wild Turkey Federation; Honorary Member, South Dakota Civil Air Patrol. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, and Taxation (Vice chair).



Kris K. Langer (R) District 25

Email: Kris.Langer@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 600 W. 7th St., Dell Rapids, SD 57022. Spouse: Tracy. Children: Cole and Grant. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Deubrook High School, 1987; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Psychology and Sociology, 1991. Occupation: Realtor. Experience: Case Manager for adults with developmental disabilities, Advance; Realtor, Landmark Realty and Auction; Dell Rapids City Council. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – 2016; State Senator, 2017 – Present; Senate Majority Whip, 2017 – Present. Committees: Judiciary, Legislative Procedure, Local Government (Chair), and State Affairs.



Ryan Maher (R) District 28

Email: Ryan.Maher@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Butte, Corson, Dewey, Harding, Perkins, and Ziebach. Address: PO Box 237, Isabel, SD 57633. Religion: Catholic. Education: Isabel High School, 1996; Black Hills State University, Bachelor of Science in Accounting, Business Administration and minor in Computer Applications, 2000; Colorado Graduate School of Banking, 2007. Occupation: Insurance Agent. Experience: Owner/Agent, Frontier Insurance, 2012 - Present; Owner, Sparky's Bar and Grill, 2004 - Present; South Dakota Farm Service Agency, 2002 - 2004; Loan Officer, Farmers State Bank, 2004 - 2010. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2007 - 2014, 2017 - Present; Senate Assistant Majority Leader, 2017 - Present. Committees: Legislative Procedure, Local Government, and State Affairs.



Jeff Monroe (R) District 24

Email: Jeff.Monroe@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Hughes, Hyde, Stanley, and Sully. Address: 127 W. Dakota Ave., Pierre, SD 57501. Children: Jason, Jesse, Michelle, and Kristopher. Religion: Christian. Education: Ralston Nebraska High School, 1974; University of Nebraska, Degree in Biology, 1978; Northwestern College of Chiropractic, 1981; New York Chiropractic post graduate work in neurology, 1993. Occupation: Chiropractic Neurologist. Experience: Self Employed, 1982 - Present; Former Blunt City Council Member; ABATE Motorcycle Club; Pierre Taekwondo Club. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 1995 - 2002; State Senator, 2013 - Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Education and Taxation (Chair).



Stace Nelson (R) District 19

Email: Stace.Nelson@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Bon Homme, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, and McCook. Address: 24739 420th Ave., Fulton, SD 57340. Spouse: Aiza. Children: Lindi, Shawn, Megumi, Le, Erika, and Thomina. Grandsons: Parker, Noah, and Kade. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Mitchell High School, 1985; Excelsior College. Occupation: Retired NCIS Investigator/USMC Veteran. Experience: Military Policeman, Criminal Investigator, Marksmanship Instructor, United States Marine Corps (USMC), 1985 - 1999; Special Agent and Investigator, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS); Life member, National Rifle Association, Disabled American Veterans, and Fleet Reserve Association; Member, Cowboy Fast Draw Association, American Legion Post #41, and Marine Corps League; Past Member, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, Federal Criminal Investigator Association and NCISA. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2011 - 2014; State Senator, 2017 - Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy (Vice Chair), Government Operations and Audit, Judiciary, Local Government, and Tribal Relations.

**Reynold F. Nesiba (D) District 15**

Email: Reynold.Nesiba@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 201 S. Menlo Ave., Sioux Falls, SD 57104. Children: Nathaniel and Brandon. Religion: Lutheran. Education: University of Denver, Bachelor of Arts in Economics, 1989; University of Notre Dame, Master of Arts and Doctorate in Economics, 1991 and 1995. Occupation: Economics Professor. Experience: Professor, Augustana University, 1995 to Present. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriations.

**Jenna Netherton (R) District 10**

Email: Jenna.Netherton@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: PO Box 763, Sioux Falls, SD 57101. Spouse: Michael. Religion: Christian. Occupation: Entrepreneur. Experience: Chiropractic Assistant. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2011 – 2014; State Senate, 2015 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, Judiciary, and State Affairs (Vice Chair).

**Al Novstrup (R) District 3**

Email: Al.Novstrup@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brown. Address: 1705 Northview Ln., Aberdeen, SD 57401. Spouse: Kathy. Children: Linda and David. Religion: Methodist. Education: Sisseton High School; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Economics with a Minor in Science. Occupation: Small Business Owner. Experience: Teacher, Math and Science, Granite Falls, MN; Owner/Manager, computer company, 1983 – 2000; Owner/Manager, Family Fun Park, 1994 – Present; Representative to the White House Conference on Small Business; Kiwanis; Former Board Member, Boys and Girls Club; Board Member, Salvation Army; Jaycees Employer of the Year; Mayor's Outstanding Employer for Disabled Employees. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2002 – 2008, 2015 – 2016; State Senator, 2009 – 2014, 2017 – Present; Senate Majority Whip, 2017 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, Legislative Procedure, Retirement Laws (Vice Chair), and State Affairs.

**Ernie Otten (R) District 6**

Email: Ernie.Otten@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln. Address: 46787 273rd St., Tea, SD 57064. Spouse: Betty. Children: Brad, Brian, and 6 grandchildren. Religion: Free Lutheran. Education: Lennox High School, 1972. Occupation: Contractor Sales, Schoeneman Bros. Experience: Associate Member, Remodeling Council & Homebuilders Association; 2004 Remodeling Council Member of the Year; past prison ministry; past independent home building and small business owner; Precinct Committeeman and State Central Committeeman, Lincoln County, Republican Party. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2013 – Present; Majority Whip, 2015 – 2016. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Taxation, and Transportation (Chair).

**Jeffrey D. Partridge (R) District 34**

Email: Jeffrey.Partridge@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Pennington. Address: 7174 Prestwick Rd., Rapid City, SD 57702. Religion: Christian. Spouse: Katrina. Children: Micah, Josh, Grace, Abraham, and Benjamin. Education: Cedarburg High School, 1988; Augustana College, Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration and Spanish, 1992. Occupation: Financial Advisor. Experience: Financial Advisor/Business Owner, Partridge Financial, 2007 – Present; Financial Advisor, Ketel Thorstenson, 2005 – 2007; Financial Advisor, Merrill Lynch, 2003 – 2005. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2015 – 2016; State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriations.

**Deb Peters (R) District 9**

Email: Deb.Peters@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 705 N. Sagehorn Dr., Hartford, SD 57033. Spouse: Chris. Children: Derick and Braden. Religion: Lutheran. Occupation: CPA/Small Business Owner. Experience: Small business owner; Business Consulting Company, 2003; Certified Public Accountant, 18 years. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2005 – 2010; State Senator, 2011 – Present. Committees: Appropriations and Government Operations and Audit (Chair).

**Arthur L. Rusch (R) District 17**

Email: Arthur.Rusch@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Clay and Turner. Address: PO Box 312, Vermillion, SD 57069. Spouse: Lana. Children: Matthew, Elizabeth, Jonathon, and Mark. Religion: Catholic. Education: University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, 1968, and Juris Doctorate (cum laude), 1971. Occupation: Retired Circuit Court Judge/Writer. Experience: U.S. Army, Active Duty, 1971; Law Clerk, Seventh Circuit, 1971 – 1972; private law practice, Vermillion, 1972 – 1994; Clay County States Attorney, 1973 – 1985; City Attorney, North Sioux City, 1974 – 1986; Special Assistant Attorney General, 1989 – 1990; Circuit Court Judge, First Circuit, 1994 – 2011; Presiding Judge, First Circuit, 1995 – 2011; Past President, States Attorneys Association; Past President, South Dakota Judges Association; State Bar of South Dakota; Knights of Columbus and Lions; Past President, Sioux Council Boy Scouts of America; Chairman of Presiding Judges, 1995 – 1997; Member, SD Code Commission, SD Commission on Child Support and SD Corrections Commission. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2014 – Present. Committees: Health and Human Services, and Judiciary (Vice Chair).

**Lance Russell (R) District 30**

Email: Lance.Russell@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Custer, Fall River and Pennington. Address: 1938 Lincoln Ave., Hot Springs, SD 57747. Spouse: Starla. Children: Grant, Madison, Julia, and Warren. Religion: Baptist. Education: Edgemont High School, 1988; Black Hills State University, Bachelor of Science, 1992; University of South Dakota, Master of Arts, and Juris Doctorate, 1999. Occupation: Attorney. Experience: Executive Director, Pennington County Republican Party, 1993 – 1994, and South Dakota Republican Party, 1995; Law Clerk, South Dakota Fourth Circuit, 1999 – 2000; Deputy State's Attorney, Lawrence County, 2000; State's Attorney, Fall River and Shannon Counties, 2001 – 2008. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2009 – 2016; State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Judiciary (Chair), Taxation, and Transportation.

**Deb Soholt (R) District 14**

Email: Deb.Soholt@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 2628 E. Regency Ct., Sioux Falls, SD 57103. Spouse: Jerry. Children: Josh, Sam, and Molly. Religion: Lutheran. Education: University of North Dakota, Bachelor of Science in Nursing; South Dakota State University, Masters of Science in Nursing. Occupation: Registered Nurse. Experience: Director of Women's Health, Avera Medical Group, Present; over 35 years leadership roles in healthcare; community roles of South Dakota Board of Nursing, 3 years as President; Board of Directors and President, South Dakota Nurses Association; National Non-profit Women in Balance Board of Directors, Sioux Falls Area Chamber Board of Directors; SDSU Foundation Council of Trustees and Co-Host of House Calls – a SDPB weekly healthy information radio show.; Domestic Abuse Summer Study (Chair); Jolene's Law Task Force (Chair); Governor's Blue Ribbon Education Funding Task Force(Co-Chair); Early Learning Fellow, National Conference of State Legislatures; Co-Chair, NCSL Health Innovations Task Force; selected for Bowhay Institute for Legislative Leadership Development, Council of State Governments Midwest. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2013 – Present; Senate Majority Whip, 2015 – 2016; Executive Board, 2013 – 2014. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Education, and Health and Human Services (Chair).

**Alan Solano (R) District 32**

Email: Alan.Solano@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Pennington. Address: 3410 Wisconsin Ave., Rapid City, SD 57701. Spouse: Carol. Children: Jaimie, Rachel, Ashley, Zach, and Parker. Religion: Catholic. Education: Rapid City Central High School, 1984; Black Hills State University, Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration/Accounting, 1991. Occupation: CEO. Experience: CEO, Behavior Management Systems, 2007 – Present; Chief Administrative Officer, Behavior Management Systems, 2005 – 2007; Human Resource Manager, ASI, 2004 – 2005; Employee Relations Director, Behavior Management Systems, 1994 – 2004. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2013 – Present. Committees: Education (Vice Chair), and Transportation.

**Jim Stalzer (R) District 11**

Email: Jim.Stalzer@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha
 Address: 5909 W. Bristol Dr., Sioux Falls, SD 57106. Spouse: Carol. Children: Pam Vossen and Steve Stalzer. Religion: Catholic. Education: Electronic Technician, U.S. Air Force, 1967 – 1971; National College of Business, Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, 1978. Occupation: Retired/Information Technology. Experience: Electronic Warfare Technician, U.S. Air Force, 1967 – 1971; Plant Manager, Sencore, Inc., 1971 – 1980; Teacher, National American University, Management Classes, 1978 – 1992; Teacher of Vocational Electronics, Lincoln High School, 1980 – 1982; Supervisor, Litton Microwave Cooking, 1981 – 1987; Systems Engineer, Radio Shack, 1989 – 1991; Network Services Coordinator, Precision Computer Systems/Fiserv, 1991 – 2012. Legislative Experience: State Representative 2013 – 2016; State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Taxation and Transportation (Vice Chair).

**Billie H. Sutton (D) District 21**

Email: Billie.Sutton@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Gregory, and Tripp. Address: 919 Franklin St., Burke, SD 57523. Spouse: Kelsea. Children: Liam. Religion: Christian. Education: Burke High School, 2002; University of Wyoming, Bachelor of Arts in Business Finance, 2008. Occupation: Financial Consultant/Rancher. Experience: Ranching and Investment Services Officer, First Fidelity Bank. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2011 – Present; Senate Minority Leader, 2014 – Present. Committees: Appropriations, Government Operations and Audit, and State Affairs.

**Neal Tapio (R) District 5**

Email: Neal.Tapio@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Codington. Address: 188 S. Lake Dr., Watertown, SD 57201. Religion: Christian. Education: Watertown High School, 1988; Moorhead State University, Bachelor of Science in Finance and Investments, 1992. Occupation: Business Owner/Entrepreneur. Experience: President, NT Sales and Leasing, Inc., 2011 – Present; State Director, Donald Trump for President, 2016. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, Government Operations and Audit, Health and Human Services (Vice Chair).

**Larry Tidemann (R) District 7**

Email: Larry.Tidemann@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brookings. Address: 251 Indian Hills Rd., Brookings, SD 57006. Spouse: Gail. Children: Jared and Josh. Education: Baltic High School; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science Degree and Master of Science Degree. Occupation: Retired Associate Dean. Experience: Retired, Associate Dean and Director, 1998 – 2004, Program Leader, 1983 – 1998, Cooperative Extension Service, South Dakota State University; Extension Agent, Lincoln County, 1972 – 1983. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2005 – 2010; State Senator, 2011 – Present. Committees: Appropriations (Chair) and Retirement Laws.

**Jim White (R) District 22**

Email: Jim.White@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Beadle and Kingsbury. Address: 1145 Beach Cir. NE, Huron, SD 57350. Spouse: Paulette. Children: Jim B. and wife Eden, Spencer C. and wife Jamie, and 6 grandchildren. Religion: Lutheran. Education: University of North Dakota, Ellendale Branch, Bachelor of Science, 1966; Graduate School of Banking, Boulder, Colorado, 1993. Occupation: Retired. Experience: Teacher, Oakes, ND; small business, Britton, SD, 1972 – 1975; Wells Fargo Bank, 1975 – 2004; Past Chairman, Huron Regional Medical Center; Board Member, Huron Community Campus; Member, Sertoma; Board Member, Mitchell Technical Institute; Member and Stewardship Committee, Hope Lutheran Church; Shriner; Member, Huron Chamber of Commerce. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2011 – 2012; State Senator, 2012 – Present; Senate Assistant Majority Leader, 2015 – 2016. Committees: Appropriations and Retirement Laws (Chair).

**John Wiik (R) District 4**

Email: John.Wiik@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brookings, Codington, Deuel, and Grant. Address: 103 3rd Ave., Big Stone City, SD 57216. Spouse: Chelsey. Children: Connor and Cody. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Ortonville High School, 1990; Interstate Business College, Business Management, 1993. Occupation: Parts Manager, The Shop Inc. Experience: Radio Personality, KMSD, 1986 – 1991, Radio Personality, KVOX, 1991 – 1995; Radio Personality, KSDR, 1995 – 2009; Parts Manager, The Shop Inc., 2009 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2015 – 2016; State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriations (Vice Chair).



Jordan Youngberg (R) District 8

Email: Jordan.Youngberg@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lake, Miner, Moody, and Sanborn. Address: 609 NE 3rd St., Madison, SD 57042. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Dell Rapids High School, 2009. Occupation: Business Owner. Experience: Owner/Operator, Youngberg Pest Control, 2016 – Present; Owner/Operator, MT Corner, 2017 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Local Government (Vice Chair).

Members of the House



Dan Ahlers (D) District 25

Email: Dan.Ahlers@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 913 N. Washington Ave., Dell Rapids, SD 57022. Spouse: Amy. Children: Jackson and Aaron. Religion: Christian. Education: Dell Rapids High School; Augustana University, Bachelor of Arts in Government and International Affairs, 1997. Occupation: Small Business Owner. Experience: Small Business Owner, 1999 – Present; Administrator, Dell Rapids Chamber, 2013 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Senate, 2009 – 2010; State Representative, 2007 – 2008, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriations and Retirement Laws.



David L. Anderson (R) District 16

Email: David.Anderson@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln and Union. Address: 29177 477th Ave., Hudson, SD 57034. Spouse: Karen. Children: Dan Anderson and Rachel Rasmussen. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Canton High School; South Dakota State University, Degree in Agricultural Business, 1978. Occupation: Farming and Insurance. Experience: Farming, 1978 – Present; Insurance, 1983 – Present; President, Farm Mutual Insurance Company of Lincoln County; Owner, Canton Insurance Agency. Legislative Experience: State Representative, Gubernatorial Appointment, 2013, 2013 – Present. Committees: Appropriations (Chair) and Government Operations and Audit (Vice Chair).



Hugh M. Bartels (R) District 5

Email: Hugh.Bartels@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Codington. Address: 1244 N. Maple, Watertown, SD 57201. Spouse: Shelley. Children: Amber Aker, Dustin Aker, and Sarah Bartels. Religion: Lutheran. Education: T.F. Riggs High School, 1971; Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Business, 1975; University of South Dakota, Masters in Business Administration, 1976. Occupation: Retired Community Banker. Experience: President, Reliabank, 1996 – 2016; Chief Financial Officer, Enercept, 1995 – 1996; Senior Vice President, Farmers & Merchant Bank & Trust, 1980 – 1995; Deputy Director, Division of Banking, 1978 – 1980; Deputy Director, Division of Securities, 1972 – 1978. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriations.



Julie Bartling (D) District 21

Email: Julie.Bartling@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Gregory, and Tripp. Address: 28921 US Hwy 18, Gregory, SD 57533. Spouse: Bart. Children: Brandy, Becky, Brent, and Barton. Religion: Catholic. Education: Burke High School, 1976. Occupation: Agriculture. Experience: Gregory County Auditor, 1983 – 2000; Production Agriculture, 1977 – Present; Agricultural Business Owner, 1991 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2001 – 2004; State Senator, 2005 – 2010; State Representative, 2013 – Present; House Assistant Minority Leader, 2013 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and State Affairs.



Arch Beal (R) District 12

Email: Arch.Beal@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha and Lincoln. Address: 4001 W. 74th, Sioux Falls, SD 57108. Children: Jon, Matt, Ed, Jessica, Ashley, Lisa and Terrie. Religion: Protestant. Education: O’Gorman High School; Creighton University; Augustana University. Occupation: Business Owner. Experience: President/Owner, Beal Distributing, 42 years. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2014 – Present; House Majority Whip, 2017 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, and State Affairs.



Shawn Bordeaux (D) District 26A

Email: Shawn.Bordeaux@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Todd and Mellette. Address: PO Box 283, Mission, SD 57555. Fiancé: Stephanie Thomas. Children: Shana, Keely, Joslin, Jewel, Dalton, Ella, Sonny, Ashanti, and Hehaka. Religion: Catholic. Education: Todd County School District, 1985; Sinte Glaska University; University of Nebraska, Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, 1992; and Masters in Community and Regional Planning, 2003. Occupation: Administrator/Director. Experience: Director, Institute of Tribal Lands, 2004 – Present; Chief Operations Officer, Ho-Chunk Inc., 2001 – 2003; Locations Manager, SKINS Movie, 2001; General Manager, Prairie Winds Casino, 1999 – 2001; Regional Director, SBA SBDC, 1998 – 1999; Operations Manager, Golden Eagle Casino, 1996 – 1997; Marketing Director, Golden Eagle Casino, 1995 – 1996; Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Council Representative 2007 – 2009; Chairman, Economic Development Committee; Chairman, Education Committee; Vice Chairman, Treaty Council. Legislative Experience: State Representative 2014 – Present. Committees: Judiciary and Transportation.

**Thomas J. Brunner (R) District 29**

Email: Thomas.Brunner@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Meade, Butte and Pennington. Address: 18769 Quin Rd., Nisland, SD 57762, Spouse: Quin. Children: Krystal, Kelcy, Eric, Kortney, Elliot, Kamryn and Karmin. Education: Newell High School; Denver Institute of Technology. Occupation: Farmer. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2009 – 2012, 2015 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Education.

**Blaine "Chip" Campbell (R) District 35**

Email: Blaine.Campbell@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Pennington. Address: 3480 Colvin St., Rapid City, SD 57703. Spouse: Patricia. Children: Two. Religion: Latter Day Saints. Education: Brigham Young University, Bachelor of Science. Occupation: Self-employed sub-contractor. Experience: Active Duty US Air Force Pilot and Vietnam Veteran, 21 years; Technician, Home and Commercial Satellite Communications Industry, 31 years. Legislative Experience: 2015 – Present. Committees: Education and Health and Human Services.

**Lance Carson (R) District 20**

Email: Lance.Carson@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Aurora, Davison, and Jerauld. Address: PO Box 1112, Mitchell, SD 57301. Spouse: Donna. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Southern States Teachers College, 1967. Occupation: Retired Business Owner. Experience: Retired Business Owner. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2007 – 2014, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriations.



Roger D. Chase (R) District 22

Email: Roger.Chase@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Beadle and Kingsbury. Address: 20451 398th Ave., Huron, SD 57350. Spouse: Michelle. Children: Derek and Tia Chase, John and Lexy Foss, and Ryan Chase. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Huron High School, 1985; Lake Area Technical Institute, 1988; Huron University, Degree in Business Administration, 1989. Occupation: Real Estate/Farmer. Experience: Real Estate Sales, 1988 – Present; Owner, Coldwell Banker Action Realty, 1993 – Present; Diversified Livestock and Grain Farmer, 1984 – Present; County Commissioner, Beadle County, 2001 – 2008. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Transportation.



Michael Clark (R) District 9

Email: Michael.Clark@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 45979 253rd St., Hartford, SD 57033. Spouse: Amy. Children: Sarah. Education: Weld County High School; Southeast Technical Institute, Degree in Business Administration, 2007. Occupation: Technical Support. Experience: US Army, 1985 – 1992; Technical Support, Gateway Computers, 1996 – 2005; Technical Support, Vast Broadband, 2011 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Health and Human Services, and Transportation.



Kristin A. Conzet (R) District 32

Email: Kristin.Conzet@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Pennington. Address: 1523 West Blvd., Rapid City, SD 57701. Spouse: Steve. Children: Katherine. Religion: Catholic. Education: Stanley County High School, 1989; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communications. Occupation: Business Owner. Experience: National Conference of State Legislatures; Council of State Government; Graduate, Emerging Political Leaders; Darden School of Business; Delegate, American Council of Young Political Leaders, 2011; Graduate, Boyhay Institute For Legislative Leadership; House of Representative Long Range Planning Committee; Girls Scouts of the Black Hills Council; Rapid City Library Foundation; United Way; Storybook Island; Made for Shade; Saint Elizabeth Seaton Parent Teacher Organization; March of Dimes; Blessed Sacrament Church. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2009 – Present. Committees: Local Government (Chair) and Health and Human Services.

**Drew Dennert (R) District 3**

Email: Drew.Dennert@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brown. Address: 902 S. High St., Aberdeen, SD 57401. Fiancé: Ashton Bjun. Religion: Christian. Education: Homeschool Graduate. Occupation: Rancher/Farmer. Experience: Rancher/Farmer. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Taxation and Transportation.

**Lynne DiSanto (R) District 35**

Email: Lynne.DiSanto@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Pennington. Address: 22739A Rando Ct, Box Elder, SD 57719. Spouse: Mark. Children: Zachariah, Ian, and Riley. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Lincoln High School, 1995; Chadron State College, Bachelor of Arts in Business, 2000, and Master of Arts in Counseling, 2002. Occupation: Self-Employed. Experience: Real Estate Agent, 2015; Self-Employed Entrepreneur, 2006 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2014 – Present; House Majority Whip, 2017 – Present. Committees: Health and Human Services and State Affairs.

**Mary Duvall (R) District 24**

Email: Mary.Duvall@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Hughes, Hyde, Stanley, and Sully. Address: PO Box 453, Pierre, SD 57501. Spouse: Ron. Children: Layne and Regan. Religion: Christian. Education: Rapid City Central High School; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Business, 1985. Occupation: Communications Consultant. Experience: Special Projects Coordinator, Public Information Officer and Legislative Liaison, SD Department of Agriculture; Director of Communications and Lobbyist, SD Farm Bureau, 20 years; Member, SD Agriculture and Rural Leadership, Class II; active in church activities; volunteer certified fitness instructor, YMCA. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present. Committees: Taxation and Transportation (Chair).

**Julie Frye-Mueller (R) District 30**

Email: Julie.FryeMueller@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Custer, Fall River, and Pennington. Address: PO Box 2995, Rapid City, SD 57709. Spouse: Mike. Children: Tiara and Marisa. Religion: Catholic. Occupation: Family Business. Experience: Self-Employed. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Education and Transportation.

**Bob Glanzer (R) District 22**

Email: Bob.Glanzer@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Beadle and Kingsbury. Address: 1034 Michigan Ave. SW, Huron, SD 57350. Spouse: Penny. Children: Sally Burkholder and Thomas Glanzer. Religion: Mennonite. Education: James Valley Christian High School, 1963; Tabor College, Degree in Business Education with a minor in Physical Education, 1967; Northern State University, 1971 – 1975; Midwest Banking Institute, University of Minnesota/Morris, 1990; SD Real Estate Appraisers Course, 1992. Occupation: Retired, Agriculture Loan Officer, Banker. Experience: High School Instructor and Athletic Coach, 1968 – 1975; SD State Fair Manager, 1975 – 1979; Vice President and Agriculture Loan Officer, FM Bank/Marquette Bank, 1979 – 2002; Vice President and Agriculture Loan Officer, American Bank and Trust, 2002 – 2012. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Education.

**Tim R. Goodwin (R) District 30**

Email: Tim.Goodwin@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Custer, Fall River and Pennington. Address: 12870 J Pine Rd., Rapid City, SD 57702. Spouse: Marcia. Children: Sarah, Timothy, Rebecca and David. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Regents University, Bachelor of Science in Sociology; US Army, Combined Arms and Staff Services College, Command General Staff College. Occupation: Retired US Army Lt. Colonel and Retired Businessman. Experience: Private through Lt. Colonel, US Army, 1973 – 1997; Sales Manager, Various Home Improvement Companies, 1997 – 2017. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Taxation and Transportation.

**Spencer Gosch (R) District 23**

Email: Spencer.Gosch@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Campbell, Edmunds, Faulk, Hand, McPherson, Potter, Spink and Walworth. Address: 104 N. Riverview Dr., Glenham, SD 57631. Spouse: Ashley. Children: Teagan, Brody and Remmy. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Selby Area High School; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Science in Media and Journalism, and Business Marketing. Occupation: Insurance, Farming and Radio. Experience: Assistant Manager, WalMart; CSM, Wells Fargo; Farm Bureau Insurance; Gosch Farms; Dakota Radio Group; Selby Area School Board, 2015 – 2016. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Commerce and Energy.

**Lana Greenfield (R) District 2**

Email: Lana.Greenfield@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Hamlin, Clark, Spink, and Brown. Address: 103 Iowa St. S, Box 243, Doland, SD 57436. Spouse: Donald. Children: Brock, Blake, and Laci. Religion: Protestant. Education: Erwin High School; Black Hills State University, Bachelor of Science in Education, 1970 – 1973. Occupation: Retired Teacher and Current Business Owner. Experience: English Teacher, 1973 – 1975; Junior High English, 1975 – 1977; Title Teacher, 1977 – 1982; High School English, 1983 – 1984; High School English, 1985 – 2010; former local education association President, Secretary and Treasurer while teaching; Spink County Republican Committeewoman and convention delegate. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2015 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Local Government.

**Don Haggard (R) District 10**

Email: Don.Haggard@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: PO Box 1532, Sioux Falls, SD 57101. Spouse: Michele. Children: Heather, Daniel, Jenna, and Emma. Religion: Christian. Education: University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Science in Political Science and Masters in Business Administration. Occupation: Insurance. Experience: Agricultural Real Estate Sales and Management, Banking and Insurance. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present; House Speaker Pro Tempore, 2017 – Present. Committees: Legislative Procedures (Vice Chair), Retirement Laws (Vice Chair), State Affairs, and Taxation (Chair).



Steven G. Haugaard (R) District 10

Email: Steven.Haugaard@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 47629 258th St., Sioux Falls, SD 57104. Religion: Christian. Education: Madison High School, 1974; South Dakota State University, 2 years in civil engineering, 3 years in sociology, psychology, criminal justice, and political science, Bachelors, 1979; University of Puget Sound, School of Law, Juris Doctor, 1983. Occupation: Lawyer. Experience: 34 years in private law practice, all areas of law, in all state and federal courts and administrative agencies, other than the US Supreme Court; taught several semesters, University of Sioux Falls; background in farming and construction. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2014 – Present. Committees: Health and Human Services and Judiciary.



Spencer Hawley (D) District 7

Email: Spencer.Hawley@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brookings. Address: 1215 W. 8th St., South Brookings, SD 57006. Spouse: Barbara Ann. Children: Ryan, Shari, Jay, and Aaron. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Brookings High School, 1971; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Political Science and Economics, 1975. Occupation: Insurance Agent. Experience: Owner, Hawley Insurance Services; Insurance Agent, 1978 – Present; Retired Colonel, SD Army National Guard, 30 years; Game, Fish and Parks Commission, 7 years; Past State President, Independent Agents of SD; Past State President, SD Guard Association; Past President, Brookings Chamber of Commerce; Past President, Brookings Economic Development Corp.; Elks; American Legion; Board Member, Advance Foundation; Board Member, SD Parks and Wildlife Foundation. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2011 – Present; House Minority Leader. Committees: Commerce and Energy, Legislative Procedures, and State Affairs.



Dr. Leslie J. Heinemann (R) District 8

Email: Leslie.Heinemann@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lake, Miner, Moody and Sanborn. Address: 47962 228th St., Flandreau, SD 57028. Spouse: Libby. Children: Jason, Mark, Kimberly, Sister Gianna, and 6 grandchildren. Religion: Roman Catholic. Education: Flandreau Public High School; Augustana College; Loyola University School of Dentistry. Occupation: Dentist. Experience: Practicing Dentistry, Flandreau, 1981 – Present; Second Dental Clinic, Dell Rapids, 2000 – Present; dental mission trips to Romania; Leader, community drive to build common library (city, county, and school combined); leadership positions, statewide Dental Association. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present; House Majority Whip, 2017 – Present. Committees: Health and Human Services (Vice Chair) and State Affairs.

**Thomas R. Holmes (R) District 14**

Email: Thomas.Holmes@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Spouse: Sue. Children: Lucas. Religion: Roman Catholic. Education: Richfield High School; University of St. Thomas, Bachelor of Arts in Education and History, 1971; University of Sioux Falls, Master of Arts in Administration, 1997. Occupation: Educator. Experience: Social Studies Instructor, Sioux Falls Public Schools, 1971 – 2011; Assistant Girls Basketball Coach; Social Studies Department Chair, 1978 – 1985. Legislative Experience: State Representatives, 2014 – Present. Committees: Education (Vice Chair), and Health and Human Services.

**Taffy Howard (R) District 33**

Email: Taffy.Howard@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Meade and Pennington. Address: 530 Westberry Dr., Rapid City, SD 57702. Spouse: Mark. Children: Austin and Matthew. Religion: Protestant. Education: South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Mathematics, 1989. Occupation: Small Business Owner. Experience: Personnel Officer, US Air Force, 1990 – 1993; Squadron Section Commander, US Air Force, 1993 – 1994; Small Business Owner, 2001 – Present; Community Volunteer, 1993 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriation.

**Jean M. Hunhoff (R) District 18**

Email: Jean.Hunhoff@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Yankton. Address: 2511 Mulligan Dr., Yankton, SD 57078. Spouse: Dan. Children: Matthew, Nicholas, Abbey, and Paul. Religion: Catholic. Education: Tyndall-Tabor High School, 1972; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, 1976; University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, Master of Science in Nursing, 1979; University of Minnesota, Master of Arts in Hospital Administration, 1991. Occupation: Registered Nurse. Experience: Regional Home Care Director, Avera@Home, 2013 – 2015; Homecare Director, Corporate Quality and Compliance Office; Vice President of Professional Services and Assistant Clinical Director of Nursing, Avera Sacred Heart Hospital, 1980 – 2013; Co-Owner, Czeckers Sports Bar, 2013 – Present; President, South Dakota Home Health Association; Chairperson, Yankton County Republican, 1998 – 2000; American College of Health Care Executives; American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliaries; Chamber of Commerce; St. Benedict Church; Yankton City Commission, 1991 – 1997; Mayor, City of Yankton, 1995 – 1997. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2001 – 2006; State Senator, 2007 – 2014; State Representative, 2015 – Present. Committees: Government Operations and Audit (House Chair), and Appropriations (Vice Chair).



Greg Jamison (R) District 12

Email: Greg.Jamison@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln and Minnehaha. Address: 6300 S. Grand Prairie Dr., Sioux Falls, SD 57108. Spouse: Beth. Children: Dan and Jessica. Religion: Catholic. Education: O'Gorman High School; University of South Dakota, Criminal Justice and Mass Communication. Occupation: Business Owner. Experience: Owner, Jamison Advertising, 20 years; Sioux Falls City Council, 8 years. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Local Government and Taxation.



Kevin D. Jensen (R) District 16

Email: Kevin.Jensen@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln and Union. Address: 27808 484th Ave., Canton, SD 57013. Spouse: Darcy. Children: Jason Gannon, Todd Gannon and Jordan Jensen. Religion: Baptist. Education: Washington High School; Southeast Technical Institute, Computer Science; Villanova University, Project Management Program, 2003; Sioux Falls Seminary, Master of Divinity, Current Student. Occupation: Business Owner. Experience: Owner, Quik Products, LLC, 2015 – Present; Vice President/Chief Financial Officer, Prairie View Prevention Services, Inc., 1999 – 2016; Owner, Innovative Systems, 1996 – 1999; Partner, Software Alternatives, 1992 – 1996; Regional IT Director, Alco Health Services, 1980 – 1992; Computer Operations Manager, Brown Drug Company, 1977 – 1980. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Judiciary.



Timothy R. Johns (R) District 31

Email: Timothy.Johnson@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lawrence. Address: 203 W. Main St.; Lead, SD 57754. Spouse: Nancy. Children: Nicholas and Justin. Religion: Roman Catholic. Education: Northern State University, Bachelor of Arts in Sociology and Political Science, 1970; University of South Dakota, Juris Doctorate, 1974. Occupation: Attorney. Experience: Private law practice, 1974; Deputy States Attorney, Butte County; City Attorney, Nisland; Full-time Law Trained Magistrate, 8th Judicial Circuit, 1975 – 1989. Circuit Court Judge, Fourth Circuit Judicial Circuit (formerly 8th), 1989 – 2005; Part time Deputy States Attorney, Meade County, 2006; Private law practice, Johns & Kosel, Lead, SD; City Attorney, Lead; Attorney, Lead-Deadwood School District; Attorney, Lead Fire District. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2011 – Present. Committees: Education (Chair) and Judiciary (Vice Chair).

**David Johnson (R) District 33**

Email: David.Johnson@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Meade and Pennington. Address: PO Box 1276, Rapid City, SD 57709. Spouse: Karen. Children: Krissa, Kara and Kaci. Religion: United Church of Christ. Education: Central High School, 1979; SD School of Mines and Technology, Degree in Computer Science and Mathematics, 1983; University of South Dakota, Masters in Business Administration, 2003. Occupation: Registered Nurseryman and Certified Arborist; FAA Commercial Pilot and Flight Instructor. Experience: Weapons Software Engineer, US Naval Weapons Center, 1983 – 1985; Satellite Software Research and Development, Hughes Aircraft Company, 1985 – 1986; Active Duty and Reserve Officer, US Air Force, 1986 – 1994; Avionics Software Test Engineer, Honeywell, Inc. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, and Transportation.

**Dan Kaiser (R) District 3**

Email: Dan.Kaiser@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brown. Address: 1415 Nicklaus Dr., Aberdeen, SD 57401- 8822. Spouse: Laura. Children: Jaxon and Ava. Occupation: Sergeant, Aberdeen Police Department. Experience: Iraq War Veteran. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present. Committees: Judiciary and Taxation.

**Chris Karr (R) District 11**

Email: Chris.Karr@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 7421 W. Luke Dr., Sioux Falls, SD 57106. Education: South Dakota State University, Bachelors in Economics and Business Administration, 2003; University of South Dakota, Masters in Business Administration, 2004. Occupation: Self-Employed. Experience: Business Owner, Accredited Valuation Analyst, and Financial Consultant; Small Business Administration's Young Entrepreneur of the Year, 2009; Finalist, SD Governor's Awards in Business Excellence, 2008; Silver Telly Award, 2007. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriations.

**Jason W. Kettwig (R) District 4**

Email: Jason.Kettwig@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brookings, Codington, Deuel and Grant. Address: 1109 Washington Dr., Milbank, SD 57252. Spouse: Terra. Children: Tanner, Ty and Jocelyn. Religion: Methodist. Education: South Dakota State University, Degree in Physics, 1998. Occupation: City Administrator. Experience: SD Army National Guard, 1998 – Present; City of Milbank, 2005 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Education and Local Government.

**John A. Lake (R) District 23**

Email: John.Lake@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Campbell, Edmunds, Faulk, Hand, McPherson, Potter, Spink and Walworth. Address: 1105 E. Garfield Ave., Gettysburg, SD 57442. Spouse: Bridget. Children: Austin, Allison and Kirstie. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Gettysburg High School, 1979; University of South Dakota, Degree in Accounting, 1983. Occupation: Farmer/Rancher. Experience: Self-Employed, 35 years. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriations.

**Isaac Latterell (R) District 6**

Email: Isaac.Latterell@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln. Address: PO Box 801, Tea, SD 57064. Religion: Follower of Jesus. Education: Northern State University, Bachelor of Science in Business Finance with a Minor in Economics, 2005. Occupation: Technology Consultant. Experience: Business Owner. Legislative Experience: 2013 – Present; House Majority Whip, 2017 – Present. Committees: State Affairs and Taxation.

**Oren L. Lesmeister (D) District 28A**

Email: Oren.Lesmeister@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Corson, Dewey and Ziebach. Address: HC 76, Box 23, Parade, SD 57625. Spouse: Tracy. Children: Colten, Colby, and Chelsy. Religion: Catholic. Education: Cheyenne Eagle Butte High School; Western Dakota Vo-Tech, Degree in Agricultural Technology. Occupation: Farmer/Rancher. Experience: Agriculture Business Owner. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Transportation and State Tribal Relations.

**Steve Livermont (R) District 27**

Email: Steve.Livermont@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Bennett, Haakon, Jackson, Pennington, and Oglala Lakota. Address: 28765 237th Ave., Martin, SD 57551. Spouse: Paula. Children: Tanner Tetrault and Tee Tetrault. Religion: Christian. Education: Bennett County High School, 1974; South Dakota State University, 1 year; Oglala Lakota College, 1 year. Occupation: Rancher. Experience: Full-time Rancher. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Transportation.

**David Lust (R) District 34**

Email: David.Lust@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Pennington. Address: 4269 Rosemary Ln., Rapid City, SD 57702. Spouse: Rebecca. Children: Nicholas, Isabelle, Benjamin, and Samuel. Religion: Episcopal. Education: Dartmouth College, Bachelor of Arts, 1990; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1997. Occupation: Attorney. Experience: Partner, Gunderson, Palmer, Nelson and Ashmore, LLP; Uniform Laws Commission. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2007 – 2014; Governor's Appointment, 2016, 2016 – Present. Committees: Judiciary, Legislative Procedure, and State Affairs.

**J. Sam Marty (R) District 28B**

Email: Sam.Marty@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Butte, Harding, and Perkins. Address: 16692 Antelope Rd., Prairie City, SD 57649. Spouse: Leah. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Newell High School, 1966; Black Hills State University, one year. Occupation: Rancher. Experience: U.S. Army, Vietnam Veteran, 1968 – 1969; Awarded the Purple Heart. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2015 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources and Local Government.

**Elizabeth May (R) District 27**

Email: Elizabeth.May@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Bennett, Haakon, Jackson, Pennington, and Oglala Lakota. Address: 20261 BIA 2, Kyle, SD 57752-7400. Spouse: Avery. Children: Bud May and Mary Jo Fairhead. Religion: Catholic Education: Spearfish High School, 1979; Tarrant County Junior College, Computer Language; Oglala Lakota College; Texas Property and Casualty Insurance School, Degree in Adjusting, 1995. Occupation: Small Business Owner/Rancher. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, and Transportation.

**Steven D. McCleerey (D) District 1**

Email: Steven.McCleerey@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brown, Day, Marshall and Roberts. Address: 45708 116th St., Sisseton, SD 57262. Children: Stephanie, Aaron, and Mirissa. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Sisseton High School, 1971; South Dakota State University, General Agriculture, 1971 and 1972. Occupation: Agricultural Producer. Experience: Owner, Operator, Farmer, Ag Producer, Cow/Calf Operation; Life-time member, SDFU since 1982; Vice Chair, Roberts County Farmers Union, 12 years; Secretary/Treasurer, Coteau Valley Federal Credit Union, 10 years; Board Member, CDP Health Care System (Hospital/Nursing Home) 10 years; Governance Committee CDP Hospital Foundation Board, 6 years. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2015 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, Health and Human Services, and Retirement Laws.

**Sean McPherson (R) District 32**

Email: Sean.McPherson@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Pennington. Address: 610 St. Andrew St., Rapid City, SD 57701. Spouse: Kristin. Children: Weston, Jordyn, Trinity, and Jason. Religion: Nazarene. Education: University of Phoenix, Bachelor of Science in Business Management, 2001. Occupation: Senior Pastor. Experience: Electronics Technician, US Navy, 1989 – 1997; Project Manager, Intel Corp., 1997 – 2001; Field Sales Engineer, Sencore Corp., 2001 – 2003; Senior Pastor, 2003 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Education and Health and Human Services.

**G. Mark Mickelson (R) District 13**

Email: Mark.Mickelson@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln and Minnehaha. Address: 101 N. Main Ave., Suite 321, Sioux Falls, SD 57104. Spouse: Cynthia. Children: George, David, and Charlie. Religion: Catholic. Education: University of South Dakota, Accounting; Harvard University, Degree in Law. Occupation: Self-employed – Mickelson & Company. Experience: Self Employed, Mickelson and Company; railroad and industrial project financing work; Member, Rotary; Past Chair, Sioux Falls Development Foundation; Past Board Member, State Board of Economic Development; Past Board and Chair, South Dakota Community Foundation; Former Board Member, USD Foundation; Member, Pheasants Forever; Life Sponsor, Ducks Unlimited. Legislative Experience: 2013 – Present; Speaker of the House, 2017 – Present. Committees: Legislative Procedure (Chair), and State Affairs.

**John Mills (R) District 4**

Email: John.Mills@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brookings, Codington, Deuel, and Grant. Address: 21730 464th Ave., Volga, SD 57071. Spouse: Joy. Children: Jennifer and Jacob. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Brookings High School, 1973; Northeast Louisiana University, Bachelor of Science in Construction Management, 1981. Occupation: Building Construction, Real Estate Development. Experience: President, Mills Construction Inc., 1986 – 2006; President, Mills Development Corp., 2000 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, and Taxation.

**Herman Otten (R) District 6**

Email: Herman.Otten@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln. Address: PO Box 326, Tea, SD 57064. Spouse: Melissa. Children: Ally, Andrea, and Hayden. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Lennox High School. Occupation: Owner, Otten Construction, Inc., since 1996. Experience: Mayor of Tea, 1996 – 2000; Councilman, City of Tea, 2005 – 2014; Volunteer Firefighter, 1986 – 2016. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources (Chair) and Local Government.

**Kent Peterson (R) District 19**

Email: Kent.Peterson@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Bon Homme, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchison and McCook. Address: 720 N. Dakota St., Salem, SD 57058. Spouse: Cindy. Children: Alex and Maddie. Religion: Catholic. Education: McCook Central, 1999; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, 2003, and Masters in Business Administration, 2004. Experience: Financial Advisor, Garry Associates, 2004 – 2009; Farmer, 2009 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2014 – Present; Assistant Majority Leader, 2017 – Present. Committees: Judiciary, Legislative Procedure and State Affairs.

**Sue Lucas Peterson (R) District 13**

Email: Sue.Peterson@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lincoln and Minnehaha. Address: 6405 S. Killarney Cir., Sioux Falls, SD 57108. Spouse: Bill. Children: Lucas, Robert, and William. Religion: Christian. Education: Concordia College, Degree in Business Administration and Communications; University of South Dakota, Masters in Business Administration. Occupation: Former Commercial Banker; Track Coach. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Appropriations.

**Tom Pischke (R) District 25**

Email: Tom.Pischke@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 503 E. 12th St., Dell Rapids, SD 57022. Spouse: Children: Jayden, Brooklyn, and Preston. Religion: Catholic. Education: Corsica High School, 2000; Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Computer Information Systems, 2004. Occupation: Systems Quality Analyst at Esurance. Experience: Customer Service Representative/Computer Programmer/Analyst/Fraud Investigator/Global ID Administration Programmer, Citibank, 2005 – 2013; System Quality Analyst, Esurance, 2013 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Commerce and Energy.

**Lee Qualm (R) District 21**

Email: Lee.Qualm@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Gregory, and Tripp. Address: 27507 John Qualm Rd., Platte, SD 57369. Spouse: Trudy. Children: Evie, Renee, Jonathan, and Otto. Religion: Christian. Education: Platte High School; Mitchell Tech. Occupation: Farmer. Experience: Lifelong farmer and rancher. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present; House Majority Leader. Committees: Legislature Procedure and State Affairs (Vice Chair).

**Nancy Rasmussen (R) District 17**

Email: Nancy.Rasmussen@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Clay and Turner. Address: 28639 458th Ave., Hurley, SD 57036. Spouse: Mark. Children: Bethany (Drew), Kari (Logan), and Reid. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Dell Rapids High School, 1971; SE School of Practical Nursing, 1974; Thermography Technician; Parish Education Associate; University of South Dakota, attended. Occupation: Retired. Experience: Partner, family farm; previous coronary care nurse; mobile cancer screening clinic coordinator; thermography technician; parish education associate; Bookstore Manager, Reclaiming Youth International; Christian speaker; Viborg/Hurley School District Paraprofessional, currently; Member, SiouxLand Republican Women; Committeewoman, Turner County Republicans. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present. Committees: Taxation and Transportation (Vice Chair).

**Tim Reed (R) District 7**

Email: Tim.Reed@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brookings. Address: 627 Medary Ave., Brookings, SD 57006. Spouse: Mary. Children: Maddy and Thomas. Religion: Catholic. Education: Brookings High School, 1983; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Economics, 1988. Occupation: Former Mayor of Brookings. Experience: Mayor, City of Brookings, 2009 – 2016; City Council Member, City of Brookings, 2003 – 2009; Development Director, SDSU Foundation, 2008 – 2014. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Judiciary and Local Government.

**Larry Rhoden (R) District 29**

Email: Larry.Rhoden@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Butte, Meade, and Pennington. PO Box 12, Union Center, SD 57787. Spouse: Sandy. Children: Jesse, Cody, Reggie and Tristen. Religion: Baptist. Education: Sunshine Bible Academy; Northwestern Vocational School. Occupation: Rancher. Experience: Former Army National Guard; Past President, Cenex of Union Center, Sturgis and Belle Fourche; Trustee, Community Baptist Church; Past Member, Farmer's Home Administration County Committee; Past President, State Agriculture and Rural Leaders. Past Member Meade School Board. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2009 – 2014; State Representative, 2001 – 2008, 2017 – Present; House Majority Whip, 2017 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and State Affairs (Chair).

**Ray Ring (D) District 17**

Email: Ray.Ring@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Clay and Turner. Address: 607 Sterling St., Vermillion, SD 57069-3453. Spouse: Mary. Children: Thomas, Raymond III, Daniel, and Theresa. Religion: Roman Catholic. Education: Frankfort High school, 1963; Saint Benedicts College, Bachelor of Science in Physics, 1967; Kansas University, Doctorate Degree in Economics, 1980. Occupation: Retired Economics Professor. Experience: Chief Economist, Illinois Bureau of the Budget, 1976 – 1977; Revenue Estimator, U.S. Congress Joint Committee on Taxation, 1977 – 1978; Professor of Economics, University of South Dakota, 1978 – 2011. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present. Committees: Education and Taxation.

**Tim Rounds (R) District 24**

Email: Tim.Rounds@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Hughes, Hyde, Stanley, and Sully. Address: 1813 Abbey Rd., Pierre, SD 57501. Education: T.F. Riggs High School, 1978; Black Hills State University, Bachelor of Science in Political Science, 1983. Occupation: Insurance. Experience: Independent Claims Adjuster and Businessman, 1983 – Present; Past President and Past District President, Exchange Club; Knights of Columbus; Dakota Pond; South Dakota Claims Association. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2003 – 2010, 2013 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy (Chair), Health and Human Services, and Retirement Laws.

**Tona Rozum (R) District 20**

Email: Tona.Rozum@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Aurora, Davison, and Jerauld. Address: 87 S. Harmon Dr., Mitchell, SD 57301. Spouse: John. Children: Karin, Katie, Dan, and 7 Grandchildren. Education: Mitchell Senior High School; Dakota Wesleyan University, Bachelor of Arts. Occupation: Financial Advisor. Experience: Taught School 2 years; Retail Businesses owner 25 years; Financial Advisor since 1991. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2011 – Present. Committees: Judiciary, State Affairs, and Taxation.

**James Schaefer (R) District 26B**

Email: James.Schaefer@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brule, Buffalo, Jones and Lyman. Address: 23026 SD Highway 273, Kennebec, SD 57541. Children: Tonya and Ryan. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Kennebec High School; Northern State College, Bachelor of Science in Education. Occupation: Rancher. Experience: Teacher, Lyman County, 7 years; Past President, Omaha Farm Credit Board; President, Western Junior, 1996 and 1997. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2011 – Present. Committees: Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Transportation.

**Kyle Schoenfish (R) District 19**

Email: Kyle.Schoenfish@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Bon Homme, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, and McCook. Address: 42472 Maxwell Rd., Scotland, SD 57059. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Scotland High School; Dakota Wesleyan University, Bachelor of Arts in Accounting, Minor in Political Science. Occupation: Certified Public Accountant at Schoenfish & Company, Inc. Experience: Treasurer, Capital Township, 2011 – 2012. Legislative Experience: 2013 – Present. Committees: Local Government and Taxation.

**Jamie Smith (D) District 15**

Email: Jamie.Smith@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 512 N. Euclid Ave., Sioux Falls, SD 57104. Spouse: Kjerstin. Children: Johnathan and Isaac. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Washington High School, 1989; Augustana University, Bachelor of Arts in Communications, 1993. Occupation: Realtor. Experience: Manager/Franchise Advisor, Giggglebees; Teacher and Coach, Sioux Falls Public Schools; Orthopedic Sales, DePuy Simpson and Associates ; Realtor, Hegg Realtors, Current. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Education and Local Government.

**Karen L. Soli (D) District 15**

Email: Karen.Soli@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 810 W. 6th St., Sioux Falls, SD 57104-2904. Spouse: Joseph G. Holt. Children: Joseph, Jr., Stevan, Eric, Berit, and Louisa. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Granite Falls High School, 1966; St. Olaf College, Bachelor of Arts in Religion and Social Psychology, 1970; Lutheran Theological Seminary, Master of Divinity, 1978; Lutheran School of Theology, Doctorate of Ministry, 1998. Occupation: Capital Campaign Services Consultant, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. Experience: Parish Pastor of churches in central and northern Minnesota and Sioux Falls, SD; Lutheran Social Service Counselor; Interim Pastoral Ministry; Coordinator of Food to You Mobile Food Pantry; community and church leadership positions and elected member, ELCA National Church Council; Public Safety Improvement Act Oversight Council. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present; House Minority Whip, 2017 – Present. Committees: Health and Human Services, and Local Government.

**Wayne H. Steinhauer (R) District 9**

Email: Wayne.Steinhauer@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 26581 East Shore Pl., Hartford, SD 57033. Spouse: Cindy. Religion: Catholic. Education: Augustana University. Occupation: Business Owner. Legislative Experience: State Representative, Governor's Appointment, 2015, 2015 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, Government Operations and Audit, Health and Human Services (Chair).

**Mike Stevens (R) District 18**

Email: Mike.Stevens@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Yankton. Address: 214 Marina Dell, Yankton, SD 57078. Spouse: Linda. Children: Erik Messler, Sophie Lowe, Gabriel Messler, and Sadie Stevens. Religion: Evangelical. Education: North St. Paul High School, 1971; Bethel University, Degree in Political Science, 1975; University of South Dakota, Law School, 1978. Occupation: Trial Attorney. Experience: Partner, Blackburn & Stevens Prof. LLC.; Yankton School Board, 21 years; Past President, South Dakota Trial Lawyers. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2013 – Present. Committees: Education, Judiciary (Chair), and Legislative Procedure.

**Craig Tieszen (R) District 34**

Email: Craig.Tieszen@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Pennington. Address: 3416 Brookside Dr., Rapid City, SD 57702. Spouse: Debra. Children: Leslie and Laura. Religion: Methodist. Education: Canistota High School, 1967; South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Degree in Chemical Engineering, 1971; University of South Dakota, selected studies in Criminal Justice, 1980. Occupation: Retired Law Enforcement. Experience: Secondary School Teacher, U.S. Peace Corp, Kenya, 1971 – 1975; Rapid City Police Department, 1975 – 2007, Chief of Police, 2000 – 2007. Legislative Experience: State Senator, 2009 – 2016; State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Education, Government Operations and Audit, Judiciary, and Retirement Laws (Chair).

**Burt Tulson (R) District 2**

Email: Burt.Tulson@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brown, Clark, Hamlin and Spink. Address: 44975 SD Highway 28, Lake Norden, SD 57248. Spouse: Linda. Children: Patricia, Ryan, Amy, Mitchell, and 3 grandchildren. Religion: Protestant Christian. Education: Bryout High School; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering, 1970. Occupation: Retired Contractor; Substitute Teacher, Volunteer, Amateur Baseball Coach, Farm Owner. Experience: Commissioner, Hamlin County, 1982 – 2002; Deacon/Trustee/Chairman of Church; Chairman, SD Amateur Baseball Coaches Association, 1991 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative 2011 – Present. Committees: Education and Local Government (Vice Chair).

**Charles M. Turbiville (R) District 31**

Email: Charles.Turbiville@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lawrence. Address: 458 Williams St., Deadwood, SD 57732. Children: Krista Young, Jenni Irwin, and Becky Kitts. Religion: Catholic. Education: University of South Dakota, attended 2.5 years; Black Hills State University, attended 2.5 years. Occupation: Mayor, City of Deadwood. Experience: State Employee, 1970 – 1976; Rancher, 1976 – 1986; State Employee, 1986 – 2005; Gun Sales Representative, 2006 – 2009; Bar Manager, 2009 – 2010; Black Jack Dealer, 2010 – 2012; Economic Development Director, 2010 – 2013. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2005 – 2012, 2017 – Present. Committees: Judiciary and Local Government.

**Marli Wiese (R) District 8**

Email: Marli.Wiese@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Lake, Miner, Moody and Sanborn. Address: 520 NE 15th St., Madison, SD 57042. Spouse: Reggie. Children: Three adult children. Religion: Baptist. Education: Nettleton Commercial College, Degree in Secretarial, 1972. Occupation: Farmer. Experience: Served on school committees and foundation board; Vice President and Committeewoman, Lake County Republicans. Legislative Experience: State Representative, Governor's Appointment, 2017 – Present. Committees: Taxation and Education.

**Mark K. Willadsen (R) District 11**

Email: Mark.Willadsen@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 7712 W. Benelli Cir., Sioux Falls, SD 57106. Spouse: Suzanne. Children: Laura, Jill, and Matthew. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Lincoln Senior High School, 1973; University of South Dakota, 1973 – 1976. Occupation: Farmers Insurance Agent. Experience: Manager, Tom & Bud's Super Value, 1976 – 1978; Service Writer, Billion Chrysler Plymouth Datsun, 1978 – 1982; Agent, New York Life, 1982 – 1989; Agent, Farmers Insurance Group, 1989 – Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2004 – 2008, 2010 – 2012, 2014 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy, and Taxation (Vice Chair).

**Susan Wismer (D) District 1**

Email: Susan.Wismer@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Brown, Day, Marshall, and Roberts. PO Box 147, Britton, SD 57430. Spouse: Mark. Children: Clark, Kate and Kelly. Religion: Presbyterian. Education: Britton High School, 1974; Augustana College, Bachelors in English, with Minor in Journalism, 1978; Central Washington University, Accounting Coursework. Occupation: Accountant. Experience: Self-Employed, Certified Public Accountant, 1984 – Present; South Dakota Agriculture and Rural Leadership, Class I; Member, South Dakota Farmers Union; Secretary/Treasurer, Britton Development Corporation and Britton Area Hospice; Member, South Dakota Society of Certified Public Accountants. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2009 – 2014; 2017 – Present. Committees: Government Operations and Audit, Judiciary, and Taxation.

**Nancy York (R) District 5**

Email: Nancy.York@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Codington. Address: 921 8th Ave. NE, Watertown, SD 57201. Spouse: Duane. Children: Lisa Haider, DJ York, and Andy York. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Watertown High School, 1965; various continuing education and leadership classes. Occupation: Watertown School District. Experience: Business Owner, Duane's Floor Covering, 1971 – Present; Trainer and Event Planner, Thrivent Financial, 1998; City Council, City of Watertown, 1996 – 2011; Watertown School District, 2011 - Present. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2017 – Present. Committees: Health and Human Services, and Local Government.

**Larry P. Zikmund (R) District 14**

Email: Larry.Zikmund@sdlegislature.gov. Counties: Minnehaha. Address: 2405 E. 52nd St., Sioux Falls, SD 57103. Spouse: Judith. Children: Jill Schunneeman and Allison Thompson. Religion: Methodist. Education: Comstock High School, 1964; North Platte Junior College, Associate of Arts, 1968; University of Illinois, Bachelor of Science in Industrial Education, 1972, and Masters in Vocational Education, 1972; Post Graduate Studies, University of Illinois; Johns Hopkins University, Policy Studies. Occupation: Retired/Association Management/Educator. Experience: Teacher, 1972 – 1974; Student Services Coordinator, 1974 – 1976; Director, Jo Daviess Carroll AVC, 1976 – 1987; State Director, Chair, National Vocational Industrial Clubs of America State Directors; State Director, South Dakota Adult Vocational and Technical Education, 1987 – 1995; President and CEO, Associated General Contractors Building Chapter, 1995 – 2010; Chair, Vocational Technical Education Consortium of States, Armed Forces, and Bureau of Prisons; Regional Board Member, Associated General Contractors of America State Directors; City Commission, City of Stockton, 1976 – 1984; Police Commissioner, City of Stockton, 1980 – 1984; U.S. Air Force, 1968 – 1972; Lobbyist, 1995 – 2010. Legislative Experience: State Representative, 2015 – Present. Committees: Commerce and Energy (Vice Chair), and Education.

92nd Legislative Session – 2017
Senate Officers and Employees

Matt Michels.....	President	Yankton
Brock Greenfield	President Pro Tempore.....	Clark
Kay Johnson	Secretary of the Senate.....	Pierre
Judy Rapp.....	First Assistant to the Secretary of the Senate	Pierre
Jill Wellhouse	Second Assistant to the Secretary of the Senate.....	Pierre
Carol Nowak.....	Third Assistant to the Secretary of the Senate	Pierre
Glenda Woodburn	Secretary to the President Pro Tempore.....	Pierre
Marilyn Seymour.....	Secretary to the Majority Party	Murdo
Clay Hoffman	Secretary to the Minority Party	Winner
Barbara Bjorneberg	Appropriations Secretary.....	Pierre
Lois Henry.....	Committee Secretary	Seneca
Mary Kirk.....	Committee Secretary	Pierre
Mona Oehlerking.....	Committee Secretary	Pierre
Rena Ortbahn.....	Committee Secretary	Pierre
David Bonde.....	Sergeant at Arms	Ft. Pierre
Gary Hoschied	Assistant Sergeant at Arms	Pierre
Tom Dravland.....	Assistant Sergeant at Arms	Pierre

Senate Interns

Donald Beckwith.....	Pierre	Alyssa Mullaney	Dell Rapids
Ty Daly.....	Rapid City	Ryan Saeger.....	Hartland, WI
Donovan Fravel	Sioux Falls	Ryan Sailors.....	Hermosa
Joshua Haan.....	Aberdeen	Kelcy Schauanaman	Aberdeen
Dylan Kirchmeier	Webster		

Senate Aide

Caleb Finck.....	Tripp
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Senate Pages

First Term

Ashlynn Beninga	Sioux Falls
Ellie Krizan.....	Humboldt
Caroline Moriarty	Sioux Falls
Sydney Noordsy	Brookings
Eli Pieper.....	Gary
Amanda Pugh	Pierre

Second Term

Aaron Dickhoff.....	Wessington
Michaela Flora.....	Clark
Ella Graham.....	Wentworth
Amber Hulse.....	Hot Springs
Lauren Leisinger	Sioux Falls
Dara Ness.....	Kennebec
Kalder Ness	Kennebec
Lauren Rink	Huron
Madison Russell	Hot Springs
Mariah Weich	Plankinton

Third Term

Emma Graves Ipswich
 Shelby Guthrie Pierre
 Carter Hoffer Henry
 Lynsey Klunder Elk Point
 Dalton Larson Hartford
 Jayd Mullen Pierre
 Mit Patel Hot Springs
 Sydney Powers Brookings
 Rachel Schoon Brandon
 Eli Van Horn Plankinton
 Noah Wicks Nunda
 Chandler Wilson Piedmont

Fourth Term

Amber Buskness Madison
 Audrey Cope Rapid City
 Gabriel Hutchison Yankton
 Madison Jones Pierre
 Ellen Lewis Winfred
 Elle Moon Creighton
 Brigita Rasmussen Hudson
 Sydney Swanson Waubay
 Hannah Weinheimer Onida

Fifth Term

Matthew Bunn Isabel
 Mary Dybedahl Colton
 Kadon Leddy Stockholm
 Emma Mesman Pierre

Patrick Minihan Canton
 Courtney Peters Hot Springs
 Roger Sheets Rapid City
 Evan Sundby Rapid City

92nd Legislative Session – 2017
House Officers and Employees

G. Mark Mickelson Speaker Sioux Falls
 Don Haggar Speaker Pro Tempore Sioux Falls
 Arlene Kvislen Chief Clerk of the House Ft. Pierre
 Mary Lou Goehring First Assistant to the Chief Clerk Pierre
 Jackie Driscoll Second Assistant to the Chief Clerk Pierre
 Shirleen Fugitt Third Assistant to the Chief Clerk Pierre
 Pastor John Armstrong Chief Chaplain Pierre
 Liz Markley Secretary to the Speaker Pierre
 Trudy Qualm Secretary to the Majority Party Platte
 Josh Waltjer Secretary to the Minority Party Sioux Falls
 Mary Turner Appropriations Secretary Pierre
 Shirley Ellwein Committee Secretary Ft. Pierre
 Pam Kean Committee Secretary Pierre
 Lori Roberts Committee Secretary Pierre
 James Smith Sergeant at Arms Pierre
 Rollie Borth Assistant Sergeant at Arms Pierre

House Interns

Haley Bryan	Sergeant Bluff, IA	Gunnar Lamb	Brookings
Baylee Dittman	Spearfish	Kay Marrs	Whitewood
Lilli Jasper	Sioux Falls	Teagan McNary	Vermillion
Zach Johansen	Rapid City	Danielle Rang	Parker
Lukas Kallas	Leola	Matthew Remmich	Pierre
Stetson Kastengren	Vermillion	Jenna Schweiss	Pierre
Garrett Keegan	Eagle Butte		

House Pages

First Term

Cheyenne Davis	Belle Fourche
Arden Koenecke	Pierre
Austin Lannen	Rapid City
Hunter Lipinski	White
Nicholas Lust	Rapid City
Hayley Sowers	Belle Fourche
Aspen Stover	Hot Springs
Emma Wilkinson	Elk Point

Second Term

Matthew Bogue	Beresford
Kayleb Cihak-Brozik	Winner
Sara Herman	Reliance
Grace Homer	Garretson
Wyatt Jorgensen	Volin
Hanna Juelfs	Belle Fourche
Michael Linngren	Watertown
Emily Muirhead	Presho
Kathlynn Short	Rapid City
Braedon Wallenstein	Lennox
Raegan Winder	Pierre

Third Term

Jessica Darnall	Pierre
Bailey DeJong	Kennebec
Kailey Feiner	Mitchell
Katie Hauser	Yankton
Christopher Irsfeld	Sioux Falls
Joslyn Jessop	Presho
Abby Jiang	Huron
Veronica Kinkler	Onida
Shikhar Kumar	Sioux Falls
Ross Oyler	Rapid City
Olivia Rasmussen	Viborg
Rebekah Ruby	Belle Fourche
Marisa Smith	Britton
Alexis Willems	Canistota

Fourth Term

Jaclyn Bludorn	Webster
Allie Bradsky	Rapid City
Haley Carbajal	Belle Fourche
Lincoln Gibbs	Claremont
Faith Houghtaling	Doland
Grace Jones	Pierre
Matt LaFave	Mission Hill
Kade Larson	Yankton
Hannah Miller	Mitchell
Amanda Neff	Sioux Falls
Kole Pickner	Onida
Madison Sears	Belle Fourche

Fifth Term

Ashton BurkeChamberlain
 Lauren HightBelle Fourche
 Sophie Kouri Yankton
 Kelsey Lensegrav Interior

Robert Marlow Yankton
 Cooper Mueller Oacoma
 Jessie Ristau..... Chamberlain

91st Legislative Session – 2016

Senate Members

District	County	Name – Party Affiliation	Home City
1	Brown, Day, Marshall, Roberts	Jason Frerichs (D)	Wilmot
2	Brown, Clark, Hamlin, Spink	Brock Greenfield (R)	Clark
3	Brown	David Novstrup (R)	Aberdeen
4	Brookings, Codington, Deuel, Grant	Jim Peterson (D)	Reville
5	Codington	Ried Holien (R)	Watertown
6	Lincoln.....	Ernie Otten (R)	Tea
7	Brookings	Larry Tidemann (R).....	Brookings
8	Lake, Miner, Moody, Sanborn	Cooper Parsley (D)	Madison
9	Minnehaha	Deb Peters (R)	Hartford
10	Minnehaha	Jenna Hagggar (R).....	Sioux Falls
11	Minnehaha	David Omdahl (R)	Sioux Falls
12	Lincoln, Minnehaha	R. Blake Curd (R).....	Sioux Falls
13	Lincoln, Minnehaha	Phyllis Heineman (R)	Sioux Falls
14	Minnehaha	Deb Soholt (R).....	Sioux Falls
15	Minnehaha	Angie Buhl O’Donnell (D)	Sioux Falls
16	Lincoln, Union	William Shorma (R)	Dakota Dunes
17	Clay, Turner.....	Arthur Rusch (R).....	Vermillion
18	Yankton	Bernie Hunhoff (D)	Yankton
19	Bon Homme, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, McCook.....	Bill Van Gerpen (R)	Tyndall
20	Aurora, Davison, Jerauld	Mike Vehle (R).....	Mitchell
21	Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Gregory, Tripp	Billie Sutton (D)	Burke
22	Beadle, Kingsbury	Jim White (R)	Huron
23	Campbell, Edmunds, Faulk, Hand, McPherson, Potter, Spink, Walworth	Corey Brown (R)	Gettysburg
24	Hughes, Hyde, Stanley, Sully	Jeff Monroe (R).....	Pierre
25	Minnehaha	Scott Fiegen (R).....	Dell Rapids
26	Brule, Buffalo, Jones, Lyman, Mellette, Todd... ..	Troy Heinert (D).....	Mission
27	Bennett, Haakon, Jackson, Pennington, Oglala Lakota	Jim Bradford (D)	Pine Ridge
28	Butte, Corson, Dewey, Harding, Perkins, Ziebach.....	Betty Olson (R)	Prairie City

District	County	Name – Party Affiliation	Home City
29	Butte, Meade, Pennington	Gary Cammack (R)	Union Center
30	Custer, Fall River, Pennington	Bruce Rampelberg (R)	Rapid City
31	Lawrence	Bob Ewing (R)	Spearfish
32	Pennington	Alan Solano (R)	Rapid City
33	Meade, Pennington	Phil Jensen (R)	Rapid City
34	Pennington	Craig Tieszen (R)	Rapid City
35	Pennington	Terri Haverly (R)	Rapid City

House Members

District	County	Name – Party Affiliation	Home City
1	Brown, Day, Marshall, Roberts	Steven McCleerey (D)	Sisseton
1	Brown, Day, Marshall, Roberts	Dennis Feickert (D)	Aberdeen
2	Brown, Clark, Hamlin, Spink	Lana Greenfield (R)	Doland
2	Brown, Clark, Hamlin, Spink	Burt Tulson (R)	Lake Norden
3	Brown	Al Novstrup (R)	Aberdeen
3	Brown	Dan Kaiser (R)	Aberdeen
4	Brookings, Codington, Deuel, Grant	Fred Deutsch (R)	Florence
4	Brookings, Codington, Deuel, Grant	John Wiik (R)	Big Stone City
5	Codington	Lee Schoenbeck (R)	Watertown
5	Codington	Roger Solum (R)	Watertown
6	Lincoln	Herman Otten (R)	Tea
6	Lincoln	Isaac Latterell (R)	Tea
7	Brookings	Spencer Hawley (D)	Brookings
7	Brookings	Scott Munsterman (R)	Brookings
8	Lake, Miner, Moody, Sanborn	Mathew Wollman	Madison
8	Lake, Miner, Moody, Sanborn	Leslie Heinemann (R)	Flandreau
9	Minnehaha	Paula Hawks (D)	Hartford
9	Minnehaha	Wayne Steinhauer (R)	Hartford
10	Minnehaha	Steve Haugaard (R)	Sioux Falls
10	Minnehaha	Don Haggart (R)	Sioux Falls
11	Minnehaha	Jim Stalzer (R)	Sioux Falls
11	Minnehaha	Mark Willadsen (R)	Sioux Falls
12	Lincoln, Minnehaha	Arch Beal (R)	Sioux Falls
12	Lincoln, Minnehaha	Alex Jensen (R)	Sioux Falls
13	Lincoln, Minnehaha	G. Mark Mickelson (R)	Sioux Falls
13	Lincoln, Minnehaha	Steve Westra (R)	Sioux Falls
14	Minnehaha	Thomas Holmes (R)	Sioux Falls
14	Minnehaha	Larry Zikmund (R)	Sioux Falls
15	Minnehaha	Karen Soli (D)	Sioux Falls
15	Minnehaha	Patrick Kirschman (D)	Sioux Falls
16	Lincoln, Union	Jim Bolin (R)	Canton
16	Lincoln, Union	David Anderson (R)	Hudson
17	Clay, Turner	Ray Ring (D)	Vermillion
17	Clay, Turner	Nancy Rasmussen (R)	Hurley
18	Yankton	Jean Hunhoff (R)	Yankton
18	Yankton	Mike Stevens (R)	Yankton
19	Bon Homme, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, McCook	Kyle Schoenfish (R)	Scotland
19	Bon Homme, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, McCook	Kent Peterson (R)	Salem

District	County	Name – Party Affiliation	Home City
20	Aurora, Davison, Jerauld	Joshua Klumb (R).....	Mt. Vernon
20	Aurora, Davison, Jerauld	Tona Rozum (R).....	Mitchell
21	Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Gregory, Tripp	Julie Bartling (D).....	Gregory
21	Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Gregory, Tripp	Lee Qualm (R).....	Platte
22	Beadle, Kingsbury	Peggy Gibson (D).....	Huron
22	Beadle, Kingsbury	Dick Werner (R).....	Huron
23	Campbell, Edmunds, Faulk, Hand, McPherson, Potter, Spink, Walworth	Justin Cronin (R).....	Gettysburg
23	Campbell, Edmunds, Faulk, Hand, McPherson, Potter, Spink, Walworth	Michele Harrison (R).....	Mobridge
24	Hughes, Hyde, Stanley, Sully	Tim Rounds (R).....	Pierre
24	Hughes, Hyde, Stanley, Sully	Mary Duvall (R).....	Pierre
25	Minnehaha	Kris Langer (R).....	Dell Rapids
25	Minnehaha	Roger Hunt (R).....	Brandon
26A	Mellette, Todd	Shawn Bordeaux (D).....	Mission
26B	Brule, Buffalo, Jones, Lyman	James Schaefer (R).....	Kennebec
27	Bennett, Haakon, Jackson, Pennington, Oglala Lakota	Kevin Killer (D).....	Pine Ridge
27	Bennett, Haakon, Jackson, Pennington, Oglala Lakota	Elizabeth May (R).....	Kyle
28A	Corson, Dewey, Ziebach.....	Dean Schrempp (D).....	Lantry
28B	Butte, Hardings, Perkins	Sam Marty (R).....	Prairie City
29	Butte, Meade, Pennington.....	Thomas Brunner (R).....	Nisland
29	Butte, Meade, Pennington.....	Dean Wink (R).....	Howes
30	Custer, Fall River, Pennington.....	Mike Verchio (R).....	Hill City
30	Custer, Fall River, Pennington.....	Lance Russell (R).....	Hot Springs
31	Lawrence	Timothy Johns (R).....	Lead
31	Lawrence	Fred Romkema (R).....	Spearfish
32	Pennington.....	Kristin Conzet (R).....	Rapid City
32	Pennington.....	Brian Gosch (R).....	Rapid City
33	Meade, Pennington	Jacqueline Sly (R).....	Rapid City
33	Meade, Pennington	Scott Craig (R).....	Rapid City
34	Pennington.....	Dan Dryden (R).....	Rapid City
34	Pennington.....	Jeffrey Partridge (R).....	Rapid City
35	Pennington.....	Lynne DiSanto (R).....	Rapid City
35	Pennington.....	Blaine “Chip” Campbell (R)...	Rapid City

Senate Officers and Employees

Matt Michels	President	Yankton
Gary Cammack.....	President Pro Tempore	Union Center
Kay Johnson	Secretary of the Senate	Pierre
Judy Rapp.....	First Assistant to the Secretary of the Senate	Pierre
Jill Wellhouse.....	Second Assistant to the Secretary of the Senate	Pierre
Beverly Ingle.....	Third Assistant to the Secretary of the Senate.....	Pierre
Rena Ortbahn	Secretary to the President Pro Tempore	Pierre
Christina Quiett	Secretary to the Majority Party	Gettysburg
Kim Forgey	Secretary to the Minority Party	Pierre
Barbara Bjerneberg	Appropriations Secretary.....	Pierre
Lois Henry.....	Committee Secretary.....	Seneca
Mary Kirk.....	Committee Secretary	Pierre
Mona Oehlerking	Committee Secretary.....	Pierre
Marilyn Seymour	Committee Secretary.....	Murdo
David Bonde.....	Sergeant at Arms.....	Ft. Pierre
Gary Hoscheid.....	Assistant Sergeant at Arms	Pierre
Tom Dravland	Assistant Sergeant at Arms	Pierre

Senate Interns

Catherine Dougherty	Sioux Falls	Jacob Sutton.....	Flandreau
Matilyn Kerr.....	Highmore	Taige Tople.....	Aberdeen
Jamie Mundwiler.....	Milbank	Thayne Watson	Brookings
Thea Rave	Baltic	Jonathan Wieger	Waubay
Michael Schlieve	Vesta, MN		

Senate Aide

Ciaran Glynn	Canistota
--------------------	-----------

Senate Pages

First Term

Steven Diaconu	Sioux Falls
Erin Haase	Aberdeen
Erica Kitchenmaster	Lake Andes
Hannah Lopes.....	Aberdeen
Alexis McCarvel	Tea
Sarah McClure	Hoven
Ben Williams.....	Aberdeen
Jessica Zempel	Wilmot

Second Term

Ruth Burkhalter	Prairie City
Hannah Cleveland.....	Aberdeen
Mallory Gauer.....	Wetonka
Hannah Gruenwald	Clark
Alexandra Hansen.....	Camp Crook
Layne Hohn	Pierre
Rylee Hommandberg	Hudson
Kathryn Paulson.....	Garden City
Elizabeth Petersen.....	Beresford
Molly Walker.....	Watertown

Third Term

Emma Abbott Huron
 Katherine Bogue..... Faith
 Ryder HeitzNewell
 Grace Jensen..... Mobridge
 Jessica Johnson.....Brookings
 Haley Ketteler Ft. Pierre
 Emily Schmitz..... Vermillion
 Autumn Simon Hoven
 Lact SteigerGlenham
 Melissa Wollman Hartford

Fourth Term

Kallie Carey Huron
 John Eilertson Wentworth
 Joanna Hancock Pierre
 Trey Jones..... Britton
 Cassidy KitzmillerSummerset
 Lynsey Klunder Elk Point
 Shale Kramme Ft. Pierre
 Zachary Renshaw.....Sioux Falls
 Andrew Silva Gettysburg
 Megan Simon..... Tolstoy
 Joshua Weinheimer..... Onida

Fifth Term

Marissa Cruse Huron
 Alicia Hanson..... Delmont
 Tea Hill Belle Fourche
 Kayli KjerstadPhilip
 Jackson Neal..... Watertown

Shauna Pauli Milbank
 Ryan Solberg Mitchell
 Lauren Soulek.....Delmont
 Rebekah Tuchscherer..... Milbank

House Officers and Employees

Dean Wink SpeakerHowes
 G. Mark Mickelson Speaker Pro TemporeSioux Falls
 Arlene KvislenChief Clerk of the House.....Ft. Pierre
 Jan Lester First Assistant to the Chief Clerk Pierre
 Jackie Driscoll..... Second Assistant to the Chief Clerk Pierre
 Shirleen FugittThird Assistant to the Chief Clerk..... Pierre
 Pastor Sarah Goldammer..... Chief Chaplain Pierre
 Liz Markley..... Secretary to the Speaker Pierre
 Trudy Qualm.....Secretary to the Majority Leader.....Platte
 Kathy TylerSecretary to the Minority Leader..... Big Stone City
 Mary TurnerAppropriations Secretary..... Pierre
 Shirley Ellwein..... Committee Secretary..... Ft. Pierre
 Colleen Hunt Committee Secretary..... Mitchell
 Pam Kean Committee Secretary..... Pierre
 Melvin Chandler.....Sergeant at Arms..... Pierre
 James Smith Assistant Sergeant at Arms Pierre

House Interns

Jordan Abu-Sirriya Aberdenn
 Taylin Albrecht Howard
 Chesney Garnos Wall
 Stephen Gemar Mobridge
 Matthew Hilson Yankton
 Lucas Martin Mobridge

Cole Morgan Mitchell
 Cal Reeves Mobridge
 Ashley Sorensen Vermillion
 Hans Torgerson..... Rapid City
 Emily Wall..... Chamberlain
 Alexis Ward Aberdeen

House Pages

First Term

Korder Cropsey	Presho
Michael Cutshaw	Clear Lake
Lance Guthmiller	Onida
Mary Merxbauer	Aberdeen
Katie Miller	Andover
Jennifer Nelson	Huron
Emily Smith	Eureka
Brett Story	Chamberlain
Patrick Winter	Lennox

Third Term

Miranda Anderson	Marion
Andee Arnoldy	Kennebec
Matdalynn Buffington	Huron
Hannah Carlson	Parker
Evangeline Gabel	Watertown
Clayton Keck	St. Lawrence
Julia Loudenburg	Spencer
Dara Ness	Kennebec
Kalder Ness	Kennebec
Brigita Rasmussen	Hudsen
Mindy Ravnaas	Blunt
Shelby Riggs	Mitchell
Lauren Rink	Huron
Cayley Schmitt	Sioux Falls
Megan Thornhill	Nisland

Fifth Term

Bridget Dekam	Platte
Kaiden Dorris	Madison
Matthew Esche	Canton
Kaitlyn Hague	Highmore
Jared Hueser	Elk Point
Olivia Rasmussen	Viborg
Leonard Red Hair	Pine Ridge

Second Term

Kelly Coburn	Sturgis
Lyndsey Effling	Britton
Logan Ellingson	Stratford
Kimberly Grambihler	Pierre
Isabella Hagg	Rapid City
Timber Hudson	Sturgis
Amber Hulse	Hot Springs
Kylie Kreil	Sturgis
Conrad Mohr-Eymer	Reliance
Cory Murphy	Frederick
Emma Pease	Centerville
Georgiale Quail	Brandt
Joshua Vaith	Scotland

Fourth Term

Kayla Bailly	Stratford
Wyatt Beyer	Timber Lake
Levi Czmowski	Huron
Layna Darling	Blunt
Cameron Decker	Gettysburg
Andrew Flannery	Elk Point
Jacob Huber	Canton
Madison Jones	Pierre
Hannah Kilker	Britton
Shaun Maher	Timber Lake
Luke Mairose	Kimball
Joseph Miller	Vermillion
Staci Seaman	Miller
Ashley VanMeeteren	Yankton

Chapter 4

2017 South Dakota Legislative Manual Executive Branch



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Governor Dennis Daugaard

Dennis Daugaard**Governor**

Address: State Capitol, Suite 202
500 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501

Phone: (605) 773-3212

Internet: www.state.sd.us/governor

Spouse: Linda Daugaard

Children: Laura, Sara and Christopher

Affiliation: Republican

Dennis Daugaard is the 32nd Governor of South Dakota. Daugaard and his running mate, former house speaker Matt Michels of Yankton, were elected in 2010, and sworn in on January 8, 2011. The Daugaard/Michels gubernatorial ticket was reelected in 2014, by the largest margin in South Dakota history.

Daugaard grew up between Garretson and Dell Rapids on his family's dairy farm, which his grandparents purchased in 1911, after they emigrated from Denmark. Both of Daugaard's parents were born deaf, making sign language the principal means of communication for his family.

Daugaard attended a one-room country school near his home until the seventh grade, when the school was consolidated into the Dell Rapids School District. Following graduation from Dell Rapids High School in 1971, Daugaard attended the University of South Dakota. He worked his way through school and graduated from USD in 1975, with a Bachelor of Science in government and minors in mathematics and psychology.

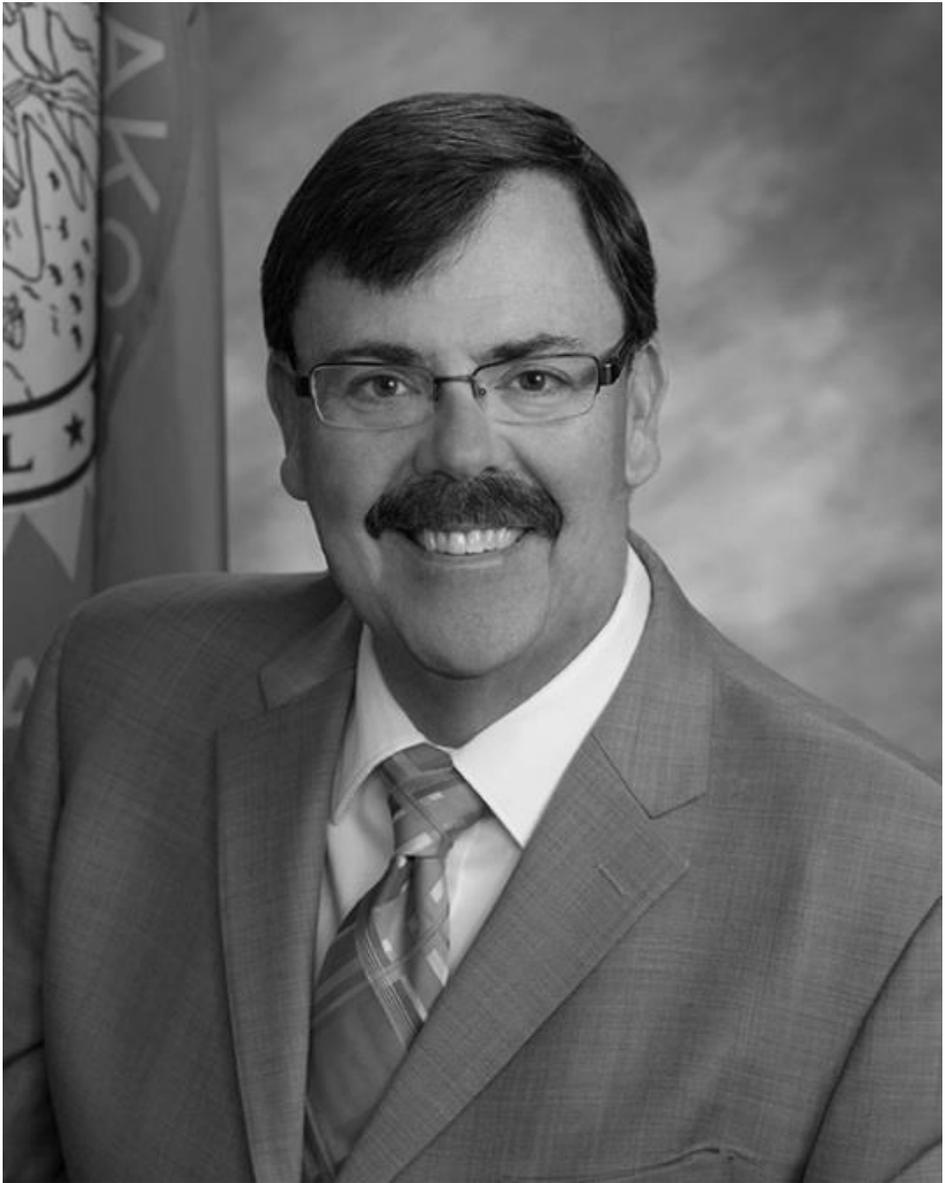
Following graduation, Daugaard attended law school at Northwestern University in Chicago, Illinois and earned his law degree in 1978. After working in the Chicago area for three years, he returned to South Dakota in 1981, to marry his high school girlfriend, Linda Schmidt. Two years later, they purchased the Daugaard family farmstead where, over the next year, they built their own home. Their children Laura, Sara, and Chris are the fourth generation of Dagaards to live on the family farm. Dennis and Linda also have five grandchildren: Henry, Stella, Elizabeth, Greta, and Madeleine.

From 1981 to 1990, Daugaard worked for what is now US Bank in Sioux Falls. Daugaard was ultimately promoted to vice president, and was responsible for trust administration and new business development in eastern South Dakota.

In 1990, Daugaard left the bank to become the Development Director of the Children's Home Foundation, the fundraising arm of Children's Home Society of South Dakota. Daugaard worked for 12 years in that position. In 2002, he became Executive Director of Children's Home Society of South Dakota. Daugaard left Children's Home Society on October 31, 2009, to focus full-time on his campaign for governor.

Daugaard became involved in politics in 1996, when he was elected to the state Legislature. He was re-elected by wide margins in 1998 and 2000. His legislative record was particularly focused on protecting children and helping the disabled.

In June 2002, Mike Rounds selected Daugaard to be his running mate as the Republican nominee for lieutenant governor. The Rounds/Daugaard team was elected in 2002, and reelected in 2006. As lieutenant governor, Daugaard served as president of the Senate, was instrumental in the creation of the SD Ellsworth Development Authority, and was a leader of the SD Honor Flight program.



Lieutenant Governor Matt Michels

Matt Michels**Lieutenant Governor**

Address: State Capitol, Suite 215
500 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773-3661
Internet: www.state.sd.us/governor

Spouse: Karen Lindbloom
Children: Collin
Affiliation: Republican

Matt Michels was elected on a ticket with Gov. Dennis Daugaard in 2010, and took office in January 2011. The Daugaard/Michels team was then reelected in 2014. As Lieutenant Governor, Matt is the President of the Senate and a member of the Governor's Executive Committee. In 2011, Matt led the state's flood preparations in the area from Yankton to Dakota Dunes. Matt has been a leader in the construction of the new State Veterans Home in Hot Springs and served for a time as the interim Secretary of Veterans Affairs. He also works closely with the National Guard, Tribal Relations, and serves on the Board of Trustees of the South Dakota Retirement System.

Matt Michels was born in Pierre and grew up in Vermillion. After graduating from Vermillion High School, Matt attended the University of South Dakota where he worked as an orderly and EMT and earned a nursing degree in 1980. He worked as a nurse while he obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in health services administration in 1982, and his juris doctorate in 1985, both from the University of South Dakota.

While Matt was in law school, he became interested in the prospect of serving his country and both applied and interviewed with the United States Navy Judge Advocate General's (JAG) Corp. He was commissioned a United States Naval Officer and has served on two temporary assignments and active duty in the Philippines. He was later transferred to Mayport, Florida. While in Mayport, he married his wife, Karen Lindbloom of Pierre, and she worked as a registered nurse in Jacksonville, Florida. For his service he was awarded the U.S. Navy Achievement and Commendation Medals.

Although Matt and Karen had the opportunity to make the Navy a career, they missed South Dakota and felt a strong need to return to be close to family. In 1989 the Michels moved to Yankton where Karen worked as an OB nurse and Matt joined a law practice with Don Bierle, practicing health care and hospital law along with other aspects of legal services to individuals and nonprofit organizations. Prior to being elected Lt. Governor, Matt was partner in what is now Michels & Associates, Prof. LLC, and served as General Counsel for Avera Health. Matt and Karen are blessed to have a son, Collin, who is a physician currently enrolled in Emergency Medicine Residency, and daughter-in-law, Jill.

Matt has always had an intense desire to serve others. He was honored to represent District 18 as a member of the South Dakota House of Representatives for eight years from 1999 to 2006. While in the legislature, Matt served for two years as Speaker Pro Tempore and as Speaker of the House for four years. He was the first person to serve two terms as Speaker since the 1950s.

Former Governors Dakota Territory

William Jayne1861 – 1863	William A. Howard.....1878 – 1880 ^a
Newton Edmunds.....1863 – 1866	Nehemiah G. Ordway1880 – 1884
Andrew J. Faulk.....1866 – 1869	Gilbert A. Pierce1884 – 1887
John A. Burbank1869 – 1874	Louis K. Church.....1887 – 1889
John L. Pennington1874 – 1878	Arthur C. Mellette1889

Former Governors State of South Dakota

Arthur C. Mellette, R1889 – 1893	Merrill Q. Sharpe, R..... 1943 – 1947
Charles H. Sheldon, R.....1893 – 1897	George T. Mickelson, R ... 1947 – 1951
Andrew E. Lee, P.....1897 – 1901	Sigurd Anderson, R 1951 – 1955
Charles N. Herreid, R.....1901 – 1905	Joseph J. Foss, R 1955 – 1959
Samuel H. Elrod, R1905 – 1907	Ralph E. Herseth, D..... 1959 – 1961
Coe I. Crawford, R.....1907 – 1909	Archie M. Gubbrud, R..... 1961 – 1965
Robert S. Vessey, R1909 – 1913	Nils A. Boe, R 1965 – 1969
Frank M. Byrne, R1913 – 1917	Frank L. Farrar, R..... 1969 – 1971
Peter Norbeck, R.....1917 – 1921	Richard F. Kneip, D 1971 – 1978 ^b
William H. McMaster, R ..1921 – 1925	Harvey Wollman, D 1978 – 1978
Carl Gunderson, R1925 – 1927	William J. Janklow, R 1979 – 1987
William J. Bulow, D1927 – 1931	George S. Mickelson, R ... 1987 – 1993 ^c
Warren E. Green, R.....1931 – 1933	Walter D. Miller, R 1993 – 1995
Tom Berry, D.....1933 – 1937	William J. Janklow, R 1995 – 2003
Leslie Jensen, R1937 – 1939	M. Michael Rounds, R 2003 – 2010
Harlan J. Bushfield, R.....1939 – 1943	Dennis Daugaard, R 2011 –

- a. William A. Howard died April 10, 1880.
 b. Richard F. Kneip resigned July 24, 1978, to become Ambassador to Singapore.
 c. George S. Mickelson died in a plane crash on April 19, 1993

R – Republican

D – Democrat

P – Populist

Former Lieutenant Governors^a State of South Dakota

James H. Fletcher, R 1889 – 1891	Robert Peterson, D 1935 – 1937
George H. Hoffman, R 1891 – 1893	Donald McMurchie, R 1937 – 1941
Charles N. Herreid, R 1893 – 1897	A. C. Miller, R 1941 – 1945
D. T. Hindman, R 1897 – 1899	Sioux Grigsby, R 1945 – 1949
John T. Kean, R 1899 – 1901	Rex Terry, R 1949 – 1955
George W. Snow, R 1901 – 1905	L. R. (Roy) Houck, R 1955 – 1959
John E. McDougall, R 1905 – 1907	John F. Lindley, D 1959 – 1961
Howard C. Shober, R 1907 – 1911	Joseph H. Bottum, R 1961 – 1963
Frank M. Byrne, R 1911 – 1913	Nils A. Boe, R 1963 – 1965
E. L. Abel, R 1913 – 1915	Lem Overpeck, R 1965 – 1969
Peter Norbeck, R 1915 – 1917	James Abdnor, R 1969 – 1971
William H. McMaster, R .. 1917 – 1921	William Dougherty, D 1971 – 1975
Carl Gunderson, R 1921 – 1925	Harvey Wollman, D 1975 – 1978 ^c
A. Clark Forney, R 1925 – 1927	Lowell C. Hansen, II, R 1979 – 1987
H. E. Covey, R 1927 – 1929	Walter Dale Miller, R 1987 – 1993
Clarence E. Coyne, R 1929 ^b	Steve T. Kirby, R 1993 – 1995 ^d
John T. Grigsby, D 1929 – 1931	Carole Hillard, R 1995 – 2003
O. K. Whitney, R 1931 – 1933	Dennis Daugaard, R 2003 – 2010
Hans Ustrud, D 1933 – 1935	Matt Michels, R 2011 –

- a. The organization of the Dakota Territory did not provide for the position of Lieutenant Governor.
- b. Clarence E. Coyne died May 27, 1929, and John T. Grigsby was appointed to fill the vacancy.
- c. Harvey Wollman resigned July 24, 1978, to assume the office of Governor. No appointment was made to fill the vacancy.
- d. Steve T. Kirby was appointed May 20, 1993, to replace Walter D. Miller, who assumed the Office of Governor on April 20, 1993, after the death of Governor George S. Mickelson.

R – Republican

D – Democrat



Secretary of State Shantel Krebs

Shantel Krebs**Secretary of State**

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500 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501
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Spouse: Mitch Krebs
Affiliation: Republican

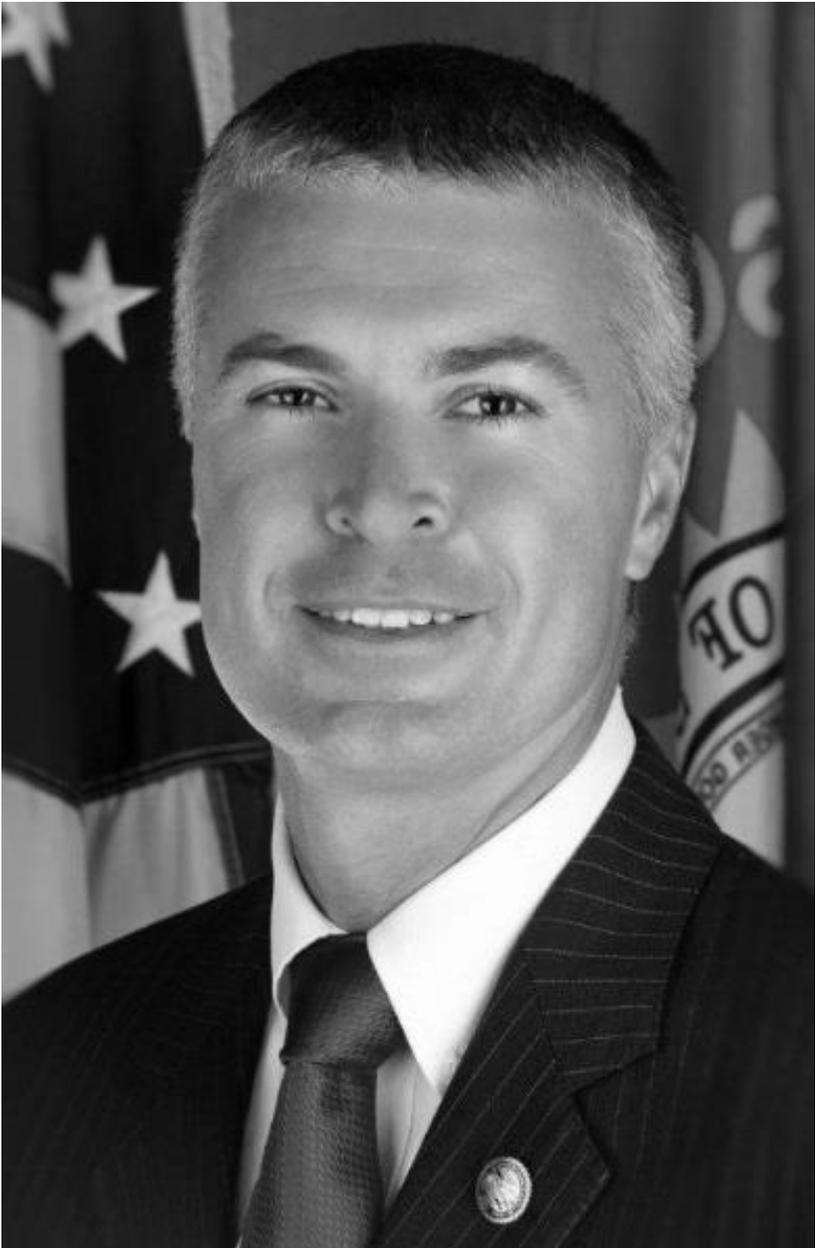
Shantel Krebs was sworn in as South Dakota's 28th Secretary of State on January 2, 2015. Prior to that, she served three terms in the South Dakota House of Representatives followed by two terms in the state Senate. Shantel was chairwoman of the Senate Agricultural and Natural Resources Committee and also served on the Health and Transportation committees. She was chairwoman of the House Transportation committee from 2008 – 2010. She was a majority whip in the State House in 2006 – 2008 and a Senate majority whip in 2010 – 2012.

Shantel is a fourth generation South Dakotan, born and raised in Kingsbury County. She comes from a long history of family farming and entrepreneurship. She was previously employed in the healthcare industry and also owned and operated two retail stores in downtown Sioux Falls, as well as owning her own consulting firm for small businesses and organizations. A lifelong South Dakotan, Shantel graduated from Arlington High School in 1991, and earned a Business Administration degree from Dakota State University.

She has served on numerous boards and committees, including the Xcel Energy Advisory board, DSU Foundation board, Southeast Council of Governments, Vice Chair of the State Republican Party, Vice Chair of the Minnehaha County Republican Party, SD Symphony Orchestra board, Past President American Business Women's Association, SD Voices for Children, Southeastern Behavioral Health Festival of Trees co-chair, Multiple Sclerosis Society, and Leadership Sioux Falls. Krebs also co-chaired the First Lutheran Church capital campaign.

Awards she has received include FFA State Farmer Award, American Business Women's Association Woman of the Year, 2004 Southeastern Behavioral Health Donors of the Year, Dakota State University Distinguished Alumnus, 2011 Associated General Contractors Highway Champion, 2011 Association of Townships Friend of Local Government, 2012 South Dakota Farmer's Union Distinguished Legislative Leader, 2012 Soybean Advocate Award, 2012 SD State Fair Legislative Beef Showmanship champion, and 2014 SD Corn Growers Association Legislator of the Year. Krebs has spoken at numerous events throughout the Midwest on various topics, including women in business, business startup, agricultural issues, and leadership development. Krebs was also selected in 2012, as a national delegate for the American Council of Young Political Leaders to China and Taiwan. Shantel particularly enjoys raising buffalo and horses, pheasant hunting, and playing the saxophone.

Shantel has been married for 18 years to her husband, Mitch, and they live on a small ranch in Stanley County.



Attorney General Marty Jackley

Marty Jackley**Attorney General**

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1302 East Highway 14, Pierre, SD 57501

Phone: (605) 773-3215

E-mail: atghelp@state.sd.us

Internet: atg.sd.gov

Spouse: Angela Jackley

Children: Michael and Isabella

Affiliation: Republican

On September 4, 2009, Marty J. Jackley was sworn in as the 30th Attorney General for South Dakota. He serves as the chief law enforcement officer and legal advisor for the State.

Marty was raised in Sturgis and graduated from the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology with his Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering with Honors. He received his law degree from the University of South Dakota School of Law.

Marty served as a law clerk for former Chief Judge Richard H. Battey in federal district court and became a partner in the Rapid City law firm of Gunderson, Palmer, Nelson, and Ashmore. His practice areas focused on criminal law, civil and business litigation, construction/engineering law and real property disputes. At that time, he also served as a Special Assistant Attorney General for South Dakota prosecuting controlled substance felonies.

In 2006, Marty was appointed and unanimously confirmed by the US Senate as US Attorney for South Dakota. During his tenure as US Attorney, the office aggressively prosecuted violent crime and drug trafficking, and strengthened public safety through crime prevention efforts and joint task forces. Marty was named the South Dakota Prosecutor of the Year in 2008 from the South Dakota State's Attorneys Association.

As Attorney General, Marty has a proven record of leading an office that protects families and is committed to crime prevention. South Dakota's Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force proactively protects children from sexual predators, while South Dakota's Child Abduction Response Team has received national certification for its ability to respond to a missing child emergency. He has worked with the Legislature to strengthen human trafficking laws and the sex offender registry, and to develop a prescription drug monitoring program that emphasizes prevention over prosecution. South Dakota's 24/7 Alcohol Sobriety and Monitoring Program has been extended across South Dakota and the nation. The sobriety program has reduced the likelihood for subsequent alcohol offenses and requires the offenders to pay all of the program costs.

In 2010 and 2014, Marty was overwhelmingly elected as South Dakota's Attorney General. He has served as the President of the National Association of Attorneys General, and Chairman of the Conference of Western Attorneys General. In 2016, Marty was honored to receive the National Kelley-Wyman Outstanding Attorney General award.

Marty and his wife Angela live in Pierre with their two children, Michael and Isabella.



State Auditor Steve Barnett

Steve Barnett**State Auditor**

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500 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501

Phone: (605) 773-3341

E-mail: Steve.Barnett@state.sd.us

Internet: www.sdauditor.gov

Spouse: Nicole Gilbert

Children: Emma, Henry, William and Lillian

Affiliation: Republican

Steve and his wife, Nicole, hail from Aberdeen, South Dakota. He is a graduate of Roncalli High School and received his undergraduate degree from the University of South Dakota. He later earned his Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Sioux Falls. Steve has held positions with the South Dakota Republican Party and Wells Fargo. He also served as a Constituent Services Representative in United States Senator John Thune's Aberdeen district office from 2005 – 2010.

In his first attempt seeking public office, the citizens of South Dakota elected Steve to the office of State Auditor on November 2, 2010. In November 2014, he was re-elected to his second term. He is the 27th State Auditor to serve the State of South Dakota. Steve is a member of the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers, and Treasurers (NASACT), where he serves on the Training and Professional Development Committee, as well as the Financial Management and Intergovernmental Affairs Committee. Steve was also selected by his peers to serve as the Secretary/Treasurer of the eight-member Executive Committee of the National Association of State Comptrollers (NASC).

Steve's interest in public service was sparked at an early age by his grandfather, the late Joe Barnett, Sr. Joe served as Speaker of the House and Republican Majority Leader in the South Dakota House of Representatives during his 19 years in public office.

Steve and Nicole have four children; Emma, Henry, William and Lillian. Steve and his family are members of Saints Peter and Paul Parish in Pierre. He has been actively involved in numerous volunteer activities, including Junior Achievement of South Dakota and the American Legion Boys State programs. In his free time, Steve enjoys spending time with his family, pheasant hunting, and snow and water skiing.



State Treasurer Rich Sattgast

Rich Sattgast

State Treasurer

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Spouse: Penny Carpenter Sattgast
Children: Chase, Claire and Joshua
Affiliation: Republican

Education: Spearfish High School, 1983; Black Hills State University, Bachelor of Science in Political Science and Business, 1993; Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society; Sigma Tau Gamma Fraternity.

Experience: U.S. Army: Berlin, Germany, 1983 – 1985; Ft. Hood, Texas, 1985 – 1986; Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, Operation Desert Storm, 1991 – 1992; South Dakota Army National Guard (842nd Engineers & 200th Engineers), 1996 – 2000; U.S. Army Reserve, 2001 – Present. Executive Director, South Dakota Association of County Officials, 1996 – 2002; Assistant Supervisor, Secretary of State's Office, 1996; Peace Corps Campus Coordinator and Grant Administrator, 1995 – 1996; South Dakota West River Bush/Quayle Campaign Coordinator, 1992; South Dakota Senate Intern for Senator Mary McClure, 1988. South Dakota Teenage Republican, 1980 – 1983; South Dakota 2nd place volunteer hours for a College Republican, 1992.

Achievements: U.S. Army Occupation Medal, Berlin, Germany, 1983 – 1985; Outstanding U.S. Soldier Award in Europe, 1984; U.S. Army Achievement Medal, Third Oak Leaf Cluster, 1983 – 1992; U.S. Army Commendation Medal, Third Oak Leaf Cluster, 1983 – 1992.

Member of South Dakota American Legion; South Dakota Veterans of Foreign Wars; Life Member of Disabled American Veterans, Acting Public Utilities Commissioner on Dakota Access Pipeline 2015.

State Auditor, 2003 – 2011. State Treasurer 2011 – Present; Acting Public Utilities Commissioner on Dakota Access Pipeline, 2015 – Present.



Commissioner Ryan Brunner

Ryan Brunner**Commissioner of
School and Public Lands**

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500 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501
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Internet: www.sdpubliclands.com

Spouse: Whitney Brunner
Children: Callum and Lilah
Affiliation: Republican

Ryan grew up on a family farm/feedlot operation in Nisland, SD, and graduated from Newell High School. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in Agricultural Economics from South Dakota State University (SDSU). Ryan met his wife, Whitney, who is from Groton, SD, while in college.

As a student at SDSU, he served as Students' Association President, President of the Delta Chi Fraternity, State Chairman of the SD College Republicans, executive director of the SD Student Federation, and as a South Dakota FFA State Officer.

Ryan got involved in public service by becoming active in the Brookings Community and was elected to the Brookings City Council while he was a student. He worked for the SDSU plant science department as an undergraduate research assistant for four years helping conduct wheat research across South Dakota and taught a soil science laboratory for the department. He also worked for two years as a research assistant in agricultural economics.

After SDSU, Ryan worked for the Brookings Economic Development Corporation before being appointed the Deputy Commissioner of School and Public Lands under former Commissioners Jarrod Johnson and Vern Larson.

In November, 2014, Ryan was elected as South Dakota's 27th Commissioner of School and Public Lands. He is a member of the Western States Land Commissioner's Association where he chairs the legislative affairs committee. He is also a member of several state boards including the SD Investment Council, Board of Finance, Weed and Pest Commission, and is an ex-officio on several others.

Ryan lives in Pierre with his wife, Whitney, their son, Callum, and daughter, Lilah. He is active in the Pierre/Ft. Pierre communities as a church board member, member of Kiwanis, and is a member of the Elks Lodge.

Former Secretaries of State Dakota Territory

John Hutchinson1861 – 1865	Oscar Whitney1873 – 1874
S.L. Spink1865 – 1869	George A. Hand1874 – 1883
T.M. Wilkins.....1869 – 1870	J.M. Tellre.....1883 – 1886
G.A. Batchelder1870 – 1872	Michael L. McCormack1886 – 1889
Edwin S. McCook1872 – 1873 ^a	L.B. Richardson1889

Former Secretaries of State State of South Dakota

A.O. Ringsrud, R1889 – 1893	Olive A. Ringsrud, R1939 – 1943
Thomas Thorson, R.....1893 – 1897	Mrs. L.M. Larsen, R.....1943 – 1947
William H. Roddle, R1897 – 1901	Annamae Riff, R.....1947 – 1951
O.C. Berg, R1901 – 1905	Geraldine Ostroot, R1951 – 1957
David D. Wipf, R.....1905 – 1909	Clara Halls, R.....1957 – 1959
Samuel C. Polley, R.....1909 – 1913	Selma Sandness, D.....1959 – 1961
Frank Glasner, R.....1913 – 1915	Essie Wiedenman, R1961 – 1965
Frank M. Rood, R1915 – 1919	Alma Larson, R.....1965 – 1973
C.A. Burkhart, R.....1919 – 1922 ^b	Lorna B. Herseth, D1973 – 1979
Clarence E. Coyne, R.....1922 – 1927	Alice Kundert, R.....1979 – 1987
Gladys Pyle, R1927 – 1931	Joyce Hazeltine, R1987 – 2003
Elizabeth Coyne, R1931 – 1933	Chris Nelson, R.....2003 – 2011
Myrtle Morrison, D.....1933 – 1937	Jason Gant, R2011 – 2015
Goldie Wells, D1937 – 1939	Shantel Krebs, R2015 –

a. Edwin S. McCook was assassinated in September 1873, by Peter P. Wintermute.

b. C.A. Burkhart died and Clarence E. Coyne was appointed to fill the vacancy.

R – Republican

D – Democrat

Former Attorneys General Dakota Territory

Alexander Hughes.....1883 – 1884	George S. Engle1886 – 1887
Charles F. Templeton.....1887 – 1888	Tristram Skinner.....1889
George Rice1885 – 1886	Johnson Nickeus1889

Former Attorneys General State of South Dakota

Robert Dollard, R.....	1889 – 1893	Sigurd Anderson, R.....	1947 – 1951
Coe I. Crawford, R.....	1893 – 1897	Ralph A. Dunham, R.....	1951 – 1955
Melvin Grigsby, R.....	1897 – 1899	Phil Saunders, R.....	1955 – 1959
John L. Pyle, R.....	1899 – 1902 ^a	Parnell J. Donahue, D.....	1959 – 1961
A.W. Burttt, R.....	1902 – 1903	A.C. Miller, R.....	1961 – 1963
Philo Hall, R.....	1903 – 1907	Frank L. Farrar, R.....	1963 – 1969
S.W. Clark, R.....	1907 – 1911	Gordon J. Mydland, R.....	1969 – 1973
Royal C. Johnson, R.....	1911 – 1915	Kermit A. Sande, D.....	1973 – 1975
Clarence C. Caldwell, R....	1915 – 1919	William J. Janklow, R.....	1975 – 1979
Byron S. Payne, R.....	1919 – 1923	Mark V. Meierhenry, R.....	1979 – 1987
Buell F. Jones, R.....	1923 – 1929	Roger Tellinghuisen, R.....	1987 – 1991
Merrell Q. Sharpe, R.....	1929 – 1933	Mark Barnett, R.....	1991 – 2003
Walter Conway, D.....	1933 – 1937	Larry Long, R.....	2003 – 2009 ^b
Clair Roddewig, D.....	1937 – 1939	Marty Jackley, R.....	2009 – ^c
Leo A. Temmey, R.....	1939 – 1943		
George T. Mickleson, R....	1943 – 1947		

a. John L. Pyle died February 21, 1902, and A.W. Burttt was appointed to fill the vacancy.

b. Larry Long resigned on September 4, 2009, when he was appointed as a Circuit Court Judge.

c. Marty Jackley was appointed by Governor Michael Rounds on September 4, 2009.

R – Republican

D – Democrat

Former State Auditors Dakota Territory

Justus Townsend.....	1862 – 1864	E.A. Sherman.....	1879 – 1881
I.T. Gore.....	1864 – 1866	L.M. Purdy.....	1881 – 1882
John Morris.....	1868 – 1870	George Ordway.....	1883 – 1885
William Shriner.....	1870 – 1872	Ernest W. Caldwell.....	1885 – 1886
Thomas J. Sloan.....	1872 – 1874	James A. Ward.....	1887 – 1889
A. Sheridan Jones.....	1874 – 1876	John C. McManima.....	1889
John Sand.....	1876 – 1878		

Former State Auditors State of South Dakota

L.C. Taylor, R.....	1889 – 1893	Steve E. Anderson, R.....	1945 – 1950 ^a
J.E. Hipple, R.....	1893 – 1897	James O. Gilkerson, R.....	1950 – 1951
H.E. Mayhew, R.....	1897 – 1899	Lawrence E. Mayes, R.....	1951 – 1956 ^b
James D. Reeves, R.....	1899 – 1903	Fay A. Allbee, R.....	1956 – 1958 ^c
J.F. Halladay, R.....	1903 – 1907	Oscar Brosz, R.....	1958 – 1959
John Hirning, R.....	1907 – 1911	Harriett Horning, D.....	1959 – 1961
Henry B. Anderson, R.....	1911 – 1915	Betty L. Larson Casey, R..	1961 – 1963
J.E. Handlin, R.....	1915 – 1919	Al Hamre, R.....	1963 – 1967
Jay E. Reeves, R.....	1919 – 1923	Lloyd Jorgenson, R.....	1967 – 1969
Edward A. Jones, R.....	1923 – 1929	Alice Kundert, R.....	1969 – 1979
William M. Dunn, R.....	1929 – 1933	Vernon L. Larson, R.....	1979 – 2003
George O'Neill, D.....	1933 – 1937	Richard L. Sattgast, R.....	2003 – 2011
Raymond A. Kelly, D.....	1937 – 1939	Steve Barnett, R.....	2011 –
W.W. Warner, R.....	1939 – 1945		

- a. Steve E. Anderson resigned and James O. Gilkerson was appointed to fill the vacancy.
 b. Lawrence E. Mayes resigned January 15, 1956, and Fay A. Allbee was appointed to fill the vacancy.
 c. Fay A. Allbee resigned August 31, 1958, and Oscar Brosz was appointed to fill the vacancy.

R – Republican D – Democrat

Former State Treasurers Dakota Territory

G.G. Irish.....	1861 – 1863	John Clementson.....	1875 – 1877
J.O. Taylor.....	1863 – 1864	W.H. McVay.....	1878 – 1883
M.K. Armstrong.....	1865 – 1868	J.W. Raymond.....	1883 – 1887
T.K. Hovey.....	1869 – 1870	J.D. Lawler.....	1887 – 1888
E.A. Sherman.....	1871 – 1874	Joseph Bailey.....	1889

Former State Treasurers State of South Dakota

Wilbur F. Smith, R.....1889 – 1891	John N. Thompson, R..... 1942 – 1943
W.W. Taylor, R.....1891 – 1895	E.V. Youngquist, R 1943 – 1945 ^b
Kirk G. Phillips, R 1895 – 1899	Hazel Dean, R 1945 – 1947
John Schamber, R 1899 – 1903	C.E. Buehler, R 1947 – 1951
C.B. Collins, R.....1903 – 1907	Theodore Mehlhaf, R 1951 – 1955
C.H. Cassill, R 1907 – 1909	Ed T. Elkins, R 1955 – 1959
George G. Johnson, R 1909 – 1913	Al Hamre, R 1959 – 1963
A.W. Ewert, R.....1913 – 1917	Lloyd Jorgenson, R 1963 – 1967
G.H. Helgerson, R.....1917 – 1921	Al Hamre, R 1967 – 1969
W.S. O'Brien, R 1921 – 1923	Neal Strand, R 1969 – 1973
James L. Driscoll, R.....1923 – 1927	David Volk, R 1973 – 1990
A.J. Moodie, R.....1927 – 1931	Janis Y. Kelley, R.....1990 – 1991 ^c
A.C. Goodhope, R.....1931 – 1933	G. Homer Harding, R 1991 – 1994
Frank G. Siewert, D 1933 – 1937	Richard D. Butler, D 1995 – 2003
W.H. Hinselman, D.....1937 – 1939	Vernon L. Larson, R..... 2003 – 2011
W.G Douglas, R.....1939 – 1942 ^a	Rich Sattgast, R..... 2011 –

a. W. G. Douglas resigned August 20, 1942, and John N. Thompson was appointed to fill the vacancy.

b. E. V. Youngquist died July 8, 1945, and Hazel Dean was appointed to fill the vacancy.

c. David Volk resigned July 31, 1990, and Janis Y. Kelley was appointed to fill the vacancy until G. Homer Harding was elected in 1991.

R – Republican D – Democrat

Former Commissioners of School and Public Lands^a State of South Dakota

Osmer H. Parker, R.....1889 – 1891	George D. Kane, D..... 1972 – 1979
Thomas H. Ruth, R 1891 – 1895	John J. "Jack" Gerken, R.. 1979 – 1983
John L. Lockhart, R 1895 – 1899	F. Julian Cheney, R 1983 ^d
David Eastman, R 1899 – 1903	David L. Volk, R 1983 – 1984 ^e
C.J. Bach, R 1903 – 1907	John J. "Jack" Gerken, R.. 1984 ^f
O.C. Dokken, R.....1907 – 1911	Sheldon E. Cotton, R..... 1985 – 1987
F.F. Brinker, R 1911 – 1913 ^b	Timothy H. Amdahl, R..... 1987 – 1990
Fred Hepperle, R.....1913 – 1917	Curtis J. Johnson, D..... 1991 – 2003
N.E. Knight, R 1917 – 1925	Bryce Healy, D..... 2003 – 2007
O.P.J. Engstrom, R.....1925 – 1933	Jarrod Johnson, R 2007 – 2013 ^g
Ben Strool, D 1933 – 1939	Vernon L. Larson, R..... 2013 – 2015
Earl A. Hammerquist, R....1939 – 1943	Ryan Brunner, R..... 2015 –
John A. Lunden, R 1943 – 1949	
Bernard Linn, R 1949 – 1971	
Ralph Ginn, R 1971 – 1972 ^c	

- a. The organization of Dakota Territory did not provide for the position of Commissioner of School and Public Lands.
- b. F.F. Brinker resigned February 26, 1913, and Fred Hepperle was appointed to fill the vacancy.
- c. Ralph Ginn died May 26, 1972, and George D. Kane was appointed to fill the vacancy.
- d. F. Julian Cheney died January 16, 1983, and David L. Volk was appointed to fill the vacancy.
- e. David L. Volk resigned July 25, 1984, and John J. "Jack" Gerken was appointed to fill the vacancy.
- f. John J. "Jack" Gerken resigned November 8, 1984, and Sheldon E. Cotton was appointed to fill the vacancy.
- g. Jarrod Johnson resigned on August 15, 2013, and Vernon L. Larson was appointed by Governor Dennis Daugaard.

R – Republican

D – Democrat



Commissioner Kristie Fiegen

Kristie Fiegen**Public Utilities
Commissioner**

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Internet: www.puc.sd.gov

Spouse: Dr. Tim Fiegen
Children: Alexander and Jackson
Affiliation: Republican

Kristie Fiegen currently serves as the chairman of the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission. Governor Dennis Daugaard appointed her to the PUC on Aug. 9, 2011, to fill a vacancy on the commission.

Kristie was then elected to the commission in November 2012, to serve a six-year term. She previously served as vice chairman of the PUC in 2012, 2015 and 2016. She is a member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners' Committee on Gas and Subcommittee on Pipeline Safety. Kristie provides guidance related to the interests of the public and gas consumers to the Gas Technology Institute (GTI) as a member of GTI's Public Interest Advisory Committee. She is also a member of the Southwest Power Pool's Regional State Committee.

Prior to joining the PUC, Kristie was the president of Junior Achievement of South Dakota for 17 years and was recognized as the top Junior Achievement USA President in 2008. Under Kristie's leadership, participation in Junior Achievement increased from 2,400 to more than 44,000 students annually and her team was named among the top eight franchises in the country nine times. Kristie's career also includes serving as the South Dakota area manager for the National Multiple Sclerosis Society for nine years and as a sales representative for Monsanto Company.

Kristie's public service career includes four terms in the South Dakota House of Representatives, from 1993 – 2001. While a legislator, she served as chair of the House Health and Human Service Committee. In 1993, she was a delegate to Israel and Egypt with the American Council of Young Political Leaders and in 1997, a delegate to Germany with the National Conference of State Legislators.

Kristie's service includes Rotary, the United Way, Sales & Marketing Executives, Toastmasters, Next Level Leadership, Leadership Sioux Falls, Junior Achievement, 4-H, Court Appointed Special Advocates Commission, and South Dakota Commission on Health Care. She is an active member of Central Church.

Kristie earned a bachelor's degree in Commercial Economics and Agricultural Business from South Dakota State University and a master's degree in Business Administration from the University of South Dakota. She grew up on her family's farm near Chancellor, SD, and is a graduate of Parker High School.

Kristie and her husband, Tim, have two sons, Alexander and Jackson.



Commissioner Gary Hanson

Gary Hanson**Public Utilities
Commissioner**

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Spouse: Sandra Hanson

Children: Alicia/Eric Tutt, Wayne/Shari Hanson, Stacy/John Haber

Affiliation: Republican

Education: Washington High School, 1968; Northern State University, Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, 1972.

Experience: Owner Real Estate/Insurance/Income Tax preparation/Appraisal/Auctioneering Companies, 1973 – 1989; South Dakota State Senator, 1983 – 1988; City Utilities Commissioner, 1988 – 1994; Sioux Falls Mayor, 1994 – 2002; SD Public Utilities Commissioner, 2003 – Present; President, Sioux Falls Board of Realtors, 1985 – 1986; Co-Founder and Chairman, Lewis and Clark Regional Water System, 1989 – 1994; Chairman, South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance, 2002 – 2003; Chairman, Senate Government Audit and Operations Committee; Vice Chairman, Senate Taxation Committee; Community Drug Concerns Task Force; Governor Mickelson's Cumulative Environmental Evaluation of Black Hills Mining Task Force; Chairman, Governor Rounds' Underground Pipeline Task Force; Co-Founder, Great Plains Waicipi; Chairman South Dakota Public Utilities Commission; South Dakota Energy Task Force; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Joint Board on Economic Dispatch; Executive Board of Directors and past Treasurer, Organization of MISO States; Steering Committee, National Wind Coordinating Collaborative; Executive Committee, Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative; National Association of Regulatory Commissioner's Committee on Electricity; New Mexico State University's Center for Public Utilities' Advisory Council; Secretary, Midcontinent Association of Regulatory Commissioners.

Boards: Past Board of Directors, Lutheran Social Services Credit Counseling Advisory Board; DAV Arthur H. Muchow Independent Living Center; Sioux Falls Jaycees; Northern State University Foundation; Minnehaha Metro Communications Systems; Co-Founder Multicultural Center; South Dakota Water Congress; Sister Cities Association.

Honors: Distinguished Alumnus, Northern State University; Outstanding Young Citizen of South Dakota; Sioux Falls' City Father of the Year; International Lions' Melvin Jones Fellow; YMCA Tri-State Hall of Fame; Habitat for Humanity's 'Hat's Off' Award; 'Spirit of Downtown' Sioux Falls Award; White Cane Safety Award; Multiple Sclerosis Society Chapter's 'Mayor of the Year'; Life Member, Lions Club Sight and Service Foundation; Children's Care Hospital 'Wings of Love' Award; DAV 'Outstanding Legislator'.



Commissioner Chris Nelson

Chris Nelson**Public Utilities
Commissioner**

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Internet: www.puc.sd.gov

Spouse: Penny Pfeifle Nelson
Children: Rebekah Sachen
Affiliation: Republican

Education: White Lake High School, 1982; Bachelor of Science degree with highest honors in Animal Science from South Dakota State University, 1987; Member and Vice President, South Dakota State University FarmHouse Fraternity.

Experience: Secretary, South Dakota Future Farmers of America, 1982 – 1983; Assembly of God Teen Bible Quiz State Coordinator, 1990 – 2002. Received the 2003 Excellence in South Dakota Municipal Government Award from the South Dakota Municipal League, the 2004 Hazeltine/Taylor Award from South Dakota Kids Voting, and the 2010 Excellent Service to South Dakota County Officials award from the SD County Officials Association. Appointed, National Governors Association representative, United States Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors, 2005 – 2011; Public Utilities Commission Chairman, 2012, 2015, 2016; National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Member, Committee on Telecommunications, Chairman, 2014 – 2016. Farmer, 1980 – Present; Uniform Commercial Code Supervisor in Secretary of State's Office, 1987 – 1989; Election Supervisor in Secretary of State's Office, 1989 – 2002; Assistant Secretary of State, 2002 – 2003; Secretary of State, 2003 – 2011; Public Utilities Commissioner, 2011 – Present.

Former Public Utilities Commissioners^a Dakota Territory

William M. Evans.....1886	N.T. Smith1887 – 1888
W.H. McVay1886	Judson LaMoure1889
Alexander Griggs.....1886 – 1888	John H. King.....1889
A. Boynton1887 – 1888	Harvey J. Rice1889

Former Public Utilities Commissioners State of South Dakota

Harvey J. Rice1890	Fred B. Ray, D, Dist. 31936 – 1937
John H. Kingz.....1890 – 1892	C.L. (Roy) Doherty, R, Dist. 3.....1937 – 1971
Albion D. Chase1890 – 1892	C.A. (Chris) Merkle, R, Dist. 2.....1939 – 1969
Charles E. McKenny.....1892	Fred L. Lindekugel, R, Dist. 11943 – 1967
Frank P. Phillips1892	Harvey Scharn, R, Dist. 11967 – 1973
George A. Johnston, R, Dist. 11895 – 1897	Winston Barness, R, Dist. 21969 – 1975
E.F. Conklin, R, Dist. 21895 – 1897	Jack M. Weiland, D, Dist. 31971 – 1977
J.R. Brennan, R, Dist. 31895 – 1897	P.K. Ecker, D, Dist. 11973 – 1979
W.T. LaFollette, P, Dist. 11897 – 1901	Norma Klinkel, D, Dist. 21975 – 1981
Alexander Kirkpatrick, P, Dist. 2 1897 – 1903	Charolette Fischer, R, Dist. 31977 – 1983
William H. Tompkins, P, Dist. 3 .1897 – 1899	Jeff Solem, R, Dist. 21981 – 1987
William G. Smith, R, Dist. 31899 – 1917	Kenneth Stofferahn, D, Dist. 11979 – 1997
Frank LaCocq, Jr., R, Dist. 11901 – 1907	Dennis Eisnach, D, Dist. 31983 – 1989
D.H. Smith, R, Dist. 2.....1903 – 1909	Laska Schoenfelder, R, Dist. 31989 – 2001 ^e
George Rice, R, Dist. 1.....1907 – 1913	Jim Burg, D, Dist. 21987 – 2005
F.C. Robinson, R, Dist. 2.....1909 – 1915	Pam Nelson, D.....1997 – 2003
John J. Murphy, R, Dist. 11913 – 1943	Robert Sahr, R2001 – 2006
P. W. Dougherty, R, Dist. 21915 – 1919 ^b	Gary Hanson, R2003 –
Frank E. Wells, R, Dist. 31917 – 1919 ^c	Dustin “Dusty” Johnson, R.....2005 – 2011 ^g
John W. Raish, R, Dist. 21919 – 1933	Steve Kolbeck, D2006 – 2011 ^{f,h}
Dawes E. Brisbane, R, Dist. 31919 – 1935	Chris Nelson, R.....2011 – ⁱ
F.S. Pickert, D, Dist. 21933 – 1939	Kristie Fiegen, R.....2011 – ^j
Windsor Doherty, D, Dist. 31935 ^d	

- a. The Public Utilities Commission was originally an appointive office and called the Board of Railroad Commissioners. In 1897, state law was amended making it an elective office. On July 1, 1939, the name was changed from the Board of Railroad Commission to the Public Utilities Commission.
- b. P.W. Dougherty resigned and John W. Raish was appointed to fill the vacancy.
- c. Frank E. Wells resigned and Dawes E. Brisbane was appointed to fill the vacancy.
- d. Windsor Doherty resigned and Fred B. Ray was appointed to fill the vacancy.
- e. Laska Schoenfelder died in March 2001. Robert Sahr was appointed to fill vacancy in December 2001.
- f. Robert Sahr resigned in November 2006. Steve Kolbeck was appointed to fill the vacancy on December 4, 2006.
- g. Dustin Johnson was elected to a second term in November 2010, but declined to take office.
- h. Steve Kolbeck resigned on June 21, 2011.
- i. Chris Nelson was appointed by Governor Dennis Daugaard to fill Dustin Johnson’s vacancy on January 8, 2011.
- j. Kristie Fiegen was appointed by Governor Dennis Daugaard to fill Steve Kolbeck’s vacancy on August 9, 2011

R – Republican

D – Democrat

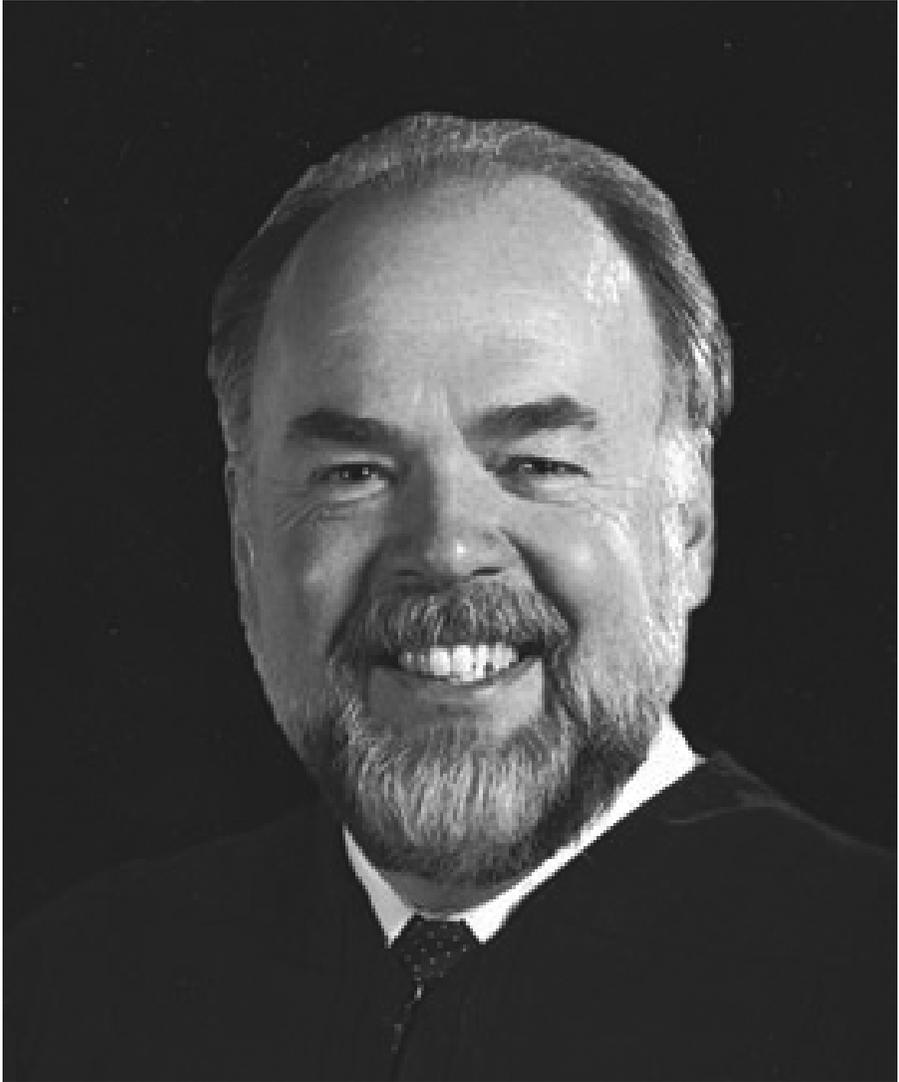
P – Populist

Chapter 5

2017 South Dakota Legislative Manual Judicial Branch



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Chief Justice David Gilbertson

David Gilbertson

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Address: State Capitol, Suite 221
500 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773-4885
Internet: <http://ujs.sd.gov>

Spouse: Deborah Leigh Jensen
Children: Four Children

Chief Justice Gilbertson was elected to a 4-year term as Chief Justice by the members of the Supreme Court in September 2001, was re-elected to a second 4-year term as Chief Justice by the members of the Supreme Court in June 2005, a third 4-year term in June 2009, a fourth 4-year term in June 2013 and a fifth term in January of 2017. He was appointed to the Supreme Court in April 1995 and was retained by the voters in the 1998, 2006 and 2014 elections.

Chief Justice Gilbertson received his undergraduate degree from South Dakota State University in 1972, and his Juris Doctorate from the University of South Dakota School of Law in 1975. He engaged in private practice from 1975 until his appointment to the circuit court bench in 1986. He served as a Circuit Judge for the Fifth Judicial Circuit from 1986 until his appointment to the Supreme Court in 1995.

He was the President of the Conference of Chief Justices for the 2015-16 Term. He has previously held the positions of Board Member, First Vice President, President-elect, and has chaired various committees. He served as the Chair of the Board of Directors for the National Center for State Courts for its 2015-16 Term. From 2010 to 2016 he served as the state court representative to the Criminal Rules Committee of the United States Courts. In 2006 he was the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award from the National Center for State Courts for his defense of judicial independence. He was the recipient of the "Grass Roots" Award by the American Bar Association in 2014 for his defense of judicial independence and developing programs to increase attorneys in rural areas of South Dakota. In 2015 he was selected as a Distinguished Alumnus of the University of South Dakota. In 2016 he was selected as a Distinguished Alumnus of South Dakota State University. He is the past President of the South Dakota Judges Association. He also serves on the Judicial-Bar Liaison Committee of the State Bar Association and has served as a Court Counselor for South Dakota Boys State since 1995. Chief Justice Gilbertson and his wife, Deb, have four children.

Fifth Supreme Court District: Brown, Butte, Campbell, Clark, Codrington, Corson, Day, Dewey, Edmunds, Faulk, Grant, Harding, Marshall, McPherson, Perkins, Potter, Roberts, Spink, Walworth, and Ziebach Counties.



Justice Steven L. Zinter

Steven L. Zinter

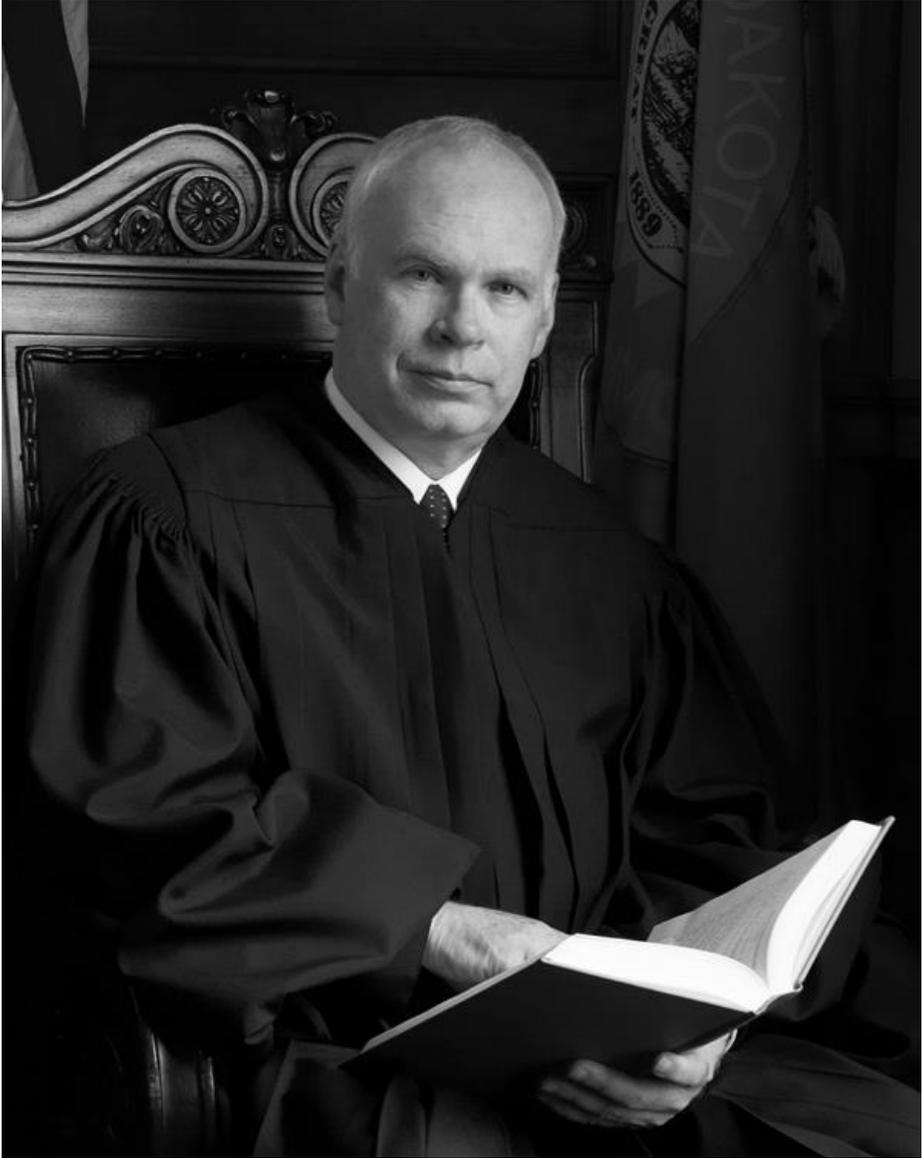
Justice of the Supreme Court

Address: State Capitol, Suite 221
500 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773-4885
Internet: <http://uj.s.sd.gov>

Spouse: Sandra
Children: Two Daughters

Justice Steven Zinter, of Fort Pierre, was appointed to the Supreme Court on April 2, 2002, by Governor William J. Janklow. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of South Dakota in 1972; and his Juris Doctorate from the University of South Dakota School of Law in 1975. Justice Zinter practiced law as an Assistant Attorney General for the State of South Dakota from 1975 to 1978. From 1978 to 1986, he was engaged in the private practice of law. Justice Zinter also served as the Hughes County State's Attorney from 1980 – 1986. He was appointed as a Circuit Judge in 1987, and he served in that capacity until 1997. In 1997, he was appointed Presiding Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit and served in that capacity until his appointment to the Supreme Court to represent the Third Supreme Court District. Justice Zinter was retained by the voters in 2006 and 2014. He is a past trustee of the Harry S. Truman Foundation along with a number of other boards and commissions. Justice Zinter and his wife have two children and five grandchildren.

Third Supreme Court District: Beadle, Bennett, Brookings, Buffalo, Deuel, Haakon, Hamlin, Hand, Hughes, Hyde, Jackson, Jerauld, Jones, Kingsbury, Lake, Mellette, Miner, Moody, Sanborn, Shannon, Stanley, Sully, and Todd Counties



Justice Glen A. Severson

Glen A. Severson**Justice of the
Supreme Court**

Address: State Capitol, Suite 221
500 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773 – 4885
Internet: <http://ujs.sd.gov>

Spouse: Mary Schweitzer Severson
Children: Two Children

Justice Severson represents the Second Supreme Court District, which includes Minnehaha County. He attended the University of South Dakota receiving a Bachelor of Science in 1972, and the University of South Dakota, School of Law receiving his Juris Doctorate in 1975. He was a member of the Fingerson and Severson Law Firm from 1983 – 1992, and served as the Huron City Attorney from 1977 – 1991 and a Beadle County Deputy States Attorney in 1975. He was appointed a Circuit Judge in the Second Circuit in 1993, and served as Presiding Judge from 2002 until his appointment to the Supreme Court. Justice Severson was appointed to the Supreme Court in 2009, after sixteen years on the trial bench and was retained by the voters in 2012. He is a member of the American Bar Association, South Dakota Bar Association, and Second Circuit Bar Association. He served in the South Dakota Air National Guard from 1967 – 1973. He was a member of the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources (1986 – 1992) and has served on a number of other boards and commissions. Justice Severson and his wife, Mary, have two children.

Second Supreme Court District: Minnehaha County.



Justice Lori S. Wilbur

Lori S. Wilbur**Justice of the
Supreme Court**

Address: State Capitol, Suite 221
500 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773 – 3511
Internet: <http://ujs.sd.gov>

Justice Wilbur was appointed to the Supreme Court on August 16, 2011, by Governor Dennis Daugaard. Justice Wilbur was retained by the voters in 2014. She attended the University of South Dakota, receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1974, and the University of South Dakota, School of Law, receiving her Juris Doctorate in 1977. She served as a law clerk for the South Dakota Supreme Court for Honorable Laurence J. Zastrow; was an assistant Attorney General; General Counsel, South Dakota Board of Regents; Staff Attorney, South Dakota Legislative Research Council; and Legal Counsel, South Dakota Bureau of Personnel. She is a member and past President of the South Dakota Judges Association, past Member and Secretary of the Judicial Qualifications Commission, and a member of the Rosebud Bar Association. She served as a Law-Trained Magistrate Judge, Sixth Circuit, 1992 – 1999; Circuit Court Judge, Sixth Circuit, 1999 – 2011; and Presiding Judge, Sixth Circuit, 2007 – 2011.

Fourth Supreme Court District: Aurora, Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Clay, Davison, Douglas, Gregory, Hanson, Hutchinson, Lincoln, McCook, Turner, Union, and Yankton Counties.



Justice Janine M. Kern

Janine M. Kern**Justice of the
Supreme Court**

Address: State Capitol, Suite 221
500 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773 – 3511
Internet: <http://ujs.sd.gov>
Spouse: Greg Biegler

Justice Kern, who was appointed to the Supreme Court on November 25, 2014, by Governor Dennis Daugaard, represents the First Supreme Court District. She received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1982, from Arizona State University and her Juris Doctorate from the University of Minnesota Law School in 1985. Justice Kern worked in the Attorney General’s office from 1985 – 1996 serving in a variety of capacities, including the appellate division, drug prosecution unit, and as Director of the Litigation Division. She was appointed a Circuit Court Judge in 1996 for the Seventh Judicial Circuit and served 18 years on the trial court bench. She is a member of the American Law Institute, the State Bar Association, the Pennington County Bar Association, the American Bar Association Fellows, and past President of the South Dakota Judges Association. She served on the Council of Juvenile Services from 2004 – 2013, on the Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice from 2004 – 2008, and on numerous other boards and commissions. Justice Kern and her husband, Greg Biegler, make their home in the beautiful Black Hills.

First Supreme Court District: Custer, Lawrence, Meade, and Pennington Counties.

Former Justices of the Supreme Court^a Dakota Territory

George P. Williston	1861 – 1864	William E. Church	1883 – 1886
Philemon Bliss.....	1861 – 1865	Cornelius S. Palmer.....	1883 – 1888
Ara Barlett	1864 – 1869	William H. Francis	1884 – 1888
Joseph L. Williams	1861 – 1865	Seward Smith	1884 – 1885 ^b
William E. Gleason	1865 – 1867	A.J. Edgerton.....	1882 – 1886
John W. Boyle	1867 – 1869	Louis K. Church.....	1885 – 1887
Wilmot W. Brookings	1869 – 1873	William B. McConnell	1885 – 1889
George W. French	1869 – 1873	Bartlett Tripp.....	1886 – 1889
Jefferson P. Kidder	1865 – 1875	Charles M. Thomas	1887 – 1889
Alanson H. Barnes.....	1873 – 1881	James Spencer	1887 – 1889
Granville G. Bennett.....	1875 – 1878	John E. Carland	1888 – 1889
Peter C. Shannon	1873 – 1882	Roderick Rose	1888 – 1889
Jefferson P. Kidder	1879 – 1883	C.F. Templeton.....	1888 – 1889
Gideon C. Moody	1878 – 1883	L.W. Crofoot	1888 – 1889
Sanford A. Hudson.....	1881 – 1885	Frank R. Aikens	1889

- a. The Supreme Court was originally comprised of three members. However, acting under constitutional authority, the State Legislature increased the Court's membership to five effective February 26, 1909. An amendment to the State Constitution, approved by a vote of the people on November 7, 1972, changed the titles of the Supreme Court members from "judges" to "justices" and called for the selection of a "chief justice" rather than a "presiding judge."
- b. Suspended by President Grover Cleveland.

State of South Dakota

Dighton Corson, District 1	1889 – 1913
Alphonso G. Kellam, District 2	1889 – 1896
John E. Bennett, District 3	1889 – 1893
Howard G. Fuller, District 3	1894 – 1908 ^a
Dick Haney, District 2	1896 – 1913 ^b
Charles S. Whiting, District 3	1908 – 1922 ^c
James H. McCoy, District 5	1909 – 1921 ^d
Ellison G. Smith, District 4	1909 – 1923
Samuel C. Polley, District 1	1913 – 1947 ^e
John Howard Gates, District 2	1913 – 1927 ^f
Frank Anderson, District 5	1921 – 1925 ^d
Carl G. Sherwood, District 3	1922 – 1931 ^c
Charles H. Dillon, District 4	1923 – 1926
Dwight Campbell, District 5	1925 – 1937
N.D. Burch, District 4	1926 – 1931 ^g
James Brown, District 2	1927 – 1931 ^f
Frederick A. Warren, District 2	1931 – 1944 ^h
Everett D. Roberts, District 3	1931 – 1970 ⁱ
Herbert B. Rudolph, District 4	1931 – 1957 ^j
St. Clair Smith, District 5	1937 – 1962 ^k
Vernon R. Sickel, District 2	1944 – 1956 ^l
Charles R. Hayes, District 1	1947 – 1951 ^m
Boyd Leedom, District 1	1951 – 1955 ⁿ
Alex Rentto, District 1	1955 – 1971 ^o
Charles S. Hanson, District 2	1956 – 1973 ^p
Harold Bogue, District 4	1957 – 1959 ^q
Frank Biegelmeier, District 4	1959 – 1974 ^r
Frederick J. Homeyer, District 5	1962 – 1971
Fred R. Winans, District 3	1971 – 1976 ^s
James M. Doyle, District 1	1971 – 1976 ^t
Oren P. (Phil) Coler, District 4	1974 – 1977
Lawrence J. Zastrow, District 1	1976 – 1979
Donald J. Porter, District 3	1977 – 1979
Francis G. Dunn, District 2	1973 – 1985 ^u
Roger L. Wollman, District 5	1971 – 1985 ^v
Robert E. Morgan, District 4	1977 – 1991 ^w
Frank E. Henderson, District 1	1979 – 1994
Jon Fosheim, District 3	1979 – 1986 ^x
George W. Wuest (Acting), District 2	1985 – 1986 ^y
George W. Wuest, District 5	1986 – 1994 ^y
Richard W. Sabers, District 2	1986 – 2009 ^z
Robert A. Miller, District 3	1986 – 2001 ^{aa}
Robert A. Amundson, District 4	1986 – 2002 ^{bb}
John K. Konenkamp, District 1	1994 – 2014 ^{cc}

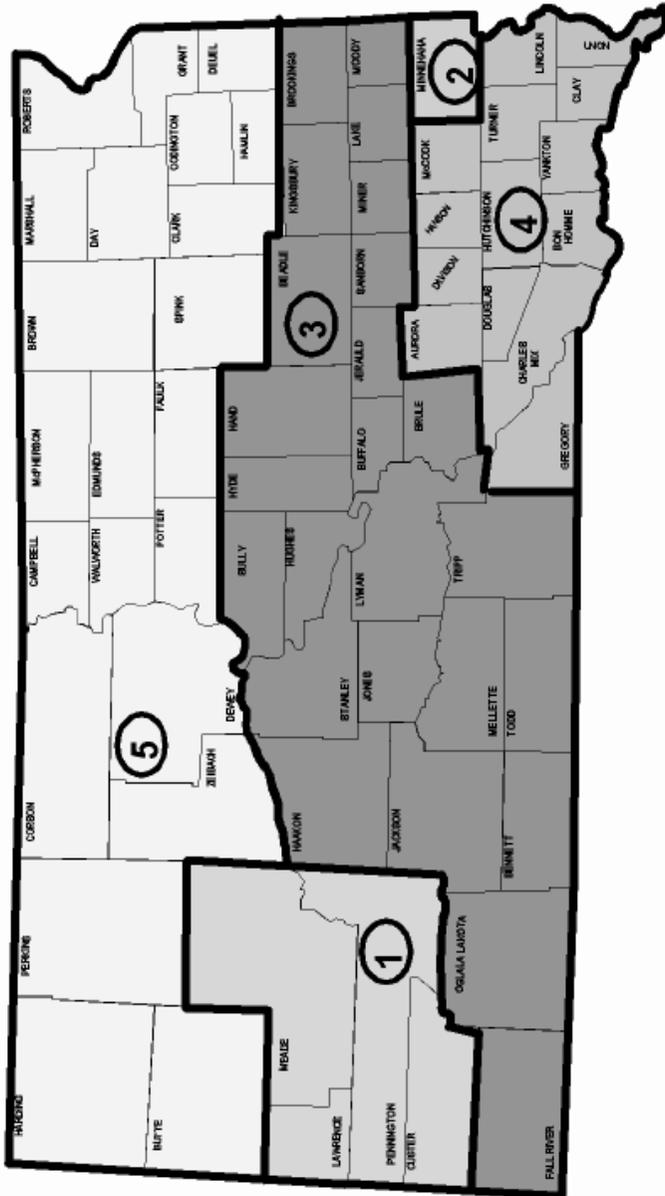
David Gilbertson, District 5	1995 – ^y
Steven L. Zinter, District 3	2002 – ^{dd}
Judith K. Meierhenry, District 4	2002 – 2011 ^{ee}
Glen A. Severson, District 2	2009 – ^{ff}
Lori S. Wilbur, District 4	2011 – ^{gg}
Janine M. Kern, District 1	2014 – ^{hh}

Former Justices of the Supreme Court Notes

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. John E. Bennett died and Howard G. Fuller was appointed to fill the vacancy on January 15, 1894. | o. Alex Rentto retired on September 15, 1971, and James M. Doyle was appointed to fill the vacancy on December 30, 1971. |
| b. A.G. Kellam died and Dick Haney was appointed to fill the vacancy on January 31, 1896. | p. Charles S. Hanson retired on September 1, 1973, and Francis G. Dunn was appointed to fill the vacancy on September 1, 1973. |
| c. Charles S. Whiting died on March 25, 1922, and Carl G. Sherwood was appointed to fill the vacancy on April 1, 1922. | q. Harold Bogue died on April 18, 1959, and Frank Biegelmeier was appointed to fill the vacancy on May 11, 1959. |
| d. James H. McCoy resigned on December 1, 1921, and Frank Anderson was appointed to fill the vacancy on December 1, 1921. | r. Frank Biegelmeier retired on August 31, 1974 and Oren P. (Phil) Coler was appointed to fill the vacancy on September 1, 1974. |
| e. Samuel C. Polley retired on July 1, 1947, and Charles H. Hayes was appointed to fill the vacancy on July 8, 1947. | s. Fred R. Winans resigned on December 31, 1976, and Donald J. Porter was appointed to fill the vacancy on January 1, 1977. |
| f. John Howard Gates died on November 8, 1927, and James Brown was appointed to fill the vacancy on November 26, 1927. | t. James M. Doyle died on March 6, 1976, and Lawrence J. Zastrow was appointed to fill the vacancy on August 10, 1976. |
| g. N.D. Burch died March 18, 1931, and Hervert B. Rudolph was appointed March 27, 1931, to fill the vacancy. | u. Francis G. Dunn resigned on September 7, 1985, and George W. Wuest served as acting justice until a successor was named. |
| h. Frederick A. Warren died on June 18, 1944, and Vernon R. Sickel was appointed to fill the vacancy on September 1, 1944. | v. Roger Wollman resigned on September 6, 1985, and George W. Wuest was appointed to fill the vacancy on September 8, 1986. |
| i. Everett D. Roberts retired on December 31, 1970, and Fred R. Winans was appointed to fill the vacancy on January 1, 1971. | w. Robert E. Morgan was elected on January 1, 1977, and replaced Oren Coler. |
| j. Herbert B. Rudolph died on September 2, 1957, and Harold Bogue was appointed to fill the vacancy on October 1, 1957. | x. Jon Fosheim retired on December 12, 1986, and Robert A. Miller was appointed to fill the vacancy on December 15, 1986. |
| k. St. Clair Smith retired on December 1, 1962, and Frederick Homeyer was appointed to fill the vacancy on December 1, 1962. | y. George W. Wuest retired in 1994 and David Gilbertson was appointed to fill the vacancy on April 3, 1995. |
| l. Vernon R. Sickel resigned on July 1, 1956, and Charles S. Hanson was appointed to fill the vacancy on July 1, 1956. | z. Francis G. Dunn retired and Richard W. Sabers was appointed to fill the vacancy on March 1, 1986. |
| m. Charles R. Hayes resigned on June 1, 1951, and Boyd Leedom was appointed to fill the vacancy on June 1, 1951. | aa. Jon Fosheim retired and Robert A. Miller was appointed to fill the vacancy on December 15, 1986. |
| n. Boyd Leedom resigned on March 31, 1955, and Alex Rentto was appointed to fill the vacancy on May 1, 1955. | bb. Robert E. Morgan retired and Robert A. Amundson was appointed to fill the vacancy on March 11, 1991. |

- cc. Frank Henderson retired and John K. Konekamp was appointed to fill the vacancy on September 10, 1994.
- dd. Robert A. Miller retired September 14, 2001. Judge Max Gors of the Sixth Circuit was appointed Acting Justice on September 15, 2001, and served until Steve L. Zinter was appointed to fill the vacancy on April 2, 2002.
- ee. Robert A. Amundson retired on October 11, 2002, and Judith K. Meierhenry was appointed to fill the vacancy on November 12, 2002.
- ff. Richard W Sabers retired on January 6, 2009, and Glen A. Severson was appointed to fill the vacancy on April 3, 2009.
- gg. Judith K. Meierhenry retired and Lori S. Wilbur was appointed to fill the vacancy on August 16, 2011.
- hh. John K. Konekamp retired and Janine M. Kern was appointed to fill the vacancy on November 25, 2014.

Supreme Court Appointment Districts

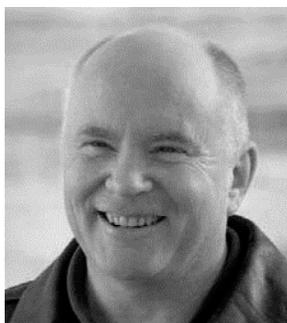


Members of the Circuit Court



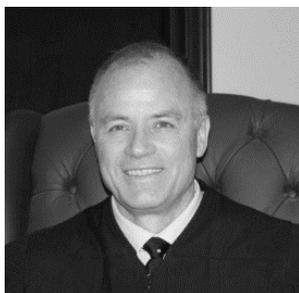
Bruce V. Anderson, First Circuit Court

Address: Armour, SD. Spouse: Tila Anderson. Children: Three Children. Education: Wagner Community High School, 1981; Youth For Understanding Student Foreign Exchange program to Sweden, 1981; Jamestown College, 1985; University of South Dakota School of Law, 1989. Experience: Admitted to practice law, South Dakota, 1989; admitted to practice, Federal Courts; Associate, Lee A. Tappe, PC, 1989 – 1992; sole practitioner, Wagner, SD, 1992 – 2006; part-time Magistrate Judge, First Circuit, 1995 – 2006; Member, Judicial Qualifications Commission, September 2011 – Present. Circuit Court Judge, First Circuit, 2006 – Present.



Mark W. Barnett, Sixth Circuit Court

Address: Pierre, SD. Children: John (Sung Hyun Shin) and Jim (Joon Sung Lee). Religion: Catholic. Education: O’Gorman High School, 1972; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Arts, 1976, Juris Doctorate, 1978. Experience: Hughes County State’s Attorney, 1988 – 1989; elected Attorney General in 1990, 1994, and 1998; six years on the State Bar Commission; President, Young Lawyer’s Section; Delegate, ABA/YLD national board, representing three state region; O’Gorman Outstanding Alumni, 2001; USD Alumni Achievement Award, in Public Service, 2009; Prosecutor of the Year, South Dakota; State’s Attorneys Association, 2007; Conservation Award, South Dakota; Game Fish and Parks, 2008; Past Vice President, Spearfish Canyon Foundation; Past President, Children’s Home Foundation; Chair, Government Lawyers Committee of State Bar, 2003; Fundraising Co-Chair, Governor’s new mansion and meeting facility; Fundraising Co-Chair, St. John’s Church Building Project, 2006 – 2007; successfully argued two cases in U.S. Supreme Court; two capital trials. Circuit Judge, Sixth Circuit, 2007 – Present.

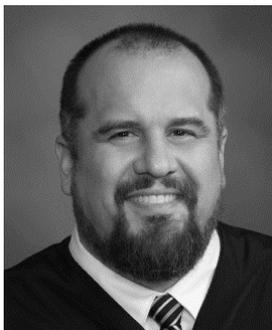


Timothy W. Bjorkman, First Circuit Court

Address: Salem, SD. Spouse: Carol Kay (Ontjes) Bjorkman. Children: James, John, Sam, and Seth Bjorkman. Religion: Christian. Education: Graduate of Kimball High School; University of South Dakota, Bachelor Degree and Juris Doctorate. Experience: Senior Comments Editor, Law Review Board; private practice of law, 1983 – 2006, Bridgewater, SD; Member State Bar of South Dakota; Chair, SD Civil Pattern Jury; Instruction Committee, 2005 – 2008; past terms: Board of Governors, SD Trial Lawyers; SD Board of Pardons and Paroles, 2002 – 2006; President, South Dakota Judges Association, 2012 – 2013. Circuit Court Judge, First Circuit, 2007 – Present.

**John L. Brown, Sixth Circuit Court**

Address: Pierre, SD. Spouse: Bobbi. Children: Erin and Colin. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Buffalo High School, Buffalo, SD, 1970; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Animal Science, 1974; University of South Dakota, Juris Doctorate, 1991. Experience: Operated family farm/ranch before entering law school; Member State Legislature, House, 1979 – 80, Senate, 1981 – 1988; Member, Riter Rogers Law Firm or predecessor, 1991 – 2008; Pierre City Attorney, 1998 – 2008; Assistant City Attorney, 1991 – 1998; Stanley County States Attorney, 1997 – 2000; Lions Club; Drug Court Advisory Council 2012 – 2015; Correction Commission, 2008 -present; Commission on Equal Access to Our Courts, 2009-present. Circuit Court Judge, Sixth Circuit, 2008 – 2011; Presiding Circuit Court Judge, Sixth Circuit, 2011 – present.

**Matthew M. Brown, Seventh Circuit Court**

Address: Custer, SD. Spouse: Dr. Joy Falkenburg. Children: Nancy, Ryken, and Lincoln. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Lincoln High School, 1992, Sioux Falls; Gustavus Adolphus College, Bachelor of Arts, St. Peter, MN, 1996; University of South Dakota, School of Law, 1999; Circuit Court Judge, Seventh Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**Jeff Connolly, Seventh Circuit Court**

Address: Rapid City, SD. Spouse: Katherine. Children: Henry. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Itasca Community College, Associate of Arts Degree, 1996; University of Wisconsin – Madison, Bachelor of Arts in History and Political Science, 1998; University of South Dakota, Juris Doctorate, 2006; Production Editor, South Dakota Law Review. Experience: Pro Se Law Clerk, U.S. District Court Judge Karen Schreier, 2006 – 2007; Law Clerk, U.S. District Court Judge Andrew Bogue, 2007; President, Pennington County Bar Association, 2012; Attorney, Gunderson, Palmer, Nelson & Ashmore, LLP, 2007 – 2017. Circuit Court Judge, Seventh Circuit, 2017 – Present.

**Joni M. Clark Cutler, Second Circuit Court**

Education: University of South Dakota, School of Law. Appointed Magistrate Judge; Elected Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**Natalie Damgaard, Second Circuit Court**

Address: Sioux Falls, SD. Spouse: Andrew. Children: Two Children. Religion: Catholic. Education: Winner High School, 1998; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice, 2002; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 2006. Experience: Supreme Court Law Clerk for Justice Richard Sabers, 2006 – 2008; Associate, Janklow Law Firm, 2008 – 2010; Magistrate Judge, Second Judicial District, 2011 – 2016; Backup Judge, Second Circuit Drug Court, 2012 – Present. Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2016 – Present.

**Jeff W. Davis, Seventh Circuit Court**

Address: Rapid City, SD. Spouse: Kathy L. Venekamp. Children: Megan L. Davis. Religion: Protestant. Education: Rapid City High School, 1966; South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, 1966 – 1967; Bachelor of Science, University of South Dakota, 1970; Juris Doctorate, University of South Dakota, 1973. Experience: Army ROTC; Member, State Bar of South Dakota; South Dakota Judges Association. Law-Trained Magistrate Judge, Seventh Circuit, 1976 – 1979; Circuit Court Judge, Seventh Circuit, 1979 – Present; Presiding Circuit Judge, Seventh Circuit, 2006 – 2015.

**Michael W. Day, Fourth Circuit Court**

Address: Belle Fourche, SD. Spouse: Mary Srstka Day. Children: Katherine, Alexandra, and Elizabeth. Religion: Catholic. Education: Winner High School, 1976, Winner; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Science in Political Science, 1980; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1983. Experience: Private law practice, May 1983 – June 2013; President, State Bar of South Dakota; President, South Dakota Trial Lawyers Association; Member, Judicial Qualifications Commission; Member, State Bar of South Dakota Disciplinary Board; Member, Belle Fourche School District Board of Education; Member, St. Paul's Catholic Church Finance Council; City of Belle Fourche Horizons Volunteer of Year; Member, Belle Fourche Lions Club, Member, UJS Discipline Review Board; Judicial Weighted Workload Review Committee; and Court, Reporter Committee. Circuit Court Judge, Fourth Circuit, 2013 – 2015; Presiding Circuit Court Judge, Fourth Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**Patricia DeVaney, Sixth Circuit Court**

Address: Pierre, SD. Spouse: Fred DeVaney. Children: Eddie, Danielle, and Ben. Religion: Catholic. Education: Polo High School; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Science degree, 1990; University of Virginia Law School, Juris Doctorate, 1993. Experience: Assistant Attorney General, Pierre, 1993 – 2012, Appellate Division (two years) and Litigation Division (seventeen years) prosecuting major felony offenses, representing the State in civil litigation in both state and federal courts, and handling administrative matters for professional licensing boards. Circuit Court Judge, Sixth Circuit, 2012 – Present.

**Glen W. Eng, First Circuit Court**

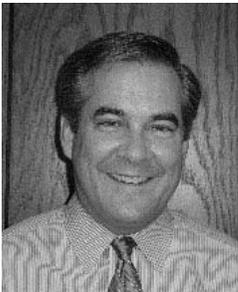
Address: Yankton, SD. Spouse: Carla J. Eng. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Flandreau High School, 1969; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Art, 1974; University of South Dakota, Juris Doctorate, 1980. Experience: U.S. Army, Vietnam, 1969 – 1971; Private Practice, 1981 – 2000; Moody County Deputy State's Attorney, 1981 – 1985; Moody County State's Attorney, 1985 – 2000; South Dakota Board of Pardons and Paroles, 1995 – 1999, Chair, 1997 – 1999; President, South Dakota State's Attorney's Association, 1998 – 2000. Circuit Court Judge, First Circuit, 2000 – Present.

**Jon R. Erickson, Third Circuit Court**

Address: Huron, SD. Children: Ann Blackford Erickson. Religion: Lutheran. Education: University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Art and Juris Doctorate, 1975. Experience: Associate, Andera, Margadant and Erickson, 1975 – 1980; Brule County Deputy State's Attorney, 1975 – 1980; Assistant Attorney General, State of SD, 1980 – 1987; Assistant U.S. Attorney, District of South Dakota, 1987 – 1988; Member, S.D. Board of Pardons and Paroles, 1981 – 1985, Chair, 1985 – 1987; President, SD Judges Association, 1996 – 1997; Chair, Ethics Committee, SD Judges Association, 1991 – 1996; Member, UJS Planning Council, 1996 – 1998; Member, Judicial Qualifications Commission, 2000 – 2008. Circuit Court Judge, Third Circuit, 1988 – Present.

**Jon S. Flemmer, Fifth Circuit Court**

Address: Webster, SD. Spouse: Jill Anderson Flemmer. Children: Seth. Education: South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science in Animal Science, 1978; University of South Dakota Law School, Juris Doctorate, 1981; Practicing Attorney and Partner, Syvertson and Flemmer, June 1, 1981 to March 3, 1991; elected Clark County State's Attorney, 1984 and 1988; Magistrate Judge, Fifth Judicial Circuit, Aberdeen, 1991 – 1999. Circuit Court Judge, Fifth Circuit, 1999 – Present.

**Vincent A. Foley, Third Circuit Court**

Address: Brookings, SD. Spouse: Patricia M. Foley. Children: Mary, Andrew, John, Joseph, and Thomas. Education: Watertown High School, 1980; University of Notre Dame du Lac, Bachelor of Arts, 1984; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1987. Experience: Watertown City Attorney, 1994 – 2000; Codington County State's Attorney, 2000 – 2006; Chair, South Dakota Open Meetings Commission, 2005 – 2006. Circuit Court Judge, Third Circuit, 2007 – Present.

**Cheryle Gering, First Circuit Court**

Address: Freeman, SD. Spouse: Charles. Children: One Son. Religion: Mennonite. Education: Menno High School; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Science in Political Science and Criminal Justice, 1988; University of Iowa, College of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1991. Experience: Trial Lawyer, Davenport, Evans, Hurwitz, & Smith, LLP, September, 1991 – May, 2011. Circuit Judge, First Judicial Circuit, 2011 – Present.

**Robert Gusinsky, Seventh Circuit Court**

Address: Rapid City, SD. Spouse: Ronda (Meyer) Gusinsky. Children: Dane and Tanner Oman. Religion: Jewish. Education: Beverly Hills High School; Embry Riddle Aeronautical University, Bachelor of Science Degree in Aeronautical Engineering; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctor. Experience: Airline Pilot; Private Practice, 1996 – 2007; Assistant U.S. Attorney, 2007 – 2013. Circuit Court Judge, Seventh Circuit, 2013 – Present.

**Douglas E. Hoffman, Second Circuit Court**

Address: Sioux Falls, SD. Spouse: Dr. Gretchen A. Hoffman. Children: Derek and Paige. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Storm Lake High School, Storm Lake, IA; Bachelor of Art, Philosophy, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 1982; Juris Doctorate. University of South Dakota School of Law, 1985. Experience: Law Clerk, U.S. District Court, Sioux Falls, 1985 – 1987; Associate, Davenport, Evans, Hurwitz, & Smith, Sioux Falls, 1987 – 1991; Partner, Myers, & Billion, Sioux Falls, SD, 1991 – 2007; Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2007 – Present.



Robin Jacobson Houwman, Second Circuit Court

Address: Sioux Falls, SD. Education: Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, 1989 – 1993; Junior Year Abroad, University of Bristol, Bristol, England, 1991 – 1992; University of South Dakota School of Law, 1993 – 1997. Experience: Law Clerk, Second Judicial Circuit, 1997 – 2007; Danforth & Meierhenry, LLP, 2008 – 2009; Assistant U.S. Attorney, State of South Dakota; Department of Corrections Commission, 2012 – 2015; Nominating Committee, South Dakota Judges Association; Chairman, Judicial Training Commission; Legal Services Task Force; Second Circuit Bar Association; Clerk's Development Committee; Visitation Grant Advisory Group; Second Circuit Drug Court; Second Circuit DUI Court; Sanctions Grid Steering Committee. Circuit Court Judge, Second Judicial Circuit, 2009 – Present.



Steven R. Jensen, First Circuit Court

Address: Elk Point, SD. Spouse: Sue L. Jensen. Children: Rachel, Ryan, and Andrew. Religion: Christian. Education: Bachelor of Arts, Bethel College, St Paul, MN, 1985; Juris Doctorate, University of South Dakota, 1988. Experience: Law Clerk to Justice Richard W. Sabers, 1988 – 1989; Partner, Crary, Huff, Inskter, Sheehan, Ringgenberg, Hartnett, Storm, & Jensen, P.C. 1989 – 2003; President, SD Judges Association, 2014 – 2015; Juvenile Justice Oversight Council; SD Council of Juvenile Services. Circuit Court Judge, First Circuit, 2003 – Present; Presiding Circuit Court Judge, First Circuit, 2011 – Present.

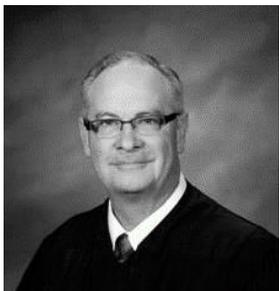


Heidi Lynn Linngren, Seventh Circuit Court

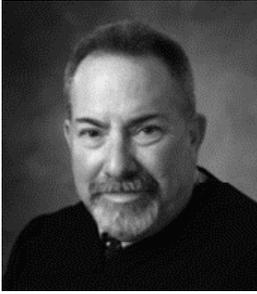
Address: Rapid City, SD. Spouse: Lance Fuegen. Children: Madi and Steele. Religion: Methodist. Education: Watertown High School, 1992; Northern State University, Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education, Bachelor of Arts in English, 1992 – 1997; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1997 – 2000. Experience: Law clerk, Honorable Charles B. Kornmann, 2000 – 2001; Pennington County Public Defender's Office, 2001 – 2003; Rensch Law Firm, 2003 – 2005; Attorney General's Office, 2005 – 2011; Magistrate Judge Seventh Judicial Circuit 2011 – 2015; Pennington County DUI Court Judge, October 2012 – Present; Backup Judge, Pennington County Drug Court; Past Board Member, Front Porch Coalition; Board of Directors, C.O.R.E; Board, Canyon Lake United Methodist Church; Freshman Impact Judge; Pro Se Committee; Grids and Sanctions Committee relating to SB 70 Criminal Justice Reform Act; Truancy Court Judge; Adjunct Professor, University of South Dakota, Black Hills State University, and Western Dakota Tech. Circuit Court Judge, Seventh Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**Larry E. Long, Second Circuit Court**

Address: Sioux Falls, SD. Spouse: Jan Anderson. Children: Claire and Craig. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Bennett County High School, Martin; South Dakota State University, 1969; University of South Dakota Law School, 1972. Experience: Attorney General for South Dakota, 2003 – 2009; Chief Deputy Attorney General for South Dakota, 1991 – 2002; private practice, Bennett County, South Dakota, 1972 – 1990; Bennett County State's Attorney, 1973 – 1990; Rosebud Sioux Tribe Election Board, General Counsel, 1977 – 1981; Rosebud Sioux Tribe Credit Committee, Counsel, 1985 – 1990; co-authored several Titles in Rosebud Sioux Tribal Code (with Dallas Brost), 1986; Juvenile Court Prosecutor, Rosebud Sioux Tribe, 1978-1980; Ethics Committee, State Bar of South Dakota, 1996 – 2003; Region II Trial Lawyer of the Year, National Association of Government Attorneys in Capital Litigation, 1999; South Dakota Trial Lawyers Association, 1990 – 2009; Bar Commissioner, State Bar of South Dakota, 1993 – 1996; Board Director, Dakota Plains Legal Services 1974 – 1990, Board Chairman 1980 – 1990; South Dakota State's Attorney's Association, 1973 – 1990, President, 1983 – 1984; National District Attorneys Association Board of Directors, 1988 – 1990; South Dakota State's Attorney's Association, 1973 – 1990, President, 1983 – 1984; National District Attorneys Association Board of Directors, 1988 – 1990; John McGovern Award for Drug Abuse Prevention Leadership- Institute for Behavior and Health, Inc., 2009; Chair- Conference of Western Attorneys General, 2008 – 2009; National Highway Traffic Safety Administration-Public Service Award, 2010; Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2009 – Present; Presiding Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2012 – Present.

**Randall L. Macy, Fourth Circuit Court**

Address: Deadwood, SD. Spouse: Eylene Olsen. Children: Marc and Eric Macy. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Brigham Young University, 1971 – 1974; Bachelor of Science, Black Hills State University, 1974 – 1977; Juris Doctorate, University of South Dakota, 1981-1984. Experience: Private Law Practice, 1984 – 2002; Magistrate Judge, Fourth Circuit, 2002-2005; Secretary/Treasurer of the South Dakota Judge's Association, 2003 – 2005; Vice-Chairman South Dakota Interstate Commission for Juveniles, 2012 – Present; Judicial Training Committee 2013; President South Dakota Judges Association 2013, 2014 – Present Member South Dakota Corrections Commission; Circuit Court Judge, Fourth Circuit, 2005 – Present.

**Robert A. Mandel, Seventh Circuit Court**

Address: Rapid City, SD. Spouse: Kim A. Mandel. Children: Sarah Rachel Mandel. Religion: Judaism. Education: Von Steuben High School, 1969; Shimer College, Bachelor of Arts, 1973; Shimer College Oxford University Program, Oxford, England, 1973; Antioch School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1977. Experience: Staff Attorney and Director, North Dakota Legal Services, 1977 – 1978; Mercer County Court Judge, Stanton, North Dakota, 1979 – 1982; Attorney, Branch Supervisor, Senior Litigation Counsel, Criminal Chief and First Assistant U.S. Attorney, U.S. Attorney's Office, Pierre, Rapid City and Sioux Falls, 1982 – 2011. Circuit Court Judge, Seventh Circuit, 2012 – Present.

**Carmen A. Means, Third Circuit Court**

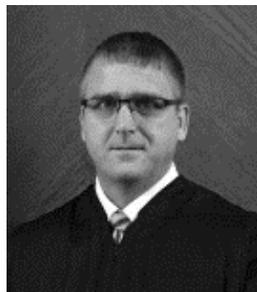
Address: Watertown, SD. Spouse: David Keefe. Children: Curtis and Lisa. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Madison High School, 1985; Georgetown University, Bachelor of Arts in Economics, 1990; Creighton Law School, Juris Doctorate, 1993. Experience: Minnehaha County Public Defendant and Public Advocates Office, 1994 – 2005; Blue & Haeder Law Office, 2006 – 2013; Magistrate Judge, Third Judicial Circuit 2013 – 2015. Circuit Court Judge, Third Circuit. 2015 – Present.

**Scott P. Myren, Fifth Circuit Court**

Address: Selby, SD. Spouse: Dr. Virginia Trexler-Myren. Children: Tessa and Isabel. Education: Moberg High School, 1982; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Science, 1985; Rutgers University, Juris Doctorate, 1988. Experience: Editor, Rutgers Law Journal; Private Practice, Denver, Colorado; Staff Attorney, South Dakota Supreme Court; Administrative Law Judge, State of South Dakota; Magistrate Judge, Sixth Judicial Circuit, 1999 – 2004. Circuit Court Judge, Fifth Circuit, 2004 – Present; Presiding Circuit Court Judge, Fifth Circuit, 2014 – Present.

**Joseph Neiles, Second Circuit Court**

Address: Sioux Falls, SD. Spouse: Jane Chris (Christensen) Neiles. Children: Lindsay, Brittany, and Shauna. Religion: Roman Catholic. Education: University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Science in Mathematics, 1973, Juris Doctorate, 1976. Experience: Pennington County Public Defender, 1976 – 1981; Minnehaha County Public Defender, 1981 – 1983; Partner, Zimmer, Richter, Duncan and Neiles, 1983 – 1985; Member, South Dakota Judges Association, 1986 – Present; State Bar of South Dakota, 1976 – Present; Past Chairman, State Bar Criminal Law Committee and the State Bar Indigent Defense Committee; Substitute Instructor, Trial Techniques, University of South Dakota School of Law School, 1995; Magistrate Judge, Second Judicial Circuit, Jan. 1986 – Aug. 1997. Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 1997 – Present.

**Patrick T. Pardy, Third Circuit Court**

Address: Howard, SD. Spouse: Tracy. Religion: Catholic. Education: Howard High School, 1988; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Science, 1992, Juris Doctorate, 1996. Experience: Mumford Protsch and Pardy, 1996 – 2011; Miner County Deputy State's Attorney, 1996 – 2011; South Dakota Bar Association Commissioner, 1998 – 2001; Lake County Public Defender, 2000 – 2005; Special Assistant Attorney General/Senior Legal Counsel, Department of Corrections, 2011 – 2014; Attorney, South Dakota Board of Pardons and Paroles, 2011 – 2014; US Army, Enlisted, 1986, Commissioned, 1992, served two tours of duty in Afghanistan and currently Brigade Commander, 196th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade, 2009 to present. Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**John Ryan Pekas, Second Circuit Court**

Address: Sioux Falls, SD. Spouse: Renae. Children: Nathaniel and Benjamin. Religion: Catholic. Education: Lincoln High School, 1987; University of Nebraska, Bachelor of Arts, 1991; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1993. Experience: Private Practice, Pekas Law Office, 1994 – 2014; Paralegal Coordinator, National American University, 1994 – 2014; Minnehaha County Commissioner, 2001 – 2014. Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**Michelle Palmer-Percy, Fourth Circuit Court**

Address: Spearfish, SD. Children: Chelsea, Jackson, and Maxx. Religion: Catholic. Education: Lead High School, 1986; Pepperdine University, Bachelor of Arts in Psychology, 1990. Experience: Law Clerk, Seventh Circuit, 1994; Lawrence County Deputy State's Attorney, 1995; Attorney, Fuller, Tellinghuisen, Gordon & Eckrich (Partner), 1996 – 2004; Percy Law (Sole Practitioner/Owner), 2004 – 2006; Magistrate Judge/Drug Court Judge Fourth Circuit, 2006 – 2015; Phoebe Hearst Library Foundation; Lead Deadwood School Board of Education; Lead Deadwood Regional Hospital Foundation; UJS Committee Service: Court Reporter Committee, Pro Se Committee, Fine and Bond Committee and Court Improvement Program Committee. Circuit Court Judge, Fourth Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**Craig A. Pfeifle, Seventh Circuit Court**

Address: Rapid City, SD. Spouse: Jane Wipf Pfeifle. Children: Amanda, Anne, Daniel, and Thomas. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Lincoln High School, 1978; Augustana College, Government and International Affairs, 1982; University of South Dakota School of Law, 1985. Experience: Supreme Court Law Clerk, Justice Robert Morgan, 1985 – 1986; Associate, Partner, and Managing Partner, Lynn, Jackson, Shultz and Lebrun, P.C., 1987 – 2011, practice in civil litigation and appeals. Circuit Court Judge, Seventh Circuit, 2012 – Present; Presiding Circuit Court Judge, Seventh Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**Jane Wipf Pfeifle, Seventh Circuit Court**

Address: Rapid City, SD. Spouse: Craig A. Pfeifle. Children: Amanda, Anne, Daniel, Thomas. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Wagner High School, 1977; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and French, 1981, Juris Doctorate, 1984. Experience: Law Clerk, South Dakota Southern Division, Judge John B. Jones, 1984 – 1986; Attorney, Lynn, Jackson, Shultz, & Lebrun, P.C., 1986 – 2015; Associate Justice, Oglala Sioux Nation Supreme Court (PT) 1998 – 2005. Circuit Court Judge, Seventh Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**Tony L. Portra, Fifth Circuit Court**

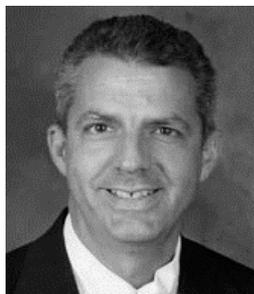
Address: Aberdeen, SD. Spouse: Jamie. Children: Jake and Andie. Education: Aberdeen Central High School, 1987; Moorhead State University, Bachelor of Science in Finance, 1991; University of South Dakota School of Law, 1994. Experience: South Dakota Attorney General's office, 1995 – 1996; Law Firm of Richardson, Wyly, Wise, Sauck and Hieb, 1996 – 1999; Magistrate Judge, Fifth Circuit, 1999 – 2006. Circuit Court Judge, Fifth Circuit, 2006 – Present.

**Bobbi Rank, Sixth Circuit Court**

Address: Winner, SD. Spouse: Scott. Children: Two Children. Education: Winner High School; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Arts; University of Nebraska Lincoln Law School, Juris Doctorate. Experience: Private practice, 3 years; Assistant Attorney General, 10 years; Counsel, Department of Education, 3 years; Commissioner and various committees, SD State Bar Association. Circuit Court Judge, Sixth Circuit, October 2016 – Present.

**Susan M. Sabers, Second Circuit Court**

Address: Sioux Falls, SD. Spouse: Christopher Dunham. Children: Quinn Sabers Dunham and Zachary Sabers Dunham. Education: University of St. Thomas, Bachelor of Arts, 1992; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1995. Experience: Law Clerk, Honorable C. Arlen Beam, U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit, 1995 – 1997; Woods, Fuller, Shultz, & Smith, PC, 1997 – 2005; Fuller & Sabers, LLP, 2006 – 2013; President, Second Circuit Bar Association, 2001 – 2002; Chair, Board of Bar Examiners, 2009 – Present, Member, 2002 – Present. Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2013 – Present.

**Mark Salter, Second Circuit Court**

Address: Sioux Falls, SD. Spouse: Sue. Children: Four children. Religion: Catholic. Education: Parker High School; South Dakota State University, Bachelors of Science, 1990; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1993. Experience: Commissioned Officer, U.S. Navy, Judge Advocate General (JAG) Corps, 1994 – 1997; Deputy State's Attorney, Turner County, 1997 – 1998; Private Practice, Cutler & Donahoe, 1997 – 2004; Assistant U.S. Attorney, U.S. Attorney's Office, 2004 – 2009; Chief of the Appellate Division, U.S. Attorney's Office, 2009 – 2012; Adjunct Professor, University of South Dakota School of Law, 2011, 2014 – Present. Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2013 – Present.

**Patrick T. Smith, First Judicial Court**

Address: Mitchell, SD. Spouse: Veronnica Smith. Children: Shea, DJ, Emmy, and Andrew. Education: Mitchell High School, 1984; University of South Dakota School of Business, 1989; University of South Dakota, School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1992. Experience: Production Editor, University of South Dakota Law Review; admitted to practice law in South Dakota, 1992; private practice in Mitchell, 1992 – 1998; Elected Davison County State's Attorney, 1998 – 2012. Circuit Court Judge, First Circuit, 2012 – Present.

**Jon Sogn, Second Circuit Court**

Address: Sioux Falls, SD. Spouse: Kristy. Children: Three. Education: Canton High School, 1979; Augustana College, Bachelor of Arts, 1983; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate, 1986; civil litigation private practice, Lynn, Jackson, Shultz & Lebrun, 1986 – 2015; SD Bar Civil Pattern Jury Instruction Committee, 1991 – 2000; President, SD Trial Lawyers Association, 2000 – 2001; SD Bar CLE Committee, 2001 – 2005; SD Bar Commissioner, 2005 – 2008; SD Bar Disciplinary Board, 2007 – 2013; Adjunct Professor, University of South Dakota School of Law, 2013 – 2014; International Society of Barristers. Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**Rick Sommers, Fifth Circuit Court**

Address: Aberdeen, SD. Religion: Lutheran. Education: Roslyn High School; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science; University of South Dakota, Juris Doctorate. Experience: Brown County Chief Deputy State's Attorney, 3 Years; private practice, 26 years. Circuit Court Judge, Fifth Circuit, 2014 – Present.

**Robert Spears, Third Circuit Court**

Spouse: Margo. Children: Hanna and Connor. Religion: Catholic. Education: Lincoln High School, 1973; University of South Dakota, Bachelor of Arts, 1981, Master of Public Administration, 1983, Juris Doctorate, 1991. Experience: U.S. Marine Corp, active duty, 1973 – 1977, Honorable Discharge; Personnel Services, Marian Health Center, 1982 – 1983; Assistant Administrator, Prairie Lakes Hospital, 1985 – 1987; Spears Law Office, 1991 – 2015. Circuit Court Judge, Third Circuit, 2015 - Present.

**Gregory J. Stoltenburg, Third Circuit Court**

Address: Brookings, SD. Spouse: Lynn. Children: Breanna, Zachary, Jackson, Cassandra, and Logan. Religion: Catholic. Education: Bachelor of Science, South Dakota State University, 1986; Juris Doctorate, University of South Dakota, 1995. Experience: Law Clerk, Justice John K. Konenkamp, South Dakota Supreme Court, 1995 – 1996; Deuel County Deputy States Attorney, 1996-2000; Deuel County States Attorney, 2000 – 2012; Private Practice, Gunderson, Evenson, Boyd, Knight & Stoltenburg, LLP, 1996 – 2012; South Dakota Army National Guard, 1981 – 1993 and 1995 – Present. Circuit Court Judge, Third Circuit, 2013 – Present; Presiding Circuit Court Judge Third Circuit, 2015 – Present.

**Eric Strawn, Fourth Circuit Court**

Address: Spearfish, SD. Spouse: Raquelle M. Strawn. Children: Maquelle and Michael. Education: Hot Springs High School, 1993; Black Hills State University, Bachelor of Science/Bachelors of Arts in Psychology/Speech Communication, 1997 – 2001; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate. Experience: Fourth Circuit Law Clerk, 2004 – 2005; Associate, Tellinghuisen & Gordon, 2005 – 2010; Owner, Strawn Law PC, 2010-2013; Hybrid Half Time Magistrate Judge between Fourth and Seventh Judicial Circuits, 2013 – 2014; Full Time Magistrate, Fourth Judicial Circuit, 2014 – 2017. Appointed Circuit Court Judge, Fourth Circuit, May 2017.

**Bradley G. Zell, Second Circuit Court**

Address: Sioux Falls, SD. Children: 4 children. Education: Forestburg High School; South Dakota State University, Bachelor of Science; University of South Dakota School of Law, Juris Doctorate. Experience: Law Clerk, Seventh Circuit; Partner/Owner, Heidepriem, Widmayer, & Zell; Senior Loan – Trust Officer and Director, Valley Banks; President Elect/Secretary, SD Trial Lawyers Association. Circuit Court Judge, Second Circuit, 2003 – Present.

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Capitol Complex Pierre, South Dakota

Capitol Complex

The Capitol Complex, located on the Missouri River bluffs overlooking Pierre, is comprised of approximately 220 acres of state property that includes 23 state office buildings, over 12 acres of parking and more than 11 miles of sidewalk. Other features include the Fighting Stallions Memorial, the Flaming Fountain Memorial, Hilger's Gulch Park, Governor's Grove, a five-acre lake, two-acre tree bank, 14 flower gardens containing more than 22,000 flowers, and about 6,700 trees and shrubs. The lake is warmed by the flaming fountain and is a popular spot for flocks of geese.

State Capitol Building

Construction on the elaborately designed and decorated State Capitol Building began in 1905, after a protracted fight over which town was to become the state's capitol. On June 25, 1908 when the corner stone for the South Dakota State Capitol was laid, Governor Coe Crawford said in his address: "The new Capitol will do more than comfortably accommodate the officers who are to labor within its walls for the people whom they will



serve. It will stand throughout the coming years as an expression of beauty and art, and as the people come and go and linger within its walls, they will see in it an expression of the soul of the state." The completed building was accepted on June 30, 1910. The Capitol building was designed and constructed by Minneapolis architects Bell & Detweiler as a modified version of their similar design of the Montana Capitol. Total cost of the Capitol Building was approximately \$1,247,000, \$7.10 per square foot. During the late 1930s, serious structural problems began to develop because of the extended drought. Works Progress Administration crews were enlisted to underpin the foundation, repair floor and wall cracks, and repaint the entire building, covering over the elaborate wall decorations. An annex was added in 1932, to the north side of the original Capitol, bringing the size to more than 141,000-square feet. The Capitol measures 190 feet wide, 292 feet long, and 161 feet tall. Its materials include native field stone, Ortonville granite, Indiana limestone, and Vermont and Italian marble.

In the late 1970s, the Governor and South Dakota Legislature approved a large scale program to restore and renovate the Capitol back to its original grandeur. This restoration was completed in 1989, in time for the State's Centennial celebration. The building attracts visitors from across the nation and world to see its

architecture, artworks, and more than 100 events that are held annually in the building, including the dazzling display of Christmas trees between Thanksgiving and Christmas.

The State Capitol houses the Legislature, Supreme Court, Constitutional Officers, Public Utilities Commission, Digital Dakota Network, and several Bureaus of Executive Management. A collection of dolls dressed in gowns fashioned after the gowns worn by the First Ladies at their husbands' inaugurations are on the first floor.



Capitol Lake

Capitol Lake, located adjacent to the Capitol to the east, is a five-acre man-made lake. Fed by a warm water artesian well, the picturesque lake is an oasis for Canadian geese in the winter. Capitol Lake was a popular ice skating attraction early in the 1900s, until weak ice led to the loss of life on the lake. Up until the mid-1970s, the pond was also a popular fishing hole for the youth of the Pierre area.

Governor's Residence

When South Dakota became a state in 1889, it began a fifteen-year controversy over a permanent location for the state Capitol. In the 1904 election, voters decided that Pierre would become the permanent seat of government in South Dakota and plans for a new Capitol building were approved.

With the new Capitol building under construction, there was no permanent housing in Pierre for the First Family. From 1889 until 1937, the South Dakota Governor was given a housing allowance of \$75.00 per month by the legislature, and he was responsible for finding his own living quarters. Several homes still standing in Pierre today have served as the personal living quarters of the First Family of South Dakota.

In 1925, the state legislature purchased a small yellow cottage, located on the eastern shore of Capitol Lake, for the purpose of providing housing for South Dakota's First Family. The cottage served as the Governor's Residence until 1936, when Governor Tom Berry (1933-1937) decided home improvements were needed. He lacked legislative support to build a Governor's Residence with state funds and was forced to turn to the federal government for aid. In 1936, the Governor's Residence project was approved by the federal government and plans were prepared by Resettlement Administration architects. The Works Progress Administration financed the project and began construction on the 57 X 97 foot, two-story structure. The home was built from native brick, lumber and concrete, and replaced the original cottage, which was sold for \$1,270 and was moved to another location in Pierre; however, the exact location is not known.

From 1937 until 2003, the former Governor's Residence served as private living quarters and a public building for all South Dakota governors and their families. Because of severe infrastructure problems and outdated facilities, the Bureau of Administration and the Capitol Beautification Commission recommended that the Governor's Residence be

replaced with a new facility that would better serve the needs of the governor, first family, and the citizens of South Dakota.



The former Governor's Residence was officially closed on November 3, 2003. The former Residence has since been sold, restored, and is now a museum near the Rapid City Airport. A collaborative effort between the State of South Dakota, South Dakota Community Foundation, Pierre Economic Development Corporation, and the Capitol Beautification Commission was implemented and construction began in earnest on the new Governor's Residence in the spring of 2004. Under the supervision of the general contractor, Henry Carlson Company of Sioux Falls, hundreds of contractors and subcontractors worked tirelessly until construction was completed in June of 2005. Thousands of South Dakotans and numerous corporations and companies from across the state contributed substantial amounts of money, products, and services.

Measuring approximately 14,000-square feet, the new, two-story Residence is poised peacefully on the eastern shore of Capitol Lake in the precise location of the previous Governor's Residence. The new Residence serves as the private residence for the current governor and the first family and a facility capable of hosting guests for gubernatorial public events.

The private side of the Governor's Residence features offices for the Governor and First Lady, full living quarters, including a kitchen, living room, dining room, family room, and five family bedrooms. The grand dining room and the Governor's private office include fireplaces accented with rock blasted from Crazy Horse Memorial in the Black Hills. The public side of the Governor's Residence includes a grand dining hall, which accommodates approximately 100 guests, a commercial kitchen and cooking facilities, greeting area, and two staterooms or guest quarters.

The exterior of the Governor's Residence is adorned with field stone from near Miller, South Dakota, while other portions of the exterior feature copper flashing, specially cast concrete, South Dakota brick, and numerous roof adornments to add to the exterior appeal.

The design and construction of the South Dakota Governor's Residence will be a source of pride and honor for generations of South Dakotans to come.

Hilger's Gulch and Governor's Grove



The gulch behind the Capitol Building was once owned by Anson Hilger. In 1986, Governor William Janklow proposed turning it into a parkway with a bridge and sidewalks. In 1989, Governor's Grove, which includes hundreds of planted trees and 28 monuments dedicated to each former governor, along with the Gates of the Counties, which was constructed with stones native to each county in the state. Veterans groups provide 100 U.S. flags that are flown on holidays and special events. The gulch includes a 1.1-mile lighted walking trail, flower gardens and a scenic view of the Capitol building.



Visitor Center

The Visitor Center was built in 1971 and housed the maintenance shop for many years. In 1998, the shop area was converted into a Visitor Center, complete with a conference room that can be reserved for use by the public. Restrooms and a kitchen

are located near the conference room. A gallery runs along the front of the Visitor Center. The rooftop viewing area provides a panoramic view of Capitol Lake. The Center is open year-round from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.



Soldiers and Sailors World War Memorial Building

Originally a memorial to South Dakotans serving in World War I, the Soldiers and Sailors Building was built in 1931, to house the state museum for many years. In 1990, it became an office building and houses the Departments of Military and Veterans Affairs. The 11,760-square foot building currently displays tributes to South Dakota Medal of Honor recipients, former prisoners of war, other distinguished veterans, and all South Dakota veterans. It is located at 425 East Capitol Avenue, across from the Capitol Building.



Sigurd Anderson Building

This state office building, named after the state’s 19th Governor, was constructed in 1951. The 28,840-square foot building houses various state agencies. It is located across from the Capitol Building at 445 East Capitol Avenue.



Joe Foss Building

Named after the famous World War II flying ace and 20th Governor of South Dakota, the Foss Building was completed in 1955. The building's first occupant was the Department of Highways. Today, the 60,230-square foot building houses various state agencies. It is located across from the Capitol Building at 523 East Capitol Avenue.



Richard F. Kneip Building

This state office building is located at 700 Governors Drive. The building was completed in November 1975, and is named after Richard Kneip, the 25th Governor of South Dakota. Various state agencies occupy this 79,180-square foot building.



Mercedes MacKay Building (State Library Building)

Originally constructed in 1974, and recently renovated in 2009, the MacKay Building serves as the state repository and reference library, as well as office for state agencies. The 48,000-square foot building is named after Mercedes MacKay, State Librarian from 1939 to 1973. The building is located at 800 Governor’s Drive.



Public Safety Building

Formerly an old federal building and Commerce Building, this building currently houses the Department of Public Safety. The original courtroom motif was retained and provides a regal office area for the Division of Licensing. The 21,300-square foot building is located at 118 West Capitol Avenue.



George S. Mickelson Criminal Justice Center

The Mickelson Center was completed in 2005, and houses a wide variety of state law enforcement agencies. The 152,700-square foot facility houses the Attorney General, administration and staff, the Division of Criminal Investigation, law enforcement training, forensic laboratory, State Radio, and an emergency operations center. The building is named after the state's 28th Governor and former assistant attorney general and state's attorney who was killed when a state airplane crashed on April 19, 1993, near Dubuque, Iowa. The building is located at 1302 East Highway 14.



Dr. Robert Hayes Building

Originally constructed as a health laboratory, the Hayes Building currently houses the administrative office of the Department of Health. The 10,500-square foot building is named after the physician and health care pioneer who served as Secretary of Health from 1970 to 1975. The building is located at 600 East Capitol Avenue between the Capitol and the Visitors Center.



State Health Laboratory

Completed in 1997, the State Health Laboratory has facilities for bacteriological, serological, virological, and chemical testing, as well as office spaces for the Department of Health. The 36,100-square foot building is located at 615 East Fourth Street.



Becker-Hansen (Transportation) Building

Built in 1964, the Becker-Hansen Building is the central headquarters for the Department of Transportation, including aeronautics, highways, and railroads. The name was changed to the Becker-Hansen Building in tribute to Ron Becker and David Hansen, who were killed when the state plane crashed on April 19, 1993. This 90,200-square foot building is located at 700 East Broadway Avenue.



Bureau of Administration Building

A former church, this 4,500-square foot building houses various executive management bureau staff, including the Bureau of Administration central office. It is located at 320 North Nicollet Avenue.



Dolly-Reed Plaza

The State purchased the Capitol Lake Plaza Building in 2007. The 29,000-square foot office is a model of modern energy efficiency and includes solar panels, vertical axis wind turbines, and a geothermal heating and cooling system. In September 2012 the building was renamed the Dolly-Reed Plaza in tribute to Roland Dolly and Ron Reed, who were killed when the state plane crashed on April 19, 1993. The building houses various state agencies and is located at 711 East Wells.

Cultural Heritage Center



In honor of South Dakota's centennial anniversary, the Cultural Heritage Center opened in 1989 as the headquarters of the South Dakota State Historical Society. The 63,000-square foot, earth covered Center is located at 900 Governors Drive, above Hilger's Gulch, north of the State Capitol. The Center holds the archives, historic preservation, and museum, as well as the research and publishing operations of the State Historical Society. The design of the Center recalls the ancient Arikara earth lodges that once dotted the Missouri River Valley and the grounds are covered with native Dakota flora.

Best known as a museum, the Cultural Heritage Center contains a 13,900-square foot gallery, featuring award winning exhibits that depict the state's rich cultural heritage and history. A full-size tipi, recreated sod house, milking shed, and WNAX gas station provide drama and fun for visitors to the center. Ever changing exhibits highlight various themes and topics.

For genealogists, researchers, students, scholars, and the historically curious, the research room in the Cultural Heritage Center makes available over three million cubic feet of documents, films, maps, photographs, and recordings. In its State Archives, the Society maintains the records of government agencies and papers of elected officials. Microfilm copies of the state's newspapers and state census records are popular collections.

Fighting Stallions Memorial

The Fighting Stallions Memorial was built as a tribute to the eight South Dakotans who died when a state plane crashed on April 19, 1993, near Dubuque, Iowa, while on an economic development mission. The Fighting Stallions Memorial is located near Capitol Lake. The base of the memorial contains dedications to the men who died: South Dakota’s 28th Governor, George Mickelson; Office of Energy Policy Director, Ron Reed; Governor's Office of Economic Development Commissioner, Roland Dolly; First Bank of South Dakota President/CEO, David Birkeland; Sioux Falls Development Foundation President, Roger Hainje; Northern States Power Chief Executive, Angus Anson; and state pilots, Ron Becker and David H. Hansen.



"Fighting Stallions" is enlarged in bronze from the 1935 mahogany carving by South Dakota sculptor Korczak Ziolkowski. The sculpture was selected because it symbolizes South Dakota's struggle to overcome adversity, desire for achievement and courage to believe in the future. It is a tribute to those who have made the ultimate sacrifice.

Civil War Monument Memorial Park

This monument was erected in 1918, and later dedicated on June 1, 1920, in remembrance of the sacrifices of the veterans of the Civil War. Governor Peter Norbeck led the original dedication ceremony Governor Dennis Daugaard led a rededication ceremony on June 1, 2015, which included a reenactment of the original ceremony. For the rededication, the small triangular park where the monument is located was enhanced with sidewalks, lighting and a flag pole, providing the proper setting the memorial deserves.





Emergency Medical Service Memorial

The memorial honors emergency medical services personnel who have fallen while in the line of duty.



Law Enforcement Officers Memorial

This memorial is in tribute to the South Dakota law enforcement officers who served and sacrificed their lives in the line of duty.

Fallen Firefighter Memorial



Officially dedicated October 12, 1997, the memorial honors the living memory of all firefighters who have given up so much of themselves in service to their fellow South Dakotans. It also honors firefighters who have made the ultimate sacrifice. The firefighters inscribed on the memorial gave their lives to protect neighbors, friends, and those they never knew. They are the firefighters who answered their “last alarm.”

~taken from the words of Richard Hainje, Assistant Fire Chief.



Korean / Vietnam Veterans Memorial

The Korean/Vietnam Veterans Memorial is located near the Flaming Fountain on Capitol Lake. The monument, made of South Dakota granite, was dedicated on May 30, 1986, to honor 349 South Dakotans who died or who are missing in action in the Korean and Vietnam Wars.



Flaming Fountain and Eagle Statue

This well, drilled in the winter of 1909 – 1910, has a depth of 1,350 feet and flows at 1,620 gallons per minute with a water temperature of 92 degrees. It originally provided natural gas to the city of Pierre and was also used to heat the Capitol. In the late 1950s, the main lines rusted out and the well was abandoned. The natural flow stabilized the warm water lake. In the mid-1960s, the idea of a flaming fountain was conceived. The flame, as you see it, has burned since it was first ignited in August of 1967. Recently, the flame has burned inconsistently. Although the actual cause has not been determined by engineers, it most likely is from a diminished gas flow, a collapsed well casing, or a deteriorated well head. The cost to repair the fountain is prohibitive at this time.



The Flaming Fountain Memorial is a Veterans Memorial located on the shores of Capitol Lake. The monument is dedicated to the South Dakotans who have fought for their country in time of war. A daytime view shows the fountain, stone memorial, and waterfall, along with the recently installed "eagle" statue specifically dedicated to the members of the great Sioux Nation who fought in our country and their immense contributions to our Nation's armed forces in time of war.

World War II Memorial

The construction of a World War II Memorial on the Capitol grounds was announced in March 2000, by Governor William J. Janklow to pay tribute to all the past and present South Dakotans who contributed to the World War II effort.



South Dakota rallied to our country's defense and provided vital support to the war effort on the frontline and the home front. South Dakota participated in many ways in the war effort, including:

- More than 68,000 South Dakota men and women enrolled in the armed services;
- Over 2,200 servicemen gave the ultimate sacrifice and never returned home;
- South Dakota was home to 7 military establishments during World War I;
- South Dakota was vital to the Red Cross and USO efforts to support our troops overseas;
- South Dakota continued its agricultural production to feed the country and our troops during World War II and for the world relief effort following the war;
- South Dakota supported the financing of the war by purchasing War Bonds; and
- South Dakota schools and teachers were vital to preparing students for entry into military service during the war years.

The memorial consists of six bronze figures representing the branches of service in which South Dakotans served during WWII. They are portrayed as warriors fresh from battle; the memories burnt into them of the horrors and atrocities of war, as well as the acts of selflessness, bravery, and valor. They are not intended to be spit and polish soldiers on parade, rather warriors in the field of honor. They are to be a reminder for all of us what would the world be like today if the United States of America and the Allied countries had not prevailed in World War II. They are set on a peninsula that was constructed into Capitol Lake. The bronze warriors face the current Korean and Vietnam Memorials and flaming fountain. The figures are from six-feet to six-feet, seven-inches in height and weigh close to two tons. A native Dakota granite stone is in front of the bronzes and is inscribed with “South Dakota WWII Warriors: Why they fought—For Flag—For Country—For All of Us.”

The memorial is an everlasting monument to thank them and immortalize their bravery.



Korean War Memorial Forgotten War – Remembered Heroes

The Korean War was an extremely bloody conflict. The United States lost 54,000 troops in just 3 years, nearly as many as those lost in the decade-long Vietnam War. There were an estimated 1,313,000 casualties and 1,000,000 refugees during this 'Forgotten War'.

Unlike their comrades from WWII, the Korean veterans returned to life in the states without fanfare or acclaim. Even though Korean War veterans' heroic efforts were not derided like those of the Vietnam veterans, the American public often ignored the Korean War veterans. This was partly due to the political climate that never set a victorious outcome to the war.

The South Dakota Korean War Memorial portrays an American GI braving enemy forces and the arctic weather during the Chosin Battle. The soldier is still fighting as he glances over at his fallen brethren, their names now upon a wall. He is low on ammunition, frostbitten, tired, and unshaven, but with a look of determination, he gives the soldiers a Centurion salute and completes his mission.



Dedication of the Korean War Memorial was announced on September 18, 2004, by Governor M. Michael Rounds.



Dedication of the Vietnam War Memorial was announced on September 16, 2006, by Governor M. Michael Rounds.

Vietnam War Memorial

The South Dakota Vietnam War Memorial is a tribute to the veterans who returned home from the war to fight a sometimes more painful battle on the home front. Vietnam was the first war to be brought directly to the American public's living room with an unending display of graphic imagery: U.S. soldiers firing at unseen enemies in jungles and across rice paddies; medics dodging enemy fire to reach the side of a young soldier covered in blood and near death; and clouds of black smoke rolling skyward from the burning huts of a village destroyed to keep it out of the hands of the Vietcong. The merits of the war were not just debated at podiums and in war rooms but over dinner tables, in the streets, and in the field itself.

As casualties increased and the war grew ever more unpopular in the United States, Vietnam soldiers heralded as heroes in the jungles were condemned as no better than criminals in their hometowns. The South Dakota Vietnam War Memorial takes one soldier, as a symbol of the many South Dakotans who served during this violent conflict and elevates him to the status they all deserve: brave individuals who honorably served their country at a time when it took as much courage to come home as it did to fight.



The Purple Heart Memorial

The South Dakota Military Order of the Purple Heart gathered on August 7, 2016, to rededicate their memorial, which is dedicated to all men and women wounded in all of our nation's wars. The Purple Heart Memorial, provided by the National Military Order of the Purple Heart Foundation, was originally placed in front of the Soldiers and Sailors World War Memorial Building in 2004. Members of the South Dakota Military Order of the Purple Heart worked to have the memorial relocated to Capitol Lake where many of the other veteran memorials are located. In 2015, their dream became a reality.



Black Hills State University Spearfish, South Dakota

History

Black Hills State University (BHSU) was established by the Dakota Territorial Legislature in 1883, as Spearfish Normal School. By 1924, the school was authorized to adopt a four-year curriculum leading to a Bachelor of Science in education degree. Known informally as a teacher's college during the '20s and '30s, the name was officially changed to Black Hills Teachers College in 1941. On July 1, 1964, in recognition of the broadening educational opportunities offered by the college, the Legislature officially changed the name to Black Hills State College. The University's role in the state's higher education system has continued to grow and evolve over recent decades. The State Legislature changed the college's name to Black Hills State University, effective July 1, 1989. Dr. Tom Jackson, Jr., became the university's 10th president in July 2014.

Accreditation

The University is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools; the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business; the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education; and the National Association of Schools of Music. The University is also a member of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities and the National Commission on Accrediting.

Objective

Black Hills State University is committed to maintaining academic excellence through 66 bachelor's degree programs, as well as eight master's degree programs and three associate's degree programs. The curriculum is delivered through three colleges: Business and Natural Sciences, Education and Behavioral Sciences, and Liberal Arts. By virtue of its location in the Black Hills, BHSU has access to a multitude of outdoor field research sites and specialized laboratories where faculty and students work closely with scientists at a number of government agencies and private firms.



BHSU, the only comprehensive university in Western South Dakota and the third largest university in the state, has an enrollment of nearly 4,500 students from all 66 South Dakota counties, 43 states, and 32 countries. Students attend classes at the Spearfish campus, in the state's second-largest city at BHSU – Rapid City, and online.

The campus leads the region with sustainability efforts and academic programs in business, health sciences, education, exercise science, and natural sciences. It also places great importance on extending its human and physical resources to the people of the state and region. The university is home to the Sanford Science Education Center, the South Dakota Center for Enterprise Opportunity, the Center for the Advancement of Math and Science Education, and many other centers that provide education and outreach to the region.

Exciting initiatives in the Black Hills region include innovative changes in education, groundbreaking research at the world class Sanford Lab, and emerging technology-related enterprises. BHSU takes an active role in these exciting ventures by providing leadership for math and science education; developing the BHSU Underground Campus at the Sanford Lab; offering unique cultural experiences, including the annual Lakota Omniciye Wacipi; and conducting useful and needed research for area businesses.

Curricula

College of Liberal Arts:

The College of Liberal Arts prepares undergraduates for teaching, graduate school, law school, or many other occupations. The College offers numerous extracurricular opportunities that encourage intellectual growth and a sense of community. Students enrich their learning experience through Honors, First Year Experience, and Study Abroad Programs and gain real-life experience through participation in the campus TV studio and radio station, award-winning newspaper, state-of-the-art photography darkrooms, and internships with local agencies and businesses. They also have the opportunity to get involved in faculty-mentored research projects in the humanities, history, social sciences, and math and present their research at the annual Black Hills Research Symposium. Opportunities to perform abound with band, choir, orchestra, and other ensembles and theatre productions throughout the year.

College of Business and Natural Sciences:

The College of Business and Natural Sciences at BHSU is dedicated to delivering innovative instruction, mentoring, research, and service to develop business and natural science graduates who can compete effectively in a dynamic global environment.

The BHSU business program, one of the largest in the area, is in the Top 5% of business schools worldwide with AACSB accreditation. Faculty members are actively engaged in applied research and publication.



Students in the Natural Sciences have the unique opportunity to participate in research at the Sanford Lab, located only 15 minutes from the BHSU campus, as well as numerous other faculty-mentored research projects that provide them with hands-on lab experience.

College of Education and Behavioral Sciences:

The College of Education and Behavioral Sciences prepares competent, confident, and caring teachers for the 21st century. BHSU has the largest teacher education program in the state with high placement rates in South Dakota and the region. For over 100 years, Black Hills State University has demonstrated a strong commitment toward educational excellence through faculty dedication and student achievement.

Behavioral Sciences students are transformed by their experiences. Students participate in internships specific to their area of study, explore subject matter through faculty-mentored projects and research, and connect with others through student-led clubs and organizations to further discuss subject matter and interests.

Majors:

American Indian Studies, Art/Art Education, Biology/Biology Education, Business Administration (emphases in Accounting, Economics and Finance, Entrepreneurial Studies, Human Resource Management, Management, Marketing, and Tourism and Hospitality Management), Business Education, Chemistry (emphases in Chemistry and Biochemistry), Chemistry Education, Communication Studies and Theatre (emphases in Speech Communication and Theatre), Corporate Communication, Early Childhood Special Education, Elementary Education, English/English Education, Environmental Physical Science, Exercise Science (emphases in Management and Science), General Studies, Graphic Design and Communication, History/History Education, Human Services (emphases in Aging and The Elderly, Community Service, and Justice Studies), K-12 Special Education, Mass Communication (emphases in Graphic Communication, Integrated Media, Photography, Public Relations, Science Communication and Sports Media), Mathematics/Mathematics Education, Mathematics and Science Education (Biology, Chemistry, Earth Science, and Physics), Music, Music Education (emphases in Instrumental and Vocal), Outdoor Education, Physical Education, Physical Science, Political Science, Professional Accountancy, Psychology, Science Education (Biology, Chemistry, Earth Science, and Physics), Social Science/Social Science Education, Sociology, Spanish/Spanish Education, and Speech Communication Education (emphases in Speech Communication and Theatre)

Pre-professional:

Students can earn their associate's or bachelor's degrees in a variety of disciplines and continue their education at the graduate or professional school of their choice: Agriculture, Chiropractic Medicine, Dental Hygiene, Dentistry, Law, Medicine, Nursing, Occupational Therapy, Optometry, Pharmacy, Physical Therapy, Physician Assistant, Renewable Natural Resources Management (emphases in Fisheries & Biology, Forestry, Range Management, and Wildlife Management), and Veterinary Medicine.

Other Curricula:

Two-year associate's degrees are available in Applied Health Sciences, General Studies, and Tourism and Hospitality Management.

Graduate Curricula:

Graduate classes leading to an MBA (Master of Business Administration), Master of Science in Curriculum and Instruction (with emphases in Math Education, Science Education, and Education Technology), Master of Science in Integrative Genomics, Master of Education in Reading, Master of Science in Secondary Education, and Master of Science in Strategic Leadership are available. The University also offers a graduate certificate in Crisis Leadership and Emergency Management.

Course Delivery Options

BHSU accommodates place-bound adult learners by providing a variety of courses online and in the state's second largest city, Rapid City, at BHSU-Rapid City. Many students use distance education options to complement their on-campus schedules; other students use them as their primary outlet. BHSU currently offers more than 130 courses online each semester and several programs are offered entirely online.

**The Campus**

The BHSU campus is one of the most beautiful campuses in the region. Today the Spearfish campus consists of 123 acres and 21 main buildings, as well as Ida Henton Park and Lyle Hare Stadium. Recent additions to campus include the Joy (Proctor) Krautschun Alumni/Foundation Welcome Center, Crow Peak Residence Hall, and the

newly-renovated Hillside, Oyate Wicaka Wita (People/Nation Gathering Place), located just east of the E.Y. Berry Library and Woodburn Hall.

The Joy Center provides a dedicated space for alumni to gather and a place for both alumni and current students to network with more than 17,000 BHSU alums.

The Life Sciences Laboratory includes modern research laboratories and classrooms with clustered workstations for greater inquiry-based instruction and collaborative activities.

Clare and Josef Meier Hall, a state-of-the-art music and classroom building, includes a 280-seat recital hall, choir and band rooms, faculty studios, classrooms, soundproof practice rooms, keyboard, listening and piano labs, and faculty offices.

Five residence halls and an eight-building apartment complex accommodate nearly 900 students. The new Crow Peak Hall addition connects two existing halls, Heidepriem and Thomas, with a central living area that includes a two-story great room, residential kitchen for student use, fireplace, snack area, and multimedia study rooms.

The Donald E. Young Sports and Fitness Center provides exceptional fitness facilities and a swimming pool, as well as classrooms and faculty offices.

The David B. Miller Yellow Jacket Student Union serves the social and recreational needs of the students. Woodburn Hall hosts the BHSU administrative offices, as well as the historic Woodburn Theatre. Jonas Hall houses most of the classrooms on campus.



Dakota State University

Madison, South Dakota

Dakota State University has a long tradition of innovation. In 1881, it became the first teacher training institution in the Dakota Territory, educating some of the earliest teachers in the area. In 1984, the mission for Dakota State University expanded to emphasize computer technology and information systems in support of the state's growing banking and financial services industry. By the early 2000s, DSU was repeatedly listed as one of the top ten most-wired campuses in the nation, and one of the first in the nation to issue a computer tablet or notebook to students.

Dakota State University continues to focus on cutting-edge technology and innovative educational endeavors and has gained a broad national reputation for providing a dynamic, technology-rich learning and research environment. Dakota State's undergraduate curriculum includes an impressive list of technology-focused and technology-infused degree programs in:

Associate of Arts

- General Studies, A.A.

Associate of Science

- Business Management, A.S.
- Health Information Technology, A.S.
- Network and Security Administration, A.S.
- Respiratory Care, A.S.
- Software Development, A.S.
- Web Development, A.S.

Bachelor of Business Administration

- Accounting, B.B.A.
- Business Technology, B.B.A.
- Finance, B.B.A.
- Management, B.B.A.
- Marketing, B.B.A.

Bachelor of Science

- Biology, B.S.
- Computer Game Design, B.S.
- Computer Science, B.S.*
- Computer Information Systems, B.S.*
- Cyber Operations, B.S.*
- Digital Arts and Design, B.S.
 - Audio Production
 - Computer Graphics
 - Film and Cinematic Arts
 - Production Animation
- English for New Media, B.S.
- Exercise Science, B.S.
- General Studies, B.G.S.
- Health Information Administration, B.S.*
- Mathematics for Information Systems, B.S.
- Network and Security Administration, B.S.*
- Physical Science, B.S.
- Professional Accountancy, B.S.
- Respiratory Care, B.S.

*These programs offer undergraduate students the option to take graduate courses for dual undergraduate/graduate credit under the fast track or 4+1 option.

Bachelor of Science in Education

- Biology Education, B.S.E.
- Business Education, B.S.E.
- Computer Education, B.S.E.
- Elementary Education/Special Education, B.S.E.
- Elementary Education, B.S.E.
- English Education, B.S.E.
- Mathematics Education, B.S.E.
- Physical Education, B.S.E.

In addition to its strong undergraduate degree programs, Dakota State University offers master's degree programs in Analytics, Applied Computer Science, Business Administration, Educational Technology, Health Informatics, Information Assurance and Information Systems. DSU also offers doctoral degrees in Information Systems and in Cyber Security.

Dakota State excels in providing opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students to obtain a degree without ever setting foot on campus. Through the University Center – Sioux Falls, DSU offers non-traditional students who have work or family commitments the flexibility to complete a degree off-campus. DSU is also a pioneer in distance education, offering distance courses since 1989, first through BITNET, and now online.

As of fall 2017, 18 undergraduate programs and all DSU's graduate programs are offered online. In addition, DSU is the only university in the state with a Respiratory Care program; majors can take courses in Madison, Sioux Falls or Rapid City and complete a practicum in a Sioux Falls or Rapid City hospital.

Leader in Cyber Security

Dakota State University is a national leader in cyber security. DSU is one of a few colleges and universities in the nation with National Security Agency's Center of Academic Excellence recognitions in Information Assurance Education, Cyber Operations, and Cyber Defense – Research. DSU is one of four universities in the nation designated as a Consultation Cyber Defense Regional Resource center. It is also the only university in the country that partners with the NSA National Cryptologic School. Through this articulation agreement, NSA military and civilian employees may finish their undergraduate and graduate degrees in cyber operations. To support research in these areas, Dakota State University is moving forward with plans for the Madison Cyber Labs (MadLabs). Ten research clusters will provide space and security needs for researchers in a variety of cyber security and cyber operations areas.



DSU's Cyber Corps Scholarship program, supported by the National Science Foundation, provides full-tuition scholarships for the best and brightest students in cyber security. Students also receive an additional stipend for research with DSU faculty, and a security internship with a federal, state or local government agency during the summer months.

DSU graduates are in high demand

Dakota State University regularly places 100 percent of Respiratory Care, Health Information Administration, Information Systems and Computer Information Systems, Computer and Network Security/Cyber Operations, Network and System Administration, Elementary Education, Elementary/Special Education, and Secondary Education graduates into careers in their fields.

Corporations such as Wells Fargo, Citibank and Omnitech regularly travel to the main campus to interview, recruit and hire DSU graduates. Overall, Dakota State graduates enjoy an impressive 95 percent career placement rate in their field of study or continuing education.

Salaries for graduates of DSU's information systems degree programs are highly competitive and, in some cases, exceed regional averages.

Partnerships and outreach highlights

- DSU hosts GenCyber camps for middle and high school students interested in cyber security and programming. The weeklong camps are funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation and the National Security Agency so can be provided to students at no cost.
- The Center for the Advancement of Health Information Technology (CAHIT) is a statewide resource center that provides coordination for regional and statewide health information initiatives. It is staffed by DSU faculty, outreach services staff, graduate assistants and undergraduate students. CAHIT programs include:
 - HealthPOINT, which is an independent, non-profit organization federally-designated as a health information technology resource and support center for all South Dakota healthcare providers. They offer technical guidance and best practices information for the use of electronic health records.
 - South Dakota HealthLink, which connects hospitals, federally qualified health centers, primary care providers, specialists, labs, pharmacies, and public health and other state agencies, providing the ability for secure connections which result in a benefit to patient outcomes.
 - Health IT Training, which offers individual coursework in health IT and electronic health records. Twenty individual courses are available on topics ranging from terminology to project management.
- The K-12 Data Center provides services to South Dakota's K-12 educational community to enhance their technology. The Center provides consistent, cost-effective services including email and calendars, email list services, web hosting, course management, streaming media, a help desk for the schools, and more.

Accreditations

Dakota State University is accredited by the following agencies:

- The Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools through the Academic Quality Improvement Program process;
- Council for Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP);
- South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs;
- Accreditation Council for Business Schools and Programs (ACBSP);
- State Approving Agency as programs eligible for veterans' benefits;

- Commission on Accreditation for Health Informatics and Information Management Education (CAHIIM); and
- Commission on Accreditation for Respiratory Care (CoARC).

A growing campus in an excellent community environment

The picturesque campus is located on 61 acres in Madison, near two glacial lakes that provide year-round recreation, including water skiing, sailing, fishing, hiking and cross-country skiing.



The campus itself is in the process of expansion. Construction launched in June 2016 on the 31,000 square-foot Beacom Institute of Technology, an \$11.4 million facility that is the centerpiece of a historic transformation for Dakota State University. Technology-rich environments, flexible teaching spaces, computer labs and an academic server room are features of this building.

Also in 2016, work began on a \$7.8 million remodel of the former Madison Community Hospital, transforming the neighboring building into Courtyard Hall, the first new DSU residence hall in over 45 years. The Learning Engagement Center, a student-focused support area, is a feature of the renovation.

The Trojan Center, another hub of student life, also underwent a 2016 expansion and renovation. The \$7.5 million renovation provides easier access to services, expanded social spaces and more prominent retail areas, as well as a new kitchen addition.

Campus growth promises to continue in the future, as the University moves forward with plans for the MadLabs and upgrades to the school's athletic facilities. Women's volleyball, women's basketball, and men's basketball events take place in the DSU Fieldhouse. Trojan Field is home to football and track and field. Cross country meets, men's baseball and women's softball games take place at off-campus locations.

The DSU campus is also home to the Karl Mundt Library, and the Smith-Zimmermann Museum, both of which are open to the public. The Dakota Prairie Playhouse houses performing arts, conferences, trade shows, seminars, community functions, meetings, banquets, and more.

Through a partnership with the City of Madison and Dakota State University, the Madison Community Center was established in October 2000. The Community Center provides wellness opportunities for city residents and DSU students alike. It features an indoor swimming pool, fitness center, double gym, multi-purpose gym, racquetball court, family center, meeting rooms, child care center, and locker rooms.

Because of this legacy of growth and success, DSU was presented with the Lake Area Improvement Corporation's 2016 Growth and Achievement Award.

Strategic planning values

The university's strategic plan names eight values of the university as: student success; university-wide excellence; distinction in teaching, scholarship and service; academic freedom and integrity; diversity, respect and inclusion; continuous improvement; community, collaboration and communication; and technology and innovation inside and outside the classroom.

As part of Dakota State University Strategic Master Planning process, the Master Academic Plan has identified the following values and evolutionary outcomes.

Values

- Student success and competence
- Strong and competent faculty
- Meritorious curriculum designed to maximize student outcomes
- A communicative and effective campus network of shared governance

Outcomes

- Fiscal Sustainability
- Regional and national relevance
- The ability to recruit and retain talent (faculty, staff and students)
- Student success on multiple levels

Through the strategic planning process, Dakota State University continues the long tradition of innovation.

As Dakota State University President José-Marie Griffiths has said: “We want all of our students to experience the world as it’s going to be through the use and application of emerging and available technologies — a distinguishing feature of this institution.”

For more information about DSU, please visit dsu.edu or call 1-888-378-9988.



Northern State University Aberdeen, South Dakota

Location

Northern State University (NSU) is a premier residential university characterized by outstanding instruction, extraordinary community relations and wide-ranging extracurricular opportunities. The university is dedicated to the pursuit of excellence in the liberal arts and in graduate and professional studies. For the past 10 years, NSU has been named by U.S. News and World Report as one of the top regional colleges in the Midwest.



Campus

Established in 1901, NSU has been a leader in higher education for more than 115 years. With a beautiful campus located in Aberdeen, outstanding faculty and more than 50 programs, NSU provides its students with an education that is based on the university's commitment to excellence. Northern continues to meet the needs of students at the university level and those in K-12 education through traditional, distance delivery and online teaching. As time passes and technology advances, NSU remains dedicated to providing superior and affordable education to students. The administration, faculty and staff are constantly developing new and innovative ideas to meet the needs of our changing society, including several projects and updates currently underway.

NSU's Center for Statewide E-learning electronically links more than 1,000 students from schools across the state. NSU has recently added a graduate STEM certificate, a geographic information services minor and certificate, and a biotechnology entrepreneurship certificate.

By fall 2019, the Northern campus will be home to the Regional Science Education Center. This facility will advance research and educational opportunities for Northern students and faculty, as well as promote science education for primary and secondary students in the region and statewide. It will also offer professional development training for regional K-12 educators.

Students who choose NSU experience more than just academics. NSU's extracurricular activities include a wide variety of entertainment and cultural events. Among student organizations, there are social and professional groups, community service and religious groups, student-run publications and campus government. With more than 50 clubs and organizations, NSU is ready to help students pursue their talents and interests, as well as develop their leadership skills.

Northern State is home of the Wolves, who are affiliated with the NCAA on the national level and the Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference on the regional level. NSU offers 15 Division II athletic programs. The university is also home to the NSU Marching Wolves, who have enjoyed a long and distinguished tradition of excellence at the regional and national level. NSU's men and women's basketball teams have led the nation in Division II home attendance for 10 years running.

Swisher Field, home to the NSU football and outdoor track and field teams, includes a 6,000-seat football stadium and artificial surface outdoor track. The facility includes field turf, a computer-operated scoreboard for football, and a lighted and paved parking lot. Other outdoor athletic facilities include a tennis complex, a softball complex, and a baseball field located minutes from the residential campus.

The Joseph H. Barnett Physical Education and Convocation Center is home to indoor sport activities. The center can seat more than 8,000 people and includes classrooms and laboratories for health, physical education and recreation classes, and a 25-yard swimming pool. The main arena, which was named Wachs Arena in 1990, honors the legendary men's basketball coach Bob Wachs. In 2009, the court inside Wachs Arena was named Don Meyer Court, honoring head men's basketball coach, Don Meyer, who became the all-time winning men's coach in the NCAA.

In August 2012, NSU formally opened a 26,000-square-foot addition to the Barnett Center. The new addition includes expanded weight room and fitness center facilities on the second level, with men's and women's basketball locker rooms and coaches offices on the ground floor along with one of the largest wrestling rooms in the NSIC.

The Johnson Fine Arts Center (JFAC) is home to one of the strongest music and theater departments in the Midwest. JFAC is a valuable resource for the entire campus community, presenting and hosting more than 65 concerts and events during the year. The auditorium hosts NSU student theater performances and concerts and community events.



JFAC recently reopened upon completion of a \$15 million remodeling project that included an expanded lobby area; renovated main theater with improved acoustics and new seating; new orchestra pit and shell system; new heating and cooling and fire suppression systems; and new lighting throughout. New space includes a black box theater, four classrooms, art gallery, improved student practice rooms, faculty offices and studios, box office, coat check, entrance, expanded parking, and additional restrooms.

There are currently six residence halls on campus, with three new halls under construction. Wolves Memorial Suites will open in fall 2017 near South Washington Street and 12th Avenue Southeast. Two more residence halls will be completed by July

2018 – one south of the Mewaldt-Jensen Building, and the other where Lindberg Hall currently sits. These three new halls, which will include suite-style rooms and various amenities, will add almost 450 new beds on the NSU campus. That means by fall 2018, it is anticipated that over half of NSU's residence hall occupants will live in new facilities.

Statement of Purpose

Northern State University is a multipurpose, regional institution of higher education, authorized for the people of South Dakota by the South Dakota Legislature. Originally founded as a normal and industrial school to serve the northern part of the state, the university has diversified its offerings to address the emerging needs of the students, community, and region. Teacher preparation remains an important



feature of the institutional mission, as do programs in the arts and sciences, business, and fine arts. Through undergraduate and graduate programs, the university provides quality teaching and learning. Distance delivery technology is a core mission in all degree programs, especially all levels of teacher preparation. Offering students a breadth and depth in the liberal arts and professional studies, the university develops effective and productive professionals and citizens. Northern State University has designed programs to meet academic, social, cultural and economic needs of the community and region, providing lifelong learning opportunities. It is a center for the arts and recreation and support for regional development. Since 2008, the university began offering Banking and Financial Services and International Business courses at the University Center in Sioux Falls.

Accreditation

Northern State University is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. NSU went through the HLC reaccreditation process in early 2017.

Northern is also accredited by American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education; American Association of State Colleges and Universities; Accreditation Council of Business Schools and Programs; Council of Colleges of Arts and Sciences; National Association of Schools of Art and Design; National Association of Schools of Music; Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation; and Council for Accreditation of Counseling & Related Educational Programs (in candidacy – site visit 2017).

NSU recently received accreditation by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships. Northern is the only NACEP-accredited institution in South Dakota.

Curricula

Northern State University is a multipurpose, multilevel state institution operating on a semester basis. Northern offers associate, baccalaureate and graduate degrees, including: 1) Bachelor of Arts degree with majors in the arts, humanities, sciences, and social sciences; 2) Bachelor of Science degree with majors in natural and social sciences; 3) Bachelor of Science degree in Education; 4) Bachelor of Arts degree in Music Education; 5) Master of Science degree in Education; 6) Master of Science degree in E-learning; 7) Associate of Arts; and 8) Pre-Professional Programs.

Enrollment

Undergraduate enrollment for the 2016 fall semester at NSU was 3,587.

For more information, please visit northern.edu or contact 605-626-3011.



South Dakota School of Mines and Technology Rapid City, South Dakota

Founded in 1885, the South Dakota School of Mines & Technology is one of the leading engineering and science universities in the region. The university is known for challenging academics, personal attention, outstanding internship program, and being one of the best values in higher education in America.

The university offers a wide array of associates, bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees in engineering and science and is a catalyst for economic growth in western South Dakota.

Mission & Vision

The vision of the South Dakota School of Mines & Technology is to be recognized as an exceptional engineering and science university. Our mission is to prepare leaders in engineering and science, to advance knowledge and its application, and to serve the state of South Dakota, our region, and the nation.

Majors, Degrees, and Academic Programs

Associate of Arts Degree

- General Studies

Bachelor of Science Degree Programs

- Applied Biological Sciences
- Applied and Computational Mathematics
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil and Environmental Engineering
- Computer Engineering
- Computer Science
- Electrical Engineering
- Geological Engineering
- Geology
- Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management
- Interdisciplinary Sciences
 - Atmospheric Sciences
 - Pre-Professional Health Sciences
 - Science, Technology and Society

- Mechanical Engineering
- Metallurgical Engineering
- Mining Engineering
- Physics

Minors

- Applied Biological Sciences
- Atmospheric Sciences
- Chemistry
- Computational Statistics
- Computer Science
- Environmental Engineering
- Environmental Science
- Geology
- Geospatial Technology
- Global Engineering
- Materials Science-Metals
- Mathematics
- Military Science
- Occupational Safety
- Petroleum Systems
- Physics
- Robotics
- Sustainable Engineering

Accelerated Master of Science Degree Programs

- Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences
- Biomedical Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Civil and Environmental Engineering
- Computational Sciences and Robotics
- Construction Engineering and Management
- Electrical Engineering
- Geology and Geological Engineering
- Materials Engineering and Science
- Mechanical Engineering
- Mining Engineering and Management
- Paleontology

Master of Engineering Degree with three emphasis areas: Civil and Environmental Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Materials Engineering and Science.

Master of Science Degree Programs

- Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences
- Biomedical Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Civil and Environmental Engineering
- Computational Sciences and Robotics
- Construction Engineering & Management
- Electrical Engineering
- Engineering Management
- Geology and Geological Engineering
- Materials Engineering & Science
- Mechanical Engineering
- Mining Engineering and Management
- Paleontology
- Physics

Doctoral Programs

- Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences
- Biomedical Engineering
- Chemical and Biological Engineering
- Civil and Environmental Engineering
- Geology and Geological Engineering
- Materials Engineering and Science
- Mechanical Engineering
- Nanoscience and Nanoengineering
- Physics

Signature Programs**CAMP**

The Center of Excellence for Advanced Manufacturing & Production (CAMP) brings together students, faculty, and industry leaders to partner on real-world engineering projects. Currently there are twelve multidisciplinary teams that compete regionally and nationally. Many of these teams work on their projects in the CAT Lab, sponsored by the Caterpillar Corporation, similar to a mechanic's garage, with the tools and parts needed to build an award winning Baja car or concrete canoe.

Harvard Business CORE

In collaboration with Harvard Business School, the HBX Credential of Readiness is a multi-week online program focused on the fundamentals of business thinking for non-business majors.

Honors Program

Our unique Honors Program is designed to challenge and develop exceptional students by emphasizing leadership, teamwork, community involvement, and problem-solving by combining academic curriculum and professional development with community projects.

Mines Advantage

Mines Advantage was created with the support of industry to help students develop the soft skills needed in a professional work environment. It is an optional professional development program offering opportunities in and out of the classroom to develop leadership and teamwork, community involvement, cultural and global diversity, communication, and career preparation.

Pre-Health Pathways

Students can major in any degree program and prepare for professional healthcare schools at the same time. Pre-Health Pathways offers supplementary curriculum that prepares students for admission to medical and dental schools and programs in public health, physical and occupational therapy, physician assistant, chiropractic, optometry, and medical radiology.

Accreditation

The South Dakota School of Mines & Technology is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC), a commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The HLC is the recognized accrediting agency for the north central states.

All SD Mines engineering programs are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, which is the recognized accrediting agency for engineering. The BS program in Computer Science is accredited by the Computing Accreditation Commission of ABET.

Additionally, the curriculum in Chemistry is approved by the American Chemical Society.

Faculty

The School of Mines has 152 faculty members, of which 84 percent hold doctorates or other terminal degrees and 49 percent are tenured. The student-to-faculty ratio is 15:1. Faculty members also carry out extensive research, bringing to the classroom the newest technologies and practices used in industry.

Student Life



Students have the opportunity to participate in any of the more than 100 student organizations on campus. Student activities and organizations range from music, drama, professional, cultural, sororities, fraternities, athletics, politics, service, religious, military, professional, and special interests.

Our students have represented the School of Mines at a variety of national and international events.

The challenges provided in these and other competitions give students the opportunity to apply classroom theory to real-world engineering and science problems, so they are ready to contribute to the workforce when they graduate.

Athletics

SD Mines has thirteen NCAA Division II teams and is a member of the Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference. Our scholar athletes have an average GPA of 3.14, with an average of 3.0 for seventeen semesters in a row. Athletes work hard in the classroom, on the field, and in the community, averaging 4,500 hours of community service annually.

Campus Living

As a freshman, students can choose where to live based on their preference for a learning community or community living. This instills the Mines culture around peer mentoring and teamwork with a mix of social activities that keep the college experience fun and adventuresome. On-campus housing is available throughout the entire Mines journey, with traditional residence halls to apartment-style living for upperclassmen and graduate students.

Faculty Mentorship

The student-to-faculty ratio is 15:1, giving faculty a chance to get to know their students. The personal attention students receive is one of the top reasons students choose to come to Mines and why they stay. Their passion drives student success beyond the classroom by coaching award-winning teams such as this year's Bladesmithing Team, which won the grand prize at The Mineral, Metals & Materials Society Bladesmithing Competition, and the computer programming team who represented Mines for the seventh time in the International Collegiate Programming Contest's World Finals.

Math@Mines

Math is the language of engineering and science and higher level math is a challenge — even for the best students. With the help of a donor, a pilot program was started for the Fall 2015 freshmen cohort to improve success in math at Mines. This program includes a summer online course and recitations throughout the academic year. Over the past two

years, we have seen success with freshmen starting in more difficult classes and achieving higher grades. In the 2016 session, the legislature approved funds to continue the pilot project but voted to not fund it in 2017; however, the Board of Regents elected to fund it for one year. This initiative will be presented again to the legislature in the 2018 session.

Music

Despite not having a music major, nearly 200 students participate in a variety of music ensembles from concert choir to pep band. Concerts are held on campus each fall and spring, with a special holiday concert performed at the local cathedral each December.

Social and Academic Experiences

Mines has a very active campus life with lots to do all the time. With over 100 student organizations, intramural sports, and competitive athletic and academic teams a student can keep very busy. Students enjoy the collaboration with peers and faculty as they are given freedom to explore projects that interest them, like building a nuclear reactor, creating a rover that explores volcanoes, or searching for dark matter 4,850 feet below ground. Freshmen complete a community day of service before their first day of class, instilling the idea of giving back, which is perpetuated throughout their college journey through different organizations.

Student Services

The university offers a robust list of services students can take advantage of as they journey through their college experience. Through the Student Success Center, Tech Learning Center, the Ivanhoe International Center, Residence Life, Office of Multicultural Affairs, Retention and Testing, Student Development, Counseling and ADA Services, The Career and Professional Development Center, Tiospaye, Women in Science and Engineering, and other efforts, we strive to provide all students with the tutoring, support, and services they need to succeed in college and in life. Our advising and mentoring services are designed to give students a personalized educational experience. Students can work with mentors and advisors to solve the academic and personal problems that can prevent them from graduating.

Student Success Center

New in 2016, the Student Success Center is a place for students to gather for tutoring and academic counseling. The Center staff work with faculty advisors to ensure students are getting the help they need to be successful in their classes. The Pre-Health Pathways advisor is also housed in this center.

Veterans

Rapid City is home to Ellsworth Air Force Base and Camp Rapid, the state's Army National Guard headquarters. Active duty, separated, and retired veterans attend Mines and receive special attention through the Veterans Resource Center, providing a place to connect, relax, and study.

Wellness and Recreation

The Stephen D. Newlin Wellness and Recreation Center provides students, faculty and staff with a large fitness and workout area, bouldering wall, a two-court gym, and squash and racquetball courts. The center orchestrates various group exercise programs and intramural sports.

Research and Development



The South Dakota School of Mines & Technology is engaged in cutting-edge research in a number of important areas of science and engineering. These research activities provide students with special opportunities to become involved in discovery and invention and to participate in the excitement of developing new concepts that can make our world a better place.

The School of Mines fosters research to solve problems of industry, the military, and government agencies, as well as generate economic development. Our researchers are active in pursuing grants from businesses, federal agencies, and

foundations to create new knowledge and bring high-tech benefits to the state and nation. School of Mines faculty members and researchers received funding for 121 projects totaling nearly \$19 million during the 2016 fiscal year. The funding came from many different agencies, including the National Science Foundation, the State of South Dakota, NASA, the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, private industry, and many more.

Scientists from the School of Mines are collaborating with peers from around the globe in the search for dark matter and other experiments being conducted at the Sanford Underground Research Facility (SURF) in Lead. Our PhD program in physics continues to serve research endeavors at the Sanford laboratory.

Our research centers and laboratories include:

- Advanced Manufacturing Process Technology Transition & Training (AMPTEC)
- Arbegast Materials Processing and Joining Laboratory (AMP)
- Center for BioEnergy Research and Development (CBERD) NSF I/UCRC
- Center for Friction Stir Processing (CFSP) NSF I/UCRC
- Composite and Nanocomposite Advanced Manufacturing (CNAM)
- Composite and Polymer Engineering Laboratory (CAPE)
- Dakota Bioprocessing Consortium (DakotaBioCom)

- Direct Write Laboratory (DWL)
- Engineering and Mining Experiment Station (EMES)
- Experimental and Computational Mechanics Laboratory (ECML)
- Martin Paleontology Research Laboratory (MPRL)
- Repair, Refurbish & Return to Service Applied Research Center (R3S)
- Security Printing and Anti-Counterfeiting Technology (SPACT)
- Shimadzu Environmental Research Laboratory
- Surface Engineering Research Center (SERC)

Outreach and Community Service

Continuously improving quality also means ensuring that we remain contributing members of our Rapid City community. Faculty, staff members, and students donate time and money to organizations and charities throughout the Black Hills. We have a responsibility to share our expertise, our resources, and ourselves to make this an even better place to live and we take that responsibility seriously.

A major goal at SD Mines is to assist our students in becoming civically engaged in their communities through the act of service. Each year, Mines students and staff members impact our local community through meaningful service projects. We believe it is important to prepare our students for their roles as citizens and leaders through community-based educational and volunteer experiences. During the 2015-2016 academic school year, our students logged over 8,000 community hours.

Some service partnerships include:

- Adolescent Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)
- Athletic summer camps
- Black Hills Works, Inc.
- Campus Community Wellness Coalition
- Destination Rapid City
- Sanford Underground Research Facility
- South Dakota Transitions
- Engineering and science outreach to schools and businesses
- Engineers Week
- Feeding South Dakota
- Women in Science Conference
- Rapid City Area Chamber of Commerce
- Rapid City Area Schools and Western Dakota Tech
- Rapid City Economic Development Partnership
- United Way
- WAVI
- Women in Science & Engineering
- Boys and Girls Scouts
- Habitat for Humanity
- Wellfully



In 2016, two new academic service-learning programs were added, Engineering/ Science Projects in Community Service (EPICS) and an Honors Program. In the EPICS program, undergraduate students earn course credits for participation in teams that tackle real-world projects, teaming up with non-profit community organizations to provide comprehensive technological and engineering solutions. The Honors Program also focuses on improving our world through real projects extending beyond non-profits to multiple community organizations while emphasizing leadership, teamwork, community involvement, and problem solving.

Recognitions

The School of Mines has received numerous national and international recognitions. Faculty members are recipients of prestigious national awards, some of which include the U.S. Presidential Faculty Fellow Award and the CASE Carnegie South Dakota Professor of the Year Award. The university was named a Fulbright Top Producing Institution in 2012 and again in 2017.

Students have received Truman, Udall, and Goldwater Scholarships, Air Force Space Scholarships, Hewlett Packard Scholarships, Gates Millennial Scholarships, and other prestigious awards. The university received the Boeing Outstanding Educator Award for 2000.

In addition, the School of Mines has been recognized for its support of veterans. G.I. Jobs magazine has named the university a “Military Friendly School,” for seven consecutive years and Military Times “Best of Vets Colleges” for six straight years. The university was also presented the “Seven Seals Award” by the Department of Defense and Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve for “meritorious leadership and initiative in support of the men and women who serve America in the National Guard and Reserve.”

More than 75 percent of graduates increase their marketability to employers by conducting meaningful internships, co-operative education, or research experiences. This past summer, our students worked for 240 employers in thirty-nine states and, Canada, Germany, and Tajikistan earning an average of \$17.15 per hour.



The School of Mines also has been recognized as one of “America’s 100 Best College Buys” for eighteen consecutive years, ranking #1 in the nation by bestmastersprograms.org and #7 in the nation by Value Colleges, #10 at OnlineU for most affordable engineering management degrees, and #24 by Payscale.com in the “College ROI Report” with a twenty-year net return on investment of \$718,000.

Find us online at www.sdsmt.edu, on Facebook at www.facebook.com/sdsmt, on Twitter at www.twitter.com/sdsmt, and YouTube at www.youtube.com/user/gotomines.



**SOUTH DAKOTA
STATE UNIVERSITY**

**South Dakota State University
Brookings, South Dakota**

South Dakota State University (SDSU) in Brookings continues to be a high-performing institution, offering a rich academic experience in an environment of inclusion and access through inspired, student-centered education, creative activities and research, innovation, and engagement that improve the quality of life in South Dakota, the region, the nation and the world.

SDSU is the state's 1862 Morrill Act land-grant university and its largest, most comprehensive institution of higher education. The university attracts students from all over South Dakota, 49 states and 85 countries. They can choose from nearly 200 majors, minors and specializations. The institution also offers 35 master's degree programs, 15 Ph.D., and two professional programs.

Barry H. Dunn, Ph.D., an SDSU alumnus, has been president of his alma mater since May 23, 2016. Under his leadership, the university is finishing the current strategic plan, "IMPACT 2018: A Strategic Vision for South Dakota State University." The plan identifies four goals that draw on the university's strengths and its commitment to excellence, creating a pathway to the future as a high-performing institution that delivers greater value to students and stakeholders:

- Academic Excellence—Promote academic excellence through quality programs, engaged learners, and an innovative teaching and learning environment;
- Research and Innovation—Generate new knowledge, encourage innovations and promote artistic and creative works that contribute to the public good and result in social, cultural or economic development for South Dakota, the region, the nation and the world;
- Outreach—Extend the reach and depth of the university by developing strategic programs and collaborations; and
- High-Performing University—Secure human and fiscal resources to ensure high performance through enhanced financial, management and governance systems.

Strategic Planning, 2023 kicked off Jan. 12, 2017. This effort will follow a collaborative strategic planning model with the focus on engaging and involving the entire campus community and external stakeholders in the creation of a new strategic plan. The plan, which will provide guidance for a five-year timespan, will serve as a guiding framework for decision-making and should provide a clear direction for the future of SDSU.

Promoting Academic Excellence

Student success is at the core of academic excellence. At SDSU, it begins with recruiting academically prepared students who are ready to learn. It includes comprehensive student engagement centered on student and faculty interaction, in and out of the classroom. And it means immersing students in the learning process through experiential activities to deliver a quality education.

Committed faculty, rigorous curricula, engaged learning, academic support and state-of-the-art facilities are ingredients for a quality education, hallmarks of academic excellence, and the foundation of an SDSU degree.

The university confers degrees through six colleges: Agriculture and Biological Sciences, Arts and Sciences, Education and Human Sciences, the Jerome J. Lohr College of Engineering, Pharmacy and Allied Health Professions and Nursing, as well as the Graduate School. Qualified students may enroll in the Van D. and Barbara B. Fishback Honors College.

In 2015, the American Association of University Professors announced SDSU had been re-categorized as a Category 1 or doctoral-level institution for meeting AAUP guidelines in terms of number of doctorate recipients and the range in doctoral-level program offerings. The number of Ph.D. completions has increased drastically in the past 10 years, growing from 14 in 2006 to 144 in 2016.

In addition, SDSU offers more than 40 nationally accredited, certified or approved programs. Accreditation assures students of quality programs and indicates to employers that individuals have received instruction that meets national standards. To maintain accreditation, faculty and administrators stay informed about changes in practices within industries, as well as in approaches to teaching.

Endowed positions, supporting some of the best minds the university has to offer, currently stand at 14, closing in on the goal of 16. There are five for the Jerome J. Lohr College of Engineering, four for the College of Pharmacy, two for the College of Agriculture and Biological Sciences and one for the College of Education and Human Sciences and the College of Arts and Sciences. There is also one shared between two of the colleges and an endowed deanship for the College of Agriculture and Biological Sciences.

The university also is leading the way with South Dakota Jump Start, an innovative initiative among the six Board of Regents institutions and Oglala Lakota College, located on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, to serve American Indian and low-income students. South Dakota Jump Start identifies and addresses obstacles students may face when considering and attending college and was among the U.S. Department of Education's inaugural group of First in the World grant recipients.

Research and Innovation

As the state's 1862 Morrill Act land-grant university, research has been a central part of the SDSU's mission since passage of the Hatch Act of 1887, which established state agricultural experiment stations. SDSU has the most active university research program in the state with more than \$60 million in total research expenditures in FY16, including

more than \$46 million from grants and contracts. The university has many active research areas in nursing, engineering, social and human sciences, physical and natural sciences, agriculture, and biological sciences.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching has designated SDSU as South Dakota's first High Research Activity institution. In 2014, SDSU was designated as the state's first Innovation and Economic Prosperity University by the Association of Public and Land-grant Universities. Those institutions use innovations and knowledge they generate to engage with communities, to form partnerships with industry, and to expand cultural and social opportunities, improving quality of life for the people and communities they serve.

SDSU researchers are the essential source of such innovations. They contribute to basic knowledge and also advance discoveries toward commercialization through translational research.

In addition to graduate research programs, undergraduate students also have research opportunities led by innovative faculty at SDSU, and through the Van D. and Barbara B. Fishback Honors College and the SDSU Journal of Undergraduate Research.

The Office of Technology Transfer and Commercialization (OTTC), assists researchers in commercializing intellectual properties and fosters collaborations between the university and industry partners. Over the last five years, OTTC has averaged \$2.45 million in royalty and license income annually. Technology transfer performance in 2016 was fueled by 29 disclosures and 8 new intellectual property licenses.

Collaborations with the private sector help create new jobs and economic development, and offer students a wide range of experiential and employment opportunities, such as internships. These employment opportunities for students result in a workforce with advanced skills and experiences that employers want and help graduates launch successful careers.

The Research Park at SDSU, the state's first university-affiliated research park and business incubator, provides more than 1 million square feet of office space, laboratories, conference rooms and greenhouses on 125 acres. As the leading research park in the state, it fosters collaboration and partnerships among SDSU, businesses, industries and government, enabling technology transfer and stimulating economic development. In December 2014, Gov. Dennis Daugaard announced the Research Park at SDSU was approved by the Governor's Office of Economic Development as the first South Dakota Certified Technology Park.

Outreach

SDSU Extension and iGrow: In 1914, the Smith-Lever Act created a system of cooperative extension services to help transmit the knowledge, research, and innovations created in the nation's land-grant universities to the people and communities that supported them. It was an idea almost as revolutionary as the Morrill Act, which created those land-grant institutions some 52 years earlier.

SDSU Extension continues to meet the needs of a changing world. iGrow had nearly 1.1 million page views, sustaining a 72 percent audience growth in 2016. Information from

iGrow has been viewed in 208 countries and continues to be the source of education for more than 500 farm publications, newspapers, and radio and television stations.

SDState Online: Comprising the university's online education programs, SDState Online currently offers over 30 online options, including 13 graduate and 11 undergraduate programs. They also offer nine certificate options. It has achieved national distinction and local relevance by providing greater access to education for students across the state, throughout the country and around the world.

SDSU online programs are accredited by the Higher Learning Commission North Central Association.

SDSU International: Preparing students to live and work in today's globally connected world means providing them with learning experiences that transcend the boundaries of campus. Last year, 413 SDSU students studied abroad, with Spain being the top destination. International students and visiting scholars also enrich the university. The number of international students has been sharply increasing over the last several years, with more than 900 degree-seeking students enrolled in 2016-2017 (a 33 percent increase since Spring 2015).

International engagement also benefits the state economy. In 2015-16, international students brought \$37.9 million in revenue to the state of South Dakota via 1,981 international students enrolled across the state. There were 297 jobs created or supported in the South Dakota state economy by international students and their families.

As a whole, the university had more than 330,000 visitors on campus in FY2016. These individuals visited the following sites:

- **The Performing Arts Center** has emerged as one of the region's finest facilities, given its acoustics, flexibility, popularity and bookings. The facility houses the 1,000-seat Larson Memorial Concert Hall and the 180-seat Fishback Studio Theatre for performance. The Roberts Reception Hall provides space for dinners and special events. An expansion of the Performing Arts Center—currently under construction as part of the university's Design and Master Plan—would add a full-scale proscenium theater and additional recital hall. The expansion will house the School of Performing Arts, which combines music, theater and dance departments under one roof. The expansion also positions the Performing Arts Center at SDSU as the premier entertainment destination in South Dakota and the Northern Plains. The first classes are planned to be held in the expanded facility in January 2019.
- **The South Dakota Art Museum**, the first fully accredited museum in the state to be recognized by the American Association of Museums, has been a destination for people to enjoy the artistic legacy of South Dakota in all its diversity since 1970. The museum has more than 7,000 objects in its collection including the famed Harvey Dunn paintings of pioneer life and the exclusive Vera Way Marghab linens. Rotating exhibits feature paintings, drawings, photographs, sculptures, textiles and ceramics from its collections, along with exhibits curated from regional, national and international artists.

- **The South Dakota Agricultural Heritage Museum**, in the historic former Stock Judging Pavilion, houses collections and exhibits that record and preserve the agrarian heritage of South Dakota, agricultural technology and rural life. It includes an extensive photograph and postcard archive and the South Dakota history library. Visitors attend the museum from all 50 states and many foreign countries.
- **McCrary Gardens** is a research and education facility operated and maintained by SDSU and funded in part by donations from the Friends of McCrary Gardens, admission fees, special gifts and endowment returns. It comprises more than 25 acres of flowers, trees, shrubs and grasses in harmonious settings to display, educate and further the development of new varieties. An additional 40 acres is dedicated to the South Dakota State Arboretum.
- **The Hilton M. Briggs Library** serves students, faculty, staff and the broader South Dakota community through its holdings of more than 1 million items, 32,000 online journals, 18,000 electronic books and 80,000 maps. The library has served as a depository for federal documents since 1889. The archives and special collections encompass 7,500 linear feet of materials and 1,675 digitized items.
- **The Sen. Thomas A. Daschle Congressional Research Study** allows for public access to the career papers of Senator Daschle, a 1969 SDSU graduate. Located within the Special Collections area on the upper level of the Hilton M. Briggs Library, the papers consist of more than 2,000 linear feet of materials that document his 26-year career in the U.S. House and Senate from 1979 to 2005.

Scientific outreach takes place in the following:

- **The Animal Disease Research and Diagnostic Laboratory** serves the state and region with timely and accurate veterinary diagnostic services. The staff performs a full range of diagnostic testing services to provide veterinarians and health officials with information they need to protect and improve animal and human health. The lab conducts more than 500,000 diagnostic test procedures annually. The ADRDL is one of fewer than 40 veterinary diagnostic laboratories accredited by the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians. It recently was approved for renovations and a security upgrade.
- **The Geographic Information Science Center of Excellence** is a collaboration between SDSU and the United States Geological Survey's National Center for Earth Resources Observation and Sciences, or EROS. The center enables faculty, students and EROS scientists to carry out collaborative research on remotely sensed data sets to study the land surface and its modification over time.

And then there is the university's successful **athletic department**. Take a look at what transpired during the 2016-17 season:

- The tradition of success on the hardwood continued. The men's basketball team reached its fourth NCAA Tournament in six years led by all-America honorable

mention forward Mike Daum, and the women's basketball team played in the WNIT, marking the 11th straight Division I postseason appearance for the program.

- The women's soccer team won the Summit League title and qualified for the NCAA Tournament for the second consecutive season and fourth overall.
- Jackrabbits football made its fifth-straight trip to the NCAA FCS Playoffs after winning its first Missouri Valley Football Conference title. This year marked the first time the program has earned a top-eight seed and an opening-round bye in the event. It also tied a school record with nine wins. Quarterback Taryn Christian, wide receiver Jake Wieneke and tight end Dallas Goedert were all rewarded for their seasons with all-America recognition.
- Men's cross country won the Summit League championship for the fifth time in eight seasons, with Joel Reichow earning his second all-America honor, and the wrestling squad had its first two all-Americans since moving to Division I in Seth Gross and Alex Kocer.
- Athletics also is heavily involved in Brookings and the surrounding communities, with the largest example being the Summit League Food Fight. SDSU won the event for a fifth straight year, collecting more than any other school in the conference—43,800 pounds of food in all—that was donated to the Brookings Food Pantry.

The Alumni Association interacts each year with thousands of SDSU graduates at events in Brookings and from coast to coast. The alumni office has contact with over 67,000 alumni in the United States, with 32,000 of them living in South Dakota. Hobo Day—the university's annual homecoming—brings thousands of alumni and friends back to Brookings every year.

The SDSU Foundation is the recognized fundraising affiliate of SDSU. The Foundation has nearly \$200 million in assets, including almost \$110 million in endowed funds. The Foundation completed the largest comprehensive campaign for higher education in state history in 2013, securing \$255,736,045 in financial commitments over a six-year period. In the past decade (2007 to 2016), the Foundation has received \$454 million in gifts and commitments. The Foundation has a professional staff of 37.

A High-performing University

Ongoing changes to the physical campus—realizing goals set out in the university's 2025 Design and Master Plan—are visible representations of the university's continuing success and progress.

Features of the recently completed Swine Education and Research Facility include an on-site classroom, areas for boar housing and semen collection, the capability to study sow metabolism and physiology as well as sow farrowing and gestation rooms. An on-site wean-to-finish barn, as well as off-site wean-to-finish facilities, further improves the research and learning capabilities for faculty and students. Portions of the facility have been dedicated for intensive nutritional studies and the capability for engineers to develop the next generation of finishing barns.

The most prominent feature will be a raised glass observation area to allow students and visitors a firsthand view of the breeding, gestation and farrowing rooms, all while maintaining the unit's biosecurity. This public outreach will allow SDSU Extension and the animal science department to continue efforts to educate those interested about swine production practices.

Also completed in 2016 was the Cow-Calf Education and Research Facility, which provides resources to enhance undergraduate animal science curricula, expanded opportunities for undergraduate and graduate research projects, and improved resources and facilities for workshops, field days and demonstrations to better serve the needs of SDSU Extension, 4-H, FFA and industry stakeholders.

Dana J. Dykhouse Stadium, the home for Jackrabbits football, was completed in August 2016. The first game played in the facility, was an SDSU win over Drake Sept. 10. The \$65 million stadium holds nearly 19,300 fans. Inside the stadium, is Club 71, the largest room on campus. It serves as a multipurpose facility for conferences, banquets and other game day operations. It was coined after lead donor, Dana J. Dykhouse, representing his SDSU football jersey number, 71. The stadium is complete with 27 suites, 144 loge seats and a section of 500 seats set aside for The Pride of the Dakotas Marching Band.

Under construction is the SDSU Local Foods Education Center, a novel approach to addressing food security in South Dakota. The 1.2-acre outdoor classroom is dedicated to student and public teaching and learning, emphasizing hands-on field experience with small-scale food production and distribution practices. The Local Foods Education Center is based on a foundation of student learning, ecosystem sustainability and consumer access to a safe and stable food supply. There is increased public awareness of the source of the food we eat and the reliability of its safety. These are highly emotional issues for today's consumers and are drivers of change. That is why local foods production has become a core of our horticulture curriculum.

Just the Facts

Founded in 1881, SDSU continues to serve South Dakota and the Upper Midwest. Today's South Dakota State includes, based on the 2016-17 academic year data:

- 12,613 students (including more than 1,800 graduate and professional students) enrolled from all over South Dakota, 49 states and 85 other countries;
- 6,926 students from South Dakota, composing 55 percent of the student body;
- A student/faculty ratio of 19.2:1;
- 78 majors, 34 specializations, 83 minors, 35 master's degree programs, 15 Ph.D. programs, and two professional doctorates; and

Those looking for more information on SDSU can visit www.sdstate.edu or contact the Admissions Office at (605) 688-4121 or University Marketing and Communications at (605) 688-6161.



UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH DAKOTA

The University of South Dakota Vermillion, South Dakota

The University of South Dakota (USD) is committed to excellence in education, research, and service. USD is home to the state's only law and medical schools and the only College of Fine Arts in the region. Its professionally accredited (AACSB) School of Business and the College of Arts & Sciences makes it a center for liberal arts education. Two of the six Centers of Excellence in South Dakota are located on USD's campus – the W.O. Farber Center for Civic Leadership and the Disaster Mental Health Institute.



USD offers an outstanding educational experience in the heart of the Midwest. Founded in 1862, USD has a caring and dedicated faculty and staff committed to educational excellence. Students succeed in the classroom, earning some of the most esteemed academic awards and scholarships available. Since 2003, students from USD have demonstrated academic

excellence by receiving many of the nation's most prestigious scholarships, including Fulbright, Truman, Udall, and Goldwater Scholarships.

University students enjoy success after graduation. Alumni include 13 Rhodes Scholars; four sitting justices of the South Dakota Supreme Court; former NBC News anchor, Tom Brokaw; 10 South Dakota governors; USA TODAY founder, the late Allen Neuharth; Olympic medalist Derek Miles; and Rep. Kevin Brady, R-Texas, chair of the U.S. House Ways and Means Committee.

USD is also home to the National Music Museum, an icon on campus and an important research institution and attraction for visitors. The National Music Museum, which holds and displays more than 13,500 rare musical instruments, is one of the world's finest collections.

Accreditation

Since 1913, the USD has been accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. USD offers a broad curriculum in liberal arts and professional programs in eight schools and colleges. Students choose from 205 undergraduate programs and thousands of course offerings each year. The Graduate School offers 73 graduate programs, including 19 doctorate degrees. USD also offers degree programs through University Center in Sioux Falls.



The School of Education and Beacom School of Business are two of the many nationally accredited programs at USD. Since January 1956, the USD School of Education has been fully accredited by National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE). The School of Education holds NCATE accreditation for its initial teacher preparation program and advanced

preparation for the continued education of teachers and the preparation of other professional school personnel. Other degree programs offered by the School of Education have also earned accreditation from various accreditation agencies.

USD's Beacom School of Business holds an AACSB International Accreditation distinction which represents the highest standard of achievement for business schools, worldwide. Institutions that earn accreditation confirm their commitment to quality and continuous improvement through a rigorous and comprehensive peer review. AACSB international accreditation is the hallmark of excellence in management education and part of the school's mission statement.

Faculty

The faculty's dedication to teaching leads to productive collaboration between students and professors at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. This collaboration enables students to receive a diverse and challenging education.

USD has 453 faculty members, 82 percent of which hold the highest degrees in their respective fields. USD's student-faculty ratio is 17:1, which means students receive plenty of one-on-one time with dedicated, innovative faculty.

Research

USD is a vibrant setting of innovative artistry and discovery, with research and creative activity opportunities in all disciplines across campus. In addition to individual research, the university hosts multi-disciplinary competitive research centers that foster academic excellence and spur economic growth.

USD is home to research that is not found anywhere else in the region. From the rich American Indian heritage of the state to the unique ecosystem of the Missouri River and the distinctive business climate of the state, USD researchers and students are afforded research opportunities not available in other areas of the country.



Key research strengths and facilities include the Missouri River Institute, Institute of American Indian Studies, Government Research Bureau, and the Center for Brain and Behavior Research.

USD continues to expand its capacity to collaborate with industry. Our researchers participate in sponsored research and development and serve as consultants to manufacturing and business partners. An expanding portfolio of innovative technologies developed by university researchers is available to industry, creating a mechanism to give South Dakota businesses a competitive edge in a new economy.

Programs and Services

The past few years have seen a surge in total enrollment, with 10,038 students in the fall of 2016. A significant increase in total enrollment in the past several years can be attributed to various dynamics, including innovative recruitment strategies and a dedicated faculty and staff, as well as the generous contributions to scholarships through the USD Foundation.

Outside the classroom, students enjoy numerous opportunities. Students participate in more than 120 organizations and clubs, including the campus' independent newspaper, *The Volante*, as well as the student run radio station, KAOR, and television station, KYOT. Others participate in student government, social fraternities and sororities and academic honorariums. Or, they can attend lectures by prominent individuals, such as Supreme Court Justice, Clarence Thomas; astronaut Mark Kelly; or USD alum, Tom Brokaw, formerly of NBC News. USD differentiates itself from other schools through signature programs: Undergraduate Research and Creative Scholarship, Honors Program, and Global Learning, which provides more than 200 study abroad opportunities



on six continents. USD also provides support to students wishing to volunteer, intern or research abroad. Through these programs students gain independence and self-reliance, improve their language skills and set themselves apart from other job and graduate school applicants. Undergraduate Research and Creative Scholarship increases undergraduate research awareness among

undergraduates, faculty, and administrators at USD; stimulates research skills of undergraduates by providing opportunities for creative and scholarly activities; and encourages students to produce quality research presentations. The Honors Program provides talented students with a solid academic background, and then inspires through special seminars and individual projects that complement their chosen field of study. Interdisciplinary and service learning are a component of every undergraduate student's experience.

NCAA Division I Athletics Facilities

The Coyotes provide quality intercollegiate athletic programs, competing in NCAA Division I athletics. Thanks to generous donors, USD has transformed its athletic facilities with a new basketball/volleyball arena and state-of-the-art outdoor track to join the venerable DakotaDome. Along with being the home of USD athletics, the DakotaDome is a 145,000 square foot facility featuring an indoor football field, a

25-meter swimming pool, and an eight-lane, 200-meter track. Volleyball and basketball have moved to the new, 6,000-seat Sanford Coyote Sports Center that adjoins the Dome. The new building also houses classrooms, health and research labs, athletic offices, advanced therapy and training rooms, and an innovative weight room for athletes. Non-varsity students can also become involved in an outstanding intramural program. Students and community members use the Wellness Center completed in 2011 for workouts and recreation. Also on the north side of campus are the new First Bank & Trust Soccer Complex, Nygaard Field for softball and the recently opened Lillibridge Track Complex, one of the finest in the country.



Since the NCAA began awarding postgraduate scholarships to student athletes in 1964, USD has had 32 NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship recipients and two alternates for a total of 34. While the NCAA has no complete list of all-time postgraduate recipients, it is certain that the Coyotes rank among the top 50 schools in the country for the number of postgraduate scholarships.

South Dakota has 43 Academic All-Americans in school history who have combined to earn 54 Academic All-American honors.

Coyotes are proud of their pole-vault program under Olympic bronze medal winning coach Derek Miles and their national champion pole vaulter Chris Nilsen.

Financial Aid and Scholarships

More than 81 percent of all USD students receive some form of financial aid through grants, loans, and work-study jobs. The USD is committed to ensuring that academically qualified students with financial need receive sufficient assistance to allow them to successfully complete their education. USD awards more than \$6 million in scholarships annually. All students who meet USD's admission standards are eligible for renewable, four year scholarships of up to \$2,000 and two year grants of up to \$1,000. Awards are based on the complete application portfolio. Factors considered include grade point average, academic rigor, ACT/SAT test scores, and other achievements.

Leadership

President James W. Abbott, USD's 17th president and the first alumnus to hold the position, is a dynamic and aggressive leader. A lifelong resident of South Dakota, Abbott grew up in Irene and Yankton, and has taught, practiced law, and actively managed various businesses. He is the former president and chief executive officer of Zylstra Communications Corporation in Yankton.

With President Abbott's leadership, USD has developed a long range plan that has increased enrollment and invested \$300 million in campus upgrades. Renovation and

construction of the Sanford School of Medicine's Andrew E. Lee Memorial Medicine and Science Building was completed in 2008; the Theodore R. and Karen K. Muenster University Center opened in 2009 and was expanded in 2014; construction of the new Beacom School of Business was completed in 2009; Coyote Village, the university's new apartment-style residence hall complex that opened in the fall of 2010; and the Wellness Center saw almost 3,000 people on its first day of operation in January 2011, including both students and community members. In 2016 USD opened a new outdoor track, updated soccer and softball fields and the Sanford Coyote Sports Complex for basketball, volleyball, classrooms, laboratories, offices and athletic training.

Many agencies provide critical services to the state, including the Business Research Bureau, Government Research Bureau, Small Business Development Center, Speech and Hearing Clinic, the TRIO Programs, and the Center for the Prevention of Child Maltreatment, established by the 2017 Legislature. USD sets the standard with its values of excellence in teaching and learning, advancement of knowledge, public service, freedom of thought and expression, and personal responsibility and development.



Colleges/Schools

College of Arts & Sciences

The College of Arts & Sciences is the intellectual foundation of USD, offering undergraduates and graduates a top-notch liberal arts education in the humanities, social sciences, and sciences. To fulfill its primary mission of serving the people of South Dakota and the region, the College of Arts & Sciences offers

undergraduate and graduate degrees in a wide range of academic disciplines, provides an intellectual foundation for the entire university, delivers high-quality instruction through traditional and innovative means, advances knowledge through original research and scholarship, disseminates that knowledge through publication and classroom instruction, and serves the academic disciplines.

Beacom School of Business

The Beacom School of Business is the region's leader in business education, offering a quality program that is fully accredited by AACSB International. At the undergraduate level, USD's business students receive a well-rounded liberal arts foundation through general education courses, which combined with the business curriculum, prepares them with problem-solving skills, excellent communication, and critical thinking skills, which are in high demand in the global economy.

School of Education

The USD School of Education prepares and supports reflective professionals and leaders by creating, sharing, and applying knowledge. The school cultivates curiosity, creativity and critical thinking, and collaborates using project-based learning strategies. Innovative programs are offered, including the yearlong residency which was pioneered to allow students a full year of teaching experience incorporated into a four year plan. Graduates leave the programs as highly qualified and marketable educators.

College of Fine Arts

With state-of-the-art facilities and faculty comprised of dedicated teachers and working professionals, the College of Fine Arts combines high educational standards with extraordinary opportunities for real-world experience. As the only college offering the Bachelor of Fine Arts, Master of Fine Arts, Bachelor of Music, and Master of Music degrees in the state of South Dakota, there is a fit for every interest.

USD's vibrant campus is active with music concerts, theatrical performances, and art gallery exhibits. More than 100 events a year are hosted for the campus and surrounding communities and Fine Arts faculty invite more than 80 guest artists to appear on campus annually to enhance the fine arts offerings.

USD's Department of Art, Department of Music and Department of Theatre are all accredited by their national associations, and have been for many decades. The quality of education provided has helped graduates go on to the concert stage, theatre stage, exhibition galleries, and graduate schools of note.

School of Health Sciences

The School of Health Sciences develops scholars, practitioners and leaders in health and human services. It serves as the region's premier, comprehensive school of health and human service professions, preparing students for interprofessional, collaborative practice that meets the workforce needs of the region, and innovatively moves health and human services forward. Students in the school prepare for the future's challenges by completing rigorous curricula firmly grounded in high quality inter-professional education that fosters whole body wellness utilizing an inclusive health care team. The School of Health Science is committed to a global outlook and welcomes people from all backgrounds, embodying the value of inclusivity in its curricula, programs, policies, and facilities. Rich collaborations with health and human service systems, and civic and business partners at the local, regional, national, and international levels facilitate research and enhance students' educational opportunities.

Sanford School of Medicine

The USD Sanford School of Medicine (SSOM) is dedicated to exceptional student education, providing thoughtful and inspirational pathways leading to Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Philosophy in Basic Biomedical Sciences degrees. With a faculty noted for its clinical expertise and scholarship, our students emerge as highly proficient physicians and health care leaders. The USD medical school has provided high quality

medical education, and served as the only school of medicine in the state since 1907. The SSOM occupies advanced facilities in Vermillion and Sioux Falls. Students also learn at partner hospitals in Rapid City, Yankton, and Sioux Falls. Selected students voluntarily participate in the FARM program, in which they serve nine months in a rural South Dakota community. The school has been acknowledged as the nation's top provider of rural physicians. Throughout its history, the medical school has distinguished itself as a leader in medical education, rural medicine, research, and innovation. This tradition of excellence continues, creating a vibrant, modern institution.

School of Law

The USD School of Law has a long and proud history. For more than 100 years, the School of Law has produced respected and educated lawyers, providing a solid education with seasoned faculty members who are experts in their respective fields. The intimate nature of the School allows faculty to provide personal, often one-on-one, attention to students. USD School of Law alumni make up a majority of the membership of the South Dakota Bar. Countless federal court judges and trial court judges across South Dakota and other states are graduates of the USD School of Law including four sitting members of the South Dakota Supreme Court and one current member of the Iowa Supreme Court.

Graduate School

The USD is the largest provider of graduate education in the state of South Dakota, with 73 graduate and professional programs, including 19 doctorate degrees. Graduate and professional students play an integral role in the education, research, and creative scholarship at USD. USD's graduate faculty is competitive in research and creative scholarship and offer individualized attention to graduate students. Research and creative scholarships are an integral part of the USD's mission and an important facet of most graduate education programs. Faculty and students pursue research in virtually all academic departments on campus, and, in many cases, research or creative scholarship is a required portion of a graduate degree program. Additionally, there are many interdisciplinary and mission-oriented institutes on campus that carry out research.



South Dakota School for the Deaf Sioux Falls, South Dakota

History

The South Dakota School for the Deaf (SDSD) has continuously provided education and support services to students who are deaf or hard of hearing, since it was first established in 1880. Initially all services were provided on the campus in Sioux Falls. In 1977, SDSD began serving students attending public schools, as well as their teachers and parents. The school was originally governed by the Board of Charities and Corrections; in 1943, they were placed under the control of the South Dakota Board of Regents through a constitutional amendment.

Educational Programs

Today, SDSD serves over 500 children from birth to age 21 (or high school graduation). Children are no longer served on campus programs, because there are so many different educational options for children with varied hearing levels. Today, it would be impractical for SDSD to offer on campus programs using American Sign Language or Auditory Oral methods. Instead, in 2009, SDSD shifted to an all Outreach Program for children who are deaf or hard of hearing, expanding educational support services to both public and private schools and daycares for students, families, and educators in South Dakota.



American Sign Language Program in the Harrisburg School District

SDSD's American Sign Language Program serves children who are deaf or hard of hearing, who use American Sign Language (ASL) as their primary mode of communication. Students enrolled in this program are expected to develop expressive and receptive ASL skills and receive education focusing on the acquisition of English as a second language for reading and writing. Students may use hearing aids and/or

cochlear implants to maximize access to spoken communication and would then be expected to work towards independent device management. This program began in 2010.



A State Resource

SDSD's services include audiology, multi-disciplinary assessments, outreach consultation and personnel training, and support for local school districts. Regional Outreach Consultants observe students, assist with listening technology, share educational strategies, and provide recommendations to support the child's learning in their home and educational setting.

The SDSD team provides hearing screenings and evaluations in Sioux Falls and Rapid City, and statewide using the mobile hearing lab to children, birth through high school graduation. In March of 2017, services were expanded through the opening of the SDSD West River Clinic in Rapid City.

The SDSD Outreach Consultants are typically among the first contacts for South Dakota parents and local schools when there are questions relating to hearing loss. Staff members are highly trained professionals who can provide trainings and resources for schools and families. Regional student and family activities are planned throughout the year, including a family sign class, teen and elementary social groups, and family day activities. In collaboration with Parent Connection and the Department of Education, each summer SDSD holds a summer enrichment program for students ages 2 through fifth grade.

SDSD uses distance learning technology to enhance meetings with parents and school district staff and the SDSD website provides information related to programs and services, as well as information regarding varied hearing levels. SDSD collaborates with other agencies and groups to maximize service delivery, as our mission statement is "SDSD Partners in Educational Success."

SDSD shares information about its programs, resources, and activities through their website (www.sdsd.sdbor.edu), as well as their Facebook and Pinterest pages.

For further information regarding the programs and services, call (605) 367-5200.



South Dakota School for the Blind and Visually Impaired Aberdeen, South Dakota



For over one hundred years the South Dakota School for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SDSBVI) has provided educational services and programs to students, parents, and local school districts in South Dakota.

From the very beginning, the emphasis of instruction was to provide students with vision loss an equal opportunity for an education. In addition to academics, students are taught the skills that help them to be successful at work, home, and in the community.

Today, the SDSBVI serves students in local schools statewide, as well as offering educational programs for Kindergarten through 21 years of age on campus in Aberdeen. As the vision specialists for the state, SDSBVI personnel administer evaluations, provide books and classroom materials, conduct awareness and training programs, and provide consultation in areas ranging from preschool intervention to technology and transition.

The South Dakota School for the Blind was opened on March 1, 1900, in Gary, South Dakota, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Charities and Corrections. On July 1, 1945, the school was placed under the governance of the South Dakota Board of Regents. In 1959, the Legislature appropriated funds for construction of a new school in Aberdeen near Northern State University (NSU). Classes began in the new building on September 18, 1961. The name of the school was changed in 1970 to the South Dakota School for the Visually Handicapped. In 1979 the mission of the school was expanded to include *deaf-blind* students, as well as those who were blind or visually impaired. On July 1, 1999, the school's name was changed to the South Dakota School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, as it is known today.

The school is accredited by the State of South Dakota and is in compliance with state and federal laws and regulations governing special education. In 1994, the SDSBVI became the first school in the state to be accredited by the North Central Association (now AdvancED).

On Campus Program

The South Dakota School for the Blind and Visually Impaired provides an academic program for students from preschool through high school. In addition to the subjects

traditionally taught in public schools, special emphasis is given to adapting teaching materials and methods to meet the unique needs of blind learners. For students who require services through age 21, an individualized transition program is provided.



Teaching the Expanded Core Curriculum of blindness skills is particularly important. Braille, orientation and mobility, daily living skills, low vision utilization, assistive technology, social skills, recreation, and career awareness are a regular part of this expanded curriculum. Certified teachers of the visually impaired and residential staff members have extensive experience teaching the skills of blindness. Certified Orientation and Mobility Specialists® teach students to travel safely and independently. Certified Low Vision Therapists®

teach students to use magnification and lighting to maximize remaining vision. A Transition Specialist helps students prepare for employment and community living.

Older students spend time living on location in campus apartments to hone their adaptive skills of independence with a completely individualized education program, designed annually for each student. Parents, students, our vision specialists, and local school district representatives are all involved throughout this process.

The SDSBVI places strong emphasis on involvement in the wider community. The school works with the Aberdeen public and parochial schools to have students take classes with their sighted peers. In addition, Aspire and NSU have provided additional opportunities for expanded educational enrichment. Community based education, recreation, and employment experiences help students to acquire skills that will last a lifetime.



During June and July, enrolled students can continue their programs through the summer period to prevent regression of skills. Students from public school programs can use this time to work on the specialized skills in the Expanded Core Curriculum, which may not be available during the regular school year in their local districts.

Outreach Program

The SDSBVI provides service to blind, visually impaired, and deaf-blind students statewide through evaluation, consultation, staff development, and shared resources.

Comprehensive Educational Evaluations conducted by the SDSBVI staff are available for students enrolled in public school programs at no cost. The team of vision specialists evaluates the child's strengths and needs and makes specific educational recommendations for their educational program.

Outreach Vision Consultants travel the entire state to work with parents and school district personnel. They provide information on appropriate teaching methods and classroom adaptations, loan equipment and teaching materials, provide training for students and staff, and generally serve as a support for parents and teachers.

The Transition Specialist works with students, parents, local school districts, and adult service providers (especially Service to the Blind and Visually Impaired) to develop realistic post high school plans and ensure that the student has the experiences needed to prepare them for further education, vocational training, or employment.



SDSBVI personnel provide staff development and community presentations on a variety of topics related to blindness. Increasing public awareness of vision loss and the employment potential of blind people is part of the mission. Cooperative efforts with NSU have made it possible to develop online courses for teachers and paraprofessionals that can be accessed on the internet, which can lead to endorsements through the Department of Education. The SDSBVI professional library collection and specialized materials are available for interlibrary loan. The collection may be accessed through Northern State University.

Any student under the age of 21 who has a vision loss that makes it difficult or impossible for him or her to carry on satisfactory class work is eligible for services from the SDSBVI. The services provided are determined by the individual's needs and may include evaluation, consultation services, or placement at the school in Aberdeen. The SDSBVI serves day students and has a residential program for students who do not live within easy driving distance. All services provided by the South Dakota School for the Blind and Visually Impaired are without charge to local schools or parents. Out-of-state students can be served on a tuition basis.



We encourage you to visit the school when you are in Aberdeen. We would be happy to give you a tour and talk about our services.

<http://sdsbvi.northern.edu>

● 888/275-3814

South Dakota Human Services Center Yankton, South Dakota



The South Dakota Human Services Center (HSC) is a licensed specialty hospital with 281 beds. HSC serves South Dakotans ranging from adolescents to geriatrics, providing inpatient psychiatric and chemical dependency treatment. The average daily census for fiscal year 2016 was 224, compared to 233 in fiscal year 2015. In fiscal year 2016, there were 1,742 admissions, whereas in fiscal year 2015, there were 1,960 admissions. The fiscal year 2017 operating budget for the Human Services Center is \$49,802,693.

HSC began serving patients ten years before South Dakota achieved statehood. According to historical records, Territorial Governor William A. Howard was notified that Dakotans needing care could no longer be served in neighboring states. The other states' efforts were concentrated on providing adequate care for their own people settling in the region. Governor Howard, at his own expense, purchased two vacated buildings and had them moved north of Yankton and the Center began in 1879.

A State Penitentiary Trusty Program was initiated on the Human Services Center campus in fiscal year 1978. Ten penitentiary inmates were assigned to the Human Services Center to assist with farm and dairy operations. The program has proved to be successful and has a current census of approximately 300. Of this population, 78 trusties are assigned to various departments at HSC, including food services, laundry, grounds maintenance and custodial services.

Today, the Center is located in a state of the art inpatient treatment facility, also known as the Mickelson Center for the Neurosciences, which opened in October of 1996. It is located on the northern part of the HSC campus. In 2010, the hospital completed a 4,000 sq. ft. addition to the admissions area. In early 2012, a 20,000 sq. ft. dietary services building was added to the hospital.

South Dakota Human Services Center
PO Box 7600, Yankton, SD 57078-7600
(605) 668-3100 • <http://dss.sd.gov/behavioralhealth/hsc/>

South Dakota Developmental Center Redfield, South Dakota

Mission

The mission of the South Dakota Developmental Center is to provide comprehensive specialized services designed to enhance quality of life and community inclusion for people with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities.

The South Dakota Developmental Center (SDDC), a residential intermediate care facility, is a division of the Department of Human Services. Established by an act of the legislature in 1899, SDDC was opened for admissions in 1902. The census reached an all-time high of 1,199 in 1963.

The SDDC is currently providing services to 120 people. The population decrease is a direct result of the establishment of community based service providers in various cities throughout the state. These community based services have enabled people to live closer to their families and obtain services in less-restrictive community settings.

The SDDC's campus is located on state-owned land adjacent to the northwest city limits of Redfield. Persons supported at SDDC spend the majority of their time between the residential living areas, an Activity Center, All Faiths Chapel, employability and learning/educational areas, and a Food Service building. Administration and Granite office buildings, as well as Health Care Services and Environmental Services Buildings, which include a powerhouse, water plant, maintenance, and carpenter shop and a warehouse, are also on the campus.



Provision of Services

SDDC takes the Interdisciplinary (ID) Team and Person Centered approaches to provision of services. Program development for each person begins with comprehensive evaluations and assessments in all areas of daily living, with recommendations being addressed by an ID Team. The ID Team, including the person supported, and their family member/guardian, determines which combination of therapies, activities, teaching, and services are needed to assist the person with gaining skills designed to move to a less

restrictive environment. All support is monitored through a Case Management process and revised as needed throughout the year to continually meet the needs of the person.

SDDC supports a population with varying degrees of disabilities and ages and offers a variety of treatment environments. Based on the needs of each person, development may focus on the areas of personal care, social interaction skills, behavioral impulse control, making appropriate choices, domestic skills, etc.

Depending upon specific needs of the person, techniques may be utilized to enhance sensory motor skills, responses to stimuli, orientation to one's environment, etc. Employability skills and educational opportunities are also offered. SDDC further encourages and makes every effort to maintain positive and appropriate family interaction. Individualized and group sessions help people to increase their understanding of legal proceedings when needed due to involvement with the legal system.

Support is provided to each person in one of 13 residential living areas (modules) and 2 transitional living areas.

East Campus Residential

This area provides therapeutic support to adult males. The primary focus is on increasing their awareness of how behaviors affect themselves and others. This includes learning to accept responsibility for their own behavior, as well as learning positive replacement behaviors. Intensive Treatment Services is an additional component of the area, which is designed to proactively and effectively ensure people are supported and supervised through the use of individualized risk management plans.

West Campus Residential

This area provides support and services to men and women who have significant mental health and behavioral issues, thus requiring a highly structured and supervised environment. Specialized services provide support to address behavioral and mental health needs. A variety of teaching strategies and therapies are used to help people learn socially appropriate behaviors and new skills, so they can demonstrate positive control over their own lives.

Transitional Living

Transitional homes are located in the East and West areas of campus. The focus in these homes is on developing independent living skills in preparation for moving into a community setting. People usually live in these homes on a short-term basis prior to leaving SDDC; however, living in a transitional living home is not a prerequisite for discharge from the facility.

Opportunities

The Center provides a wide variety of teaching and employability opportunities both on and off campus. On campus teaching includes recycling, woodworking/crafts, meter salvage, packaging golf tees, producing note pads and bookmarks, as well as looming rugs from material remnants. The people receiving support participate in an assortment of employability options such as: operate a golf driving range, grow starter plants for resale,

raise pheasants, deliver mail on campus, and work in the canteen and gift shop. Off campus employability options are also made available and focus on the interests and preferences of the person supported. People supported assist with community volunteer opportunities, as this helps to develop natural networks of support.

Recognized as an integral part of everyone's life, opportunities are provided for socialization and participation in recreational activities. People may choose to participate in activities such as attending movies, dances, religious services, sporting events, field trips and picnics. Other favorites include swimming, exercising, shopping, dining out, fishing and boating, utilizing the local the library, and visiting friends and family. The philosophy under which SDDC operates focuses on providing the care, guidance, opportunities and support necessary for each person to progress to a higher level of personal autonomy.

**Contact Information**

Phone: (605) 472-2400

Internet: <http://dhs.sd.gov/developmentalcenter/default.aspx>

Email: infosddc@dhs-rf.state.sd.us

Michael J. Fitzmaurice South Dakota Veterans Home Hot Springs, South Dakota



The Dakota Territorial Legislature met in February of 1889, and, while in session, they passed a bill establishing the Dakota Soldiers' Home to be located in Hot Springs, South Dakota. The bill carried an appropriation of \$45,000 for construction with the objective for the home to provide care for veterans.

On October 3, 1998, Governor William J. Janklow and Major General Philip Killey dedicated the South Dakota Veterans Home to Medal of Honor recipient, Michael J. Fitzmaurice. Fitzmaurice received the Medal of Honor for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity of action at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty as a Specialist Four, United States Army, Troop D, 2nd Squadron, 17th Calvary, 101st Airborne Division at Khe Sanh, Republic of Vietnam, March 23, 1971."

The mission of the Michael J. Fitzmaurice Veterans Home is to honor and serve South Dakotan veterans by providing high-quality care in a setting that promotes dignity and independence in a home-like environment, now and for generations to come.

On September 25, 2013, veterans and government leaders gathered in Hot Springs for a groundbreaking for the state's new Veterans Home. Veterans moved into the new home in January 2016.

The new Michael J. Fitzmaurice South Dakota Veteran's Home is a 133,000 square foot stacked two-story, 100-bed facility. The two-story design solution evolved to help address site concerns in Hot Springs and also proved to be a more economical design solution. The living spaces are broken into eight neighborhoods housed in eight wings, with each neighborhood having a living room, dining room, and kitchen area.

Residents have access to physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, and fitness and recreational opportunities. The town square provides access to a bistro, post office, library, pharmacy, barber/beauty shop, chapel, theater, and community room.

Caregivers focus on serving specific households to better cater to residents' needs while fostering personal care relationships.

The Home contains energy efficient heating and cooling systems, and low flow-fixtures to reduce water consumption, as well as many windows to bring natural light to the interior spaces. The biomass boiler system uses local wood chips as a fuel source which reduces annual fuel costs.





South Dakota State Fair Huron, South Dakota

The origin of the South Dakota State Fair was an act of the Territorial Legislature in 1885. This act created the Board of Agriculture for the purpose of “forwarding agriculture, horticulture, manufacturing, and the domestic arts.” The fair traveled to various communities within the state for a number of years and finally found a permanent home in Huron in 1905, when the Central and North Western Railway Company deeded 85 acres to the state of South Dakota for the purpose of establishing the State Fairgrounds. Today, the South Dakota State Fairgrounds is double that at 170 acres.



The South Dakota State Fair is a division of the Department of Agriculture. The State Fair Commission was created within that department and acts in an advisory capacity to the Secretary of Agriculture. The commission may consist of up to thirteen members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor. Seven of the members may be appointed at large; an additional six members may

be appointed from each of the following: 4-H Clubs of South Dakota, a resident of the city of Huron, a resident of Beadle County, a vendor, an exhibitor, and an employee of the South Dakota State University. Not all of the commission members may be of the same political party.

The South Dakota State Fairgrounds is a versatile property, containing more than 90 buildings; 1,900 campsites; grandstand facilities; park areas; and parking, making event possibilities unlimited. In 2016, the Fairgrounds hosted a variety of events on more than one out of three days. Wheel Jam, the South Dakota BBQ Championships, the South Dakota Women’s Expo, and several National Barrel Horse Association exhibitions are examples of events that are quickly growing in notoriety and attendance throughout the state. The State Fairgrounds is also excited to host the National Junior High Rodeo Finals, one of the largest rodeos in the country, in 2018 and 2019.

The fairgrounds, however, is primarily the home of South Dakota’s premiere family and agricultural event of the year—the South Dakota State Fair. The fair serves as the finale of the 4-H year in South Dakota. Members work on projects throughout the year with the best of those projects displayed or shown during the fair. During the 2016 State Fair, 4-H exhibits and competitions were able to be held for the first time in the new Nordby Exhibit Hall for 4-H, Youth and Community. This new facility provides a modern home

for 4-H students and other visitors to the fairgrounds to use during the annual fair and throughout the year.

In addition to showcasing 4-H and other exhibits, the fair aims to provide unique and educational experiences for fairgoers. The fair has hosted displays such as the FFA Ag Adventure Center, What's That Bug?: A Tour of SD Insects, and Deep Science: Intro to the Sanford Underground Research Facility. Shows, such as Extreme Raptors, give fairgoers the opportunity to come in contact with a variety of animals.



The promotion of agricultural, industrial, and youth activities continues to be the mission of the fair. Whether through the annual State Fair or the many other events hosted on the Fairgrounds, people continue to travel to the Fairgrounds from around the state and even across the U.S., creating economic stimulus for Huron and the surrounding communities. Proudly, the South Dakota State Fair continues to be one of the last truly “agricultural” fairs in the nation.



The annual state fair begins the Thursday prior to Labor Day and ends on Labor Day, running for five days. The state fair administration office is open Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., closed on holidays. They can be contacted by phone at (605) 353-7340, by mail at 1060 3rd Street SW, Huron, SD, 57350, or through their website www.sdstatefair.com.

Mike Durfee State Prison Springfield, South Dakota



The Mike Durfee State Prison (MDSP) is located on the former campus of the University of South Dakota at Springfield (USD/S). The 1984 Legislature closed USD/S and authorized the Board of Charities and Corrections to establish the correctional facility. The Springfield State Prison opened in December 1984, when the female inmates from the Women's Correctional Facility in Yankton were transferred to the new institution in Springfield. Male inmates began transferring to the facility in January 1985.

The state's female inmate population was housed in Springfield until the opening of the South Dakota Women's Prison in Pierre in September 1997.

On September 10, 1999, the prison was renamed in honor of Mike Durfee, Deputy Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Corrections. Durfee died of cancer in January 2000.

The Mike Durfee State Prison is under the direction of Warden Bob Dooley.

Facility

The Mike Durfee State Prison is a low–medium custody facility. The prison is home to many work programs. Vocational Education classes in Welding, Construction Technology, Auto Body, Auto Mechanics, and Landscape/Horticulture are also offered.

Mike Durfee State Prison also supervises Community Work Center units in Yankton and Rapid City. Minimum–security inmates are employed in community service work projects across South Dakota, working with non-profit agencies and other state and federal governmental agencies.

Work Assignments



The Construction Technology program is using inmates assigned to this site to construct facilities, cabins and boat docks for the Game, Fish, and Parks Department. All vocational programs and worksite areas at Mike Durfee State Prison utilize inmate labor to do work for non-profit agencies and various work projects at the prison.

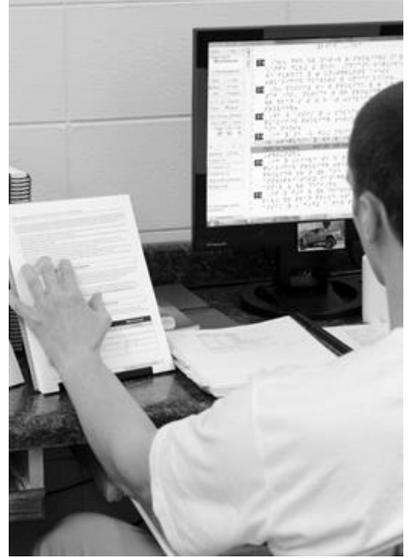
The Housing Development Authority utilizes inmate labor to construct homes and daycare facilities for the Governor's House Program.

The State Historical Society has maintained staff positions at the prison since 1985. Inmates working at this site copy newspapers and other county and state records on microfilm for the state archives.

Inmates from MDSP, under staff supervision, provide maintenance and repair of buildings, vehicles, grounds, and assist in food preparation and service and clerical assistance.

Programs

Inmates are offered literacy, Adult Basic Education, General Educational Development (GED) classes, cognitive behavioral, financial, and employment programming. Treatment is offered for chemical dependency, medical, mental health, and for sex offenders.



Population: As of March 31, 2017

Mike Durfee State Prison	1,258
Yankton Community Work Center	315
Rapid City Community Work Center	343

South Dakota Women's Prison Pierre, South Dakota

The South Dakota Women's Prison is part of the Solem Public Safety Center in Pierre, South Dakota.

In 1995, legislation was introduced that authorized the construction of a new prison for women. Before that time, female inmates were housed at the Springfield State Prison.

Brent Fluke is the Warden of the South Dakota Women's Prison.



Facility

The Solem Public Safety Center is a unique facility that houses not only the South Dakota Women's Prison, but also the Department of Corrections Administration office, the Pierre Police Department, Hughes County Sheriff's Office, and a South Dakota Highway Patrol station.

The South Dakota Women's Prison portion of the facility constitutes the majority of the 78,000 square foot building.



The South Dakota Women's Prison opened and was dedicated on October 23, 1997. The Women's Prison houses all security levels of female inmates. A minimum security unit opened in 2001 with the capacity for 96 beds. Another nearby unit, located in the former Law Enforcement Training building, is home to an Intensive Methamphetamine Treatment program, along with work release, community service, and Community Transition Program participants.

The facility also includes a six-bedroom house used for the Parents and Children Together (P.A.C.T.) program. The primary goal of the P.A.C.T. program is to enable the incarcerated mother to have her minor children with her on the prison premises for a weekend visit once each month, in addition to the regular visiting hours. The P.A.C.T. visits are intended to alleviate some of the familial stress associated with the mother’s incarceration, create a better understanding of the parent role, and provide the opportunity of the inmate mother to maintain some direct responsibility for the care of her children.

Assignments

Inmates are assigned to housing units within the Women’s Prison according to criteria designed to rate the inmate’s current needs, past record, present sentence, and institutional behavior.

Inmate Employment

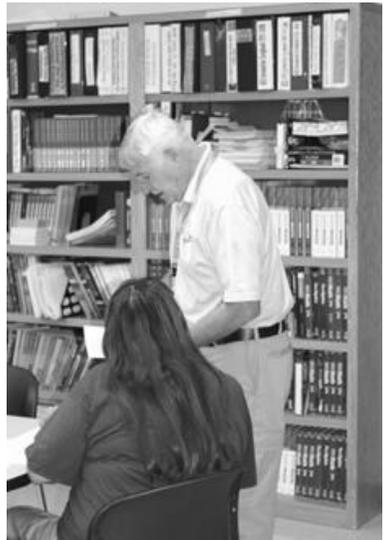
Inmate employment within the Women’s Prison fall into two basic categories: institutional support and prison industry. Institutional support includes those employed in food service, as clerks for various departments, cell orderlies, and those working in the Solem Public Safety Center.

Prison Industry at the Women’s Prison includes Data Entry and document scanning for government agencies.

Inmates also work outside the walls for various community organizations and on approved work release assignments.

Programs

Inmates are offered literacy, Adult Basic Education and General Educational Development (GED) classes, cognitive behavioral, financial, and employment programming. Treatment is offered for chemical dependency, medical, mental health, and for sex offenders.



Population:	As of March 31, 2017
Women’s Prison	293
Pierre Cmty. Work Center	145

South Dakota State Penitentiary Sioux Falls, South Dakota

The South Dakota State Penitentiary, located in northern Sioux Falls, occupies approximately 30 acres. First constructed as a territorial prison in 1881, it became the South Dakota State Penitentiary when South Dakota was granted statehood in 1889. Though much of the original buildings remain, numerous structural changes have occurred over the years.

The Warden of the Penitentiary is Darin Young.



A view of the West Hall cellblock (left) and the Old Warden's House (right) now used for parole offices.



G. Norton Jameson Annex

Facility

The main penitentiary facility contains three housing units. Inmates were housed at the G. Norton Jameson Annex beginning in February 1993. With a 2005 addition, the Jameson Annex contains three housing units within a secure perimeter and a minimum security unit located outside the perimeter fence, known as the Sioux Falls Community Work Center.

Mission

The primary mission of the South Dakota State Penitentiary is to protect the citizens of the state by providing a safe and secure environment for prisoners, providing rehabilitation programs, and operating in a professional and business-like manner.

Assignments

Inmates are assigned to units within the Penitentiary and Jameson Annex according to criteria designed to rate the inmate's current needs, past record, present sentence, and institutional behavior. Each housing unit has a team

consisting of a manager, case manager, and unit coordinator, who serve as the resource persons for the inmate. The staff is responsible for all casework on each individual inmate, as well as day-to-day management of the unit.

Inmate Employment

Inmate employment within the Penitentiary falls into two basic categories – Institutional Support and Prison Industries. Institutional support includes those employed in the kitchen, as clerks for various departments, cell hall orderlies, and those working in the maintenance department. Prison Industries consists of several different industries –upholstery, printing and book bindery, sign, license plates/decal, bindery, braille unit, carpentry, and machine shop. Much of the work is done for government agencies.

Inmates assigned to the Community Work Center work outside the walls for various community organizations and on approved work release assignments.



Programs

Inmates are offered literacy, Adult Basic Education, and General Educational Development (GED) classes, cognitive behavioral, financial, and employment programming.

Treatment is offered for chemical dependency, medical, mental health, and for sex offenders.

Population: As of March 31, 2017	
Penitentiary	723
Jameson Annex Units A, B, D	477
SF Community Work Center	234

Official Directory of State Government

United States of America Legislative Branch South Dakota Congressional Delegation

John Thune, U.S. SenateSioux Falls
 M. Michael Rounds, U.S. SenateFort Pierre
 Kristi Noem, U.S. Representative at Large.....Castlewood

United States of America Executive Branch

Donald Trump, President New York
 Michael Pence, Vice President.....Indiana

United States of America Judicial Branch South Dakota District Judges

Karen E. Schreier, Chief JudgeSioux Falls
 Lawrence L. Piersol, JudgeSioux Falls
 John B. Jones, Senior Judge.....Sioux Falls
 Veronica Duffy, Magistrate JudgeSioux Falls
 Jeffrey Viken, Chief Judge Rapid City
 Daneta Wollmann, Magistrate Judge Rapid City
 Roberto Lange, Judge Pierre
 Mark Moreno, Magistrate Judge..... Pierre
 Charles B. Kornmann, Judge Aberdeen
 William D. Gerdes, Magistrate Judge Aberdeen
 Charles L. Nail, Jr., Bankruptcy Judge Pierre

South Dakota Legislative Branch Senate Leadership

Matt Michels President
 Brock Greenfield..... President Pro Tempore
 R. Blake CurdMajority Leader
 Ryan Maher..... Assistant Majority Leader
 Bob Ewing Majority Whip
 Kris Langer Majority Whip
 Al Novstrup..... Majority Whip
 Billie Sutton Minority Leader
 Troy Heinert..... Assistant Minority Leader
 Jason Frerichs Minority Whip
 Larry Tidemann Appropriations Chair

House Leadership

G. Mark Mickelson Speaker
 Don Haggar Speaker Pro Tempore
 Lee Qualm Majority Leader
 Kent Peterson Assistant Majority Leader

Arch Beal	Majority Whip
Lynne DiSanto	Majority Whip
Leslie Heinemann	Majority Whip
Isaac Latterell.....	Majority Whip
Larry Rhoden	Majority Whip
Spencer Hawley	Minority Leader
Julie Bartling.....	Assistant Minority Leader
Karen Soli	Minority Whip
Susan Wismer	Minority Whip
David Anderson	Appropriations Chair

Legislative Committees

Senate Standing Committees 2017

**Denotes Chair *Denotes Vice-Chair

Agriculture and Natural Resources (9)

** Gary Cammack, * Joshua Klumb, Bob Ewing, Jason Frerichs, Troy Heinert, Jeff Monroe, Ernie Otten, Deb Soholt, Jordan Youngberg

Appropriations (9)

** Larry Tidemann, * John Wiik, Justin Cronin, Terri Haverly, Reynold Nesiba, Jeffrey Partridge, Deb Peters, Billie Sutton, Jim White

Commerce and Energy (7)

** Phil Jensen, * Stace Nelson, Craig Kennedy, Jack Kolbeck, Jenna Netherton, Al Novstrup, Neal Tapio

Education (7)

** Jim Bolin, * Alan Solano, Troy Heinert, Phil Jensen, Joshua Klumb, Jeff Monroe, Deb Soholt

Government Operations and Audit (5)

** Deb Peters, * Justin Cronin, Stace Nelson, Billie Sutton, Neal Tapio

Health and Human Services (7)

** Deb Soholt, * Neal Tapio, Brock Greenfield, Phil Jensen, Kevin Killer, Joshua Klumb, Arthur Rusch

Judiciary (7)

** Lance Russell, * Arthur Rusch, Brock Greenfield, Craig Kennedy, Kris Langer, Stace Nelson, Jenna Netherton

Legislative Procedure (7)

** Brock Greenfield, * Terri Haverly, Blake Curd, Jason Frerichs,
Kris Langer, Ryan Maher, Al Novstrup

Local Government (7)

** Kris Langer, * Jordan Youngberg, Gary Cammack, Bob Ewing,
Kevin Killer, Ryan Maher, Stace Nelson

Retirement Laws (5)

** Jim White, * Al Novstrup, Jason Frerichs,
Troy Heinert, Larry Tidemann,

State Affairs (9)

** Bob Ewing, * Jenna Netherton, Jim Bolin, Blake Curd, Troy Heinert,
Kris Langer, Ryan Maher, Al Novstrup, Billie Sutton

Taxation (7)

** Jeff Monroe, * Jack Kolbeck, Gary Cammack, Jason Frerichs,
Ernie Otten, Lance Russell, Jim Stalzer

Transportation (7)

** Ernie Otten, * Jim Stalzer, Jim Bolin, Blake Curd,
Jason Frerichs, Lance Russell, Alan Solano

House Standing Committees 2017

**Denotes Chair *Denotes Vice-Chair

Agriculture and Natural Resources (13)

** Herman Otten, * Thomas Brunner, Julie Bartling, Roger Chase,
Bob Glanzer, Spencer Gosch, Kevin Jensen, Oren Lesmeister, Steve Livermont,
Sam Marty, Tom Pischke, Larry Rhoden, James Schaefer,

Appropriations (9)

** David Anderson, * Jean Hunhoff, Dan Ahlers, Hugh Bartels,
Lance Carson, Taffy Howard, Chris Karr, John Lake, Sue Peterson

Commerce and Energy (13)

** Tim Rounds, * Larry Zikmund, Arch Beal, Spencer Gosch,
Lana Greenfield, Spencer Hawley, David Johnson, Elizabeth May,
Steven McCleerey, John Mills, Tom Pischke, Wayne Steinhauer, Mark Willadsen,

Education (15)

** Timothy Johns, * Thomas Holmes, Thomas Brunner, Blaine “Chip” Campbell, Julie Frye-Mueller, Bob Glanzer, Jason Kettwig, Sean McPherson, Ray Ring, Jamie Smith, Mike Stevens, Craig Tieszen, Burt Tulson, Marli Wiese, Larry Zikmund

Government Operations and Audit (5)

** Jean Hunhoff, * David Anderson, Wayne Steinhauer, Craig Tieszen, Susan Wismer

Health and Human Services (13)

** Wayne Steinhauer, * Leslie Heinemann, Blaine “Chip” Campbell, Michael Clark, Kristin Conzet, Lynne DiSanto, Steven Haugaard, Thomas Holmes, Steven McCleerey, Sean McPherson, Tim Rounds, Karen Soli, Nancy York

Judiciary (13)

** Mike Stevens, * Timothy Johns, Shawn Bordeaux, Steven Haugaard, Kevin Jensen, Dan Kaiser, David Lust, Kent Peterson , Tim Reed, Tona Rozum, Craig Tieszen, Charles Turbiville, Susan Wismer

Legislative Procedure (7)

** Mark Mickelson, * Don Haggar, Spencer Hawley, David Lust, Kent Peterson, Lee Qualm, Mike Stevens,

Local Government (13)

** Kristin Conzet, * Burt Tulson, Lana Greenfield, Greg Jamison, Jason Kettwig, Sam Marty, Herman Otten, Tim Reed, Kyle Schoenfish, Jamie Smith, Karen Soli, Charles Turbiville, Nancy York

Retirement Laws (5)

** Craig Tieszen, * Don Haggar, Dan Ahlers, Steven McCleerey, Tim Rounds,

State Affairs (13)

** Larry Rhoden, * Lee Qualm, Julie Bartling, Arch Beal, Lynne DiSanto, Don Haggar, Spencer Hawley, Leslie Heinemann, Isaac Latterell, David Lust, Mark Mickelson, Kent Peterson, Tona Rozum,

Taxation (15)

** Don Haggar, * Mark Willadsen, Drew Dennert, Mary Duvall, Tim Goodwin, Greg Jamison, Dan Kaiser, Isaac Latterell, John Mills, Nancy Rasmussen, Ray Ring, Tona Rozum, Kyle Schoenfish, Marli Wiese, Susan Wismer

Transportation (13)

** Mary Duvall, * Nancy Rasmussen, Shawn Bordeaux, Roger Chase, Michael Clark, Drew Dennert, Julie Frye-Mueller, Tim Goodwin, David Johnson, Oren Lesmeister, Steve Livermont, Elizabeth May, James Schaefer

South Dakota Executive Branch

Constitutional and State Elected Officers

Dennis Daugaard, Governor	Garretson
Matt Michels, Lieutenant Governor	Yankton
Shantel Krebs, Secretary of State	Fort Pierre
Marty Jackley, Attorney General	Pierre
Steve Barnett, Auditor	Pierre
Rich Sattgast, Treasurer	Pierre
Ryan Brunner, Commissioner of School and Public Lands	Pierre

Public Utilities Commission

Kristie Fiegen, Chairman	Sioux Falls
Gary Hanson, Vice Chairman	Sioux Falls
Chris Nelson, Commissioner	Pierre

Department Secretaries and Bureau Commissioners

Administration, Bureau of	Scott Bollinger, Commissioner
Agriculture, Department of	Mike Jaspers, Secretary
Corrections, Department of	Denny Kaemingk, Secretary
Economic Development, Office of	Scott Stern, Commissioner
Education, Department of	Melody Schopp, Secretary
Environment & Natural Resources, Department of	Steve Pirner, Secretary
Finance & Management, Bureau of	Liza Clark, Commissioner
Game, Fish and Parks, Department of	Kelly Hepler, Secretary
Health, Department of	Kim Malsam-Rysdon, Secretary
Housing Development Authority	Mark Lauseng, Executive Director
Human Resources, Bureau of	Laurie Gill, Commissioner
Human Services, Department of	Gloria Pearson, Secretary
Information & Telecommunications, Bureau of	David Zolnowsky, Commissioner
Labor and Regulation, Department of	Marcia Hultman, Secretary
Military, Department of	Adjutant General Tim Reisch, Secretary
Public Safety, Department of	Trevor Jones, Secretary
Revenue, Department of	Andy Gerlach, Secretary
Social Services, Department of	Lynne Valenti, Secretary
Tourism, Department of	Jim Hagen, Secretary
Transportation, Department of	Darin Bergquist, Secretary
Tribal Relations, Department of	Steve Emery, Secretary
Veterans Affairs, Department of	Larry Zimmerman, Secretary

South Dakota Judicial Branch

Supreme Court Justices

David E. Gilbertson, Chief Justice	Lake City
Steven L. Zinter	Fort Pierre
Glen Severson	Sioux Falls
Lori S. Wilbur	Sioux Falls
Janine M. Kern.....	Rapid City

South Dakota Boards and Commissions

* Most of the Boards and Commissions listed in this section include only appointments by the Governor. There may be other boards or positions appointed by various agencies or other governmental entities.

South Dakota 911

Coordination Board

Don Reinesch.....	Kimball
Jody Sawvell.....	Quinn
Kelly Serr.....	Bison
Lee McPeck.....	Watertown
Marlene Haines.....	Mitchell
Michelle DeNeui.....	Spearfish
Rachel Kippley.....	Aberdeen
Rick Miller.....	Pierre
Steven Harding.....	Pierre
Ted Ruffedt, Jr.....	Rapid City
Vernon Brown.....	Sioux Falls

2010 Research and

Commercialization Council

Bradford Wheeler.....	Lemmon
David Link.....	Sioux Falls
Eddie Sullivan.....	Sioux Falls
James Morgan.....	Brookings
Jaret Heise.....	Lead
Jim Terwilliger.....	Pierre
Mike Rush.....	Pierre
Paul Batcheller.....	Sioux Falls
Scott Stern.....	Pierre

Abstracters' Board of Examiners

Dan Roe.....	Sturgis
Gregory Wick.....	Rapid City
Kara Semmler.....	Pierre
Victoria Wilds.....	Sioux Falls
Yvon Burtz.....	Winner

South Dakota Board

of Accountancy

David Pummel.....	Belle Fourche
Diedre Budahl.....	Rapid City
Holly Brunick.....	Sioux Falls
Jeff Strand.....	Sioux Falls
Jeffrey Smith.....	Mitchell

South Dakota

Aeronautics Commission

Arlen Hauge.....	Sioux Falls
Christopher Funk.....	Volga
Dan Noteboom.....	Corsica
Dave Luers.....	Pierre
Eric Odenbach.....	Eureka
Travis Lantis.....	Spearfish
Vernon VanDerhule.....	Yankton

South Dakota Advisory

Council on Aging

Carol Cameron.....	Rapid City
Donna Seaton.....	Aberdeen
Gale Walker.....	Parkston
Gerald Beninga.....	Sioux Falls
Jeanette Porter.....	Sioux Falls
Lorraine Ellwein.....	Pierre
Richard Palmer.....	Miller
Robert Place.....	Huron
Ruth Thomas.....	Rosebud
Sam Wilson.....	Sioux Falls
Sarah Jennings.....	Sioux Falls
Therese Shoener.....	Rapid City

State Arts Council

Andrew Kightlinger.....	Pierre
Brian Bonde.....	Sioux Falls
Deanna Lien.....	Rapid City
James L. Walker.....	Bath
Jane Rasmussen.....	Sisseton
Laura Diddle.....	Brookings
Linda Anderson.....	Rapid City
Lynda Clark-Adelstein.....	Rapid City
Lynne Byrne.....	Sioux Falls
Mary Bordeaux.....	Rapid City
Mary Haug.....	Brookings

Animal Industry Board

Brian Nagel.....	Avon
Cobbie Magness.....	Huron
Eric Iversen.....	White River
John Voegeli.....	Winner
Lynn D. Boadwine.....	Baltic
Steven Rommereim.....	Alcester
William Aeschlimann.....	Hurley

South Dakota Athletic Commission

Lee Lohff.....	Yankton
Margaret Gillespie.....	Alcester
Michael Kilmer.....	Belle Fourche
Richard Little.....	Spearfish
Verle Valentine.....	Sioux Falls

State Banking Commission

Doug Balvin.....	Huron
Jeffery Erickson.....	Sioux Falls
John Johnson.....	Piedmont
Richard Westra.....	Aberdeen
Stephen Hayes.....	Presho

Board of Barber Examiners

Alex Jensen..... Sioux Falls
 Darrell Deheer Sioux Falls
 Kristy Wright..... Redfield
 Randy Scott Custer

Board of Service to the**Blind and Visually Impaired**

Alan Vandenburg..... Sioux Falls
 Bruce Micheel Cavour
 Catherine Greseth Custer
 Cheri Knispel..... Rapid City
 Cole Uecker..... Pierre
 Connie Sullivan Pierre
 Eric Rippentrop..... Sioux Falls
 Gaye Matkke Pierre
 Julie Briggs..... Sioux Falls
 Kay Miller Mitchell
 Koni Sims Sioux Falls
 Lynda O'Connor-Ohayon... Sioux Falls
 Marcia Hultman..... Pierre
 Patrick Czerny Piedmont
 Roberta Ecoffey Pine Ridge
 Tana Buresch Sioux Falls

State Brand Board

Bart Blum Reliance
 Lyla Hutchison Wounded Knee
 Myron Williams..... Wall
 Scott Vance..... Faith
 Wanda Blair..... Vale

South Dakota Building Authority

Dennis Neugebauer..... Sioux Falls
 Douglas Hajek Sioux Falls
 James Breckenridge Sioux Falls
 James Roby..... Watertown
 Steven Zellmer..... Rapid City
 Tina VanCamp..... Fort Pierre
 Tom Graham..... Sioux Falls

**State Capitol Complex Restoration
and Beautification Commission**

Carla Sahr Pierre
 Don Zeller..... Pierre
 James Hansen Pierre
 John Miller..... Brookings
 Patricia Harding..... Pierre
 Sandra Zinter Fort Pierre
 Tim Engel Pierre

South Dakota Commission**On Child Support**

Arthur Rusch Vermillion
 Brian Gosch..... Rapid City
 Corey Wipf Aberdeen

Daniel Todd Pierre
 Gail Stoltenburg..... Pierre
 Jennifer Hanna Pierre
 Joni Cutler..... Sioux Falls
 Thomas Lee Pierre

South Dakota Advisory Panel**For Children with Disabilities**

Bernie Grimme Pierre
 Betsy Schwenk..... Harrisburg
 Donna Johnson..... Marion
 Erin Schons..... Sioux Falls
 Judy Hoscheid..... Pierre
 Kaitlin Donohoe..... Rapid City
 Kristie Eisenbraun..... Sioux Falls
 Larry Ayres Brookings
 Laura Johnson-Frame Pierre
 Lori Larson Rapid City
 Marie Ivers..... Brookings
 Penelope McCormick-Gilles.....
 Mt. Vernon
 Sara Hoogheem..... Clark
 Sarah Carda..... Yankton
 Shelly Shaw Mission
 Stacy Haber..... Sioux Falls
 Traci Glanzman Pierre

Corrections Commission

Arthur Rusch..... Vermillion
 Craig Tieszen Rapid City
 David McGirr..... Huron
 Jamie Smith Sioux Falls
 Mark Anderson Sioux Falls
 Randall Macy..... Pierre
 Timothy Bottum..... Mitchell
 Troy Heinert..... Mission

Board of Chiropractic Examiners

Beverly McCracken Rapid City
 Dean Berg Sioux Falls
 Jeffrey Kramer Tripp
 Jerrid Goebel..... Sturgis
 Kathleen Deutsch..... Florence

State Conservation Commission

Aaron Kiesz Aberdeen
 Alan Vedvei Lake Preston
 Charles Moe..... Rosebud
 David Fischbach Faith
 Doug Hansen Webster
 Gerald Thaden Marvin
 Thomas Wolles Colton
 Tom Glover..... Burke
 Wayne Bunge..... Rapid City

Commission on Equal**Access to Our Courts**

Cheryl Rogers Rapid City
 John Brown Pierre
 Lynn Hammerstrom Belle Fourche
 Mary McClure Bibby Brookings

Cosmetology Commission

Crystal Carlson Beresford
 Laurie Brandner Pierre
 Lori Berreth Artas
 Lori Little Spearfish
 Tammy Ugofsky Yankton

**Board of Examiners for
Counselors and Marriage and
Family Therapists**

Cheryl Hartman Sioux Falls
 Darrel Kessler Aberdeen
 Jill Schoen Mansfield
 Lynell Rice-Brinkworth Rapid City
 Roswitha Konz Mitchell
 Sherry Bartels Sioux Falls
 Sherwood Schrenk Aberdeen
 Tacey Braithwaite Sioux Falls
 Tiffany Butler Lennox

Court Appointed Special**Advocates Commission**

Jolynn Bostrom Sturgis
 Karen Jeffries Dupree
 Kimberly Max Mitchell
 Kristie Fiegen Sioux Falls

South Dakota Public Safety**Communications Council**

Bob Wilcox Pierre
 Brad Maupin Pierre
 Bruce Nachtigall Rapid City
 Casey Collins Pierre
 Dan Satterlee Pierre
 David Ackerman Leola
 David Goodwin Black Hawk
 David Kull Brandon
 Dennis Gorton Rapid City
 Harold Timmerman Canton
 J.D. Geige Spearfish
 Jeff Pierce Pierre
 Jesse Berain Custer
 Larry Jandreau Lower Brule
 Matt Tooley Sioux Falls
 Paul Reiter Rapid City
 Rick LaBrie Pierre
 Scott Duke Sioux Falls

Civil Service Commission

Barbara Christianson Rapid City
 Daniel Mosteller Pierre
 Gregory Ingemunson Black Hawk
 Jean Morris Pierre
 Judith Greff Huron
 Robert Grandpre Pierre
 Shannon Williams Redfield

American Dairy**Association of South Dakota**

Annelies Seffrood Summit
 Douglas Ode Brandon
 Jody Kuper Milbank
 Kim Maher Lake Norden
 Marvin Post Volga

State Board of Dentistry

Amber Determan Mitchell
 Harold Doerr Rapid City
 Nick Renemans Pierre
 Roy Seaverson Sioux Falls
 Tara Schaack Rapid City
 Tina Van Camp Fort Pierre
 Zona Hornstra Sioux Falls

Planning Council on**Developmental Disabilities**

Angel Maggard Pierre
 Barb Abeln Redfield
 Bradley Saathoff Rapid City
 Carroll Forsch Pierre
 Chuck Henrie Rapid City
 Cindy Taber Chamberlain
 Connie Schmitz Bonesteel
 Crystal Reuter Sioux Falls
 Dan Lusk Pierre
 David Colling Howard
 Derek Smith Sioux Falls
 Eric Weiss Pierre
 Katherine Erdman-Becker Crooks
 Kim Malsam-Ryson Pierre
 Lynne Valenti Pierre
 Marcie Lorensberg Aberdeen
 Melissa Flor Pierre
 Peggy Waltner Freeman
 Reed Haug Rapid City
 Roger Bowie Sioux Falls
 Tania Kostal Tyndall
 Teresa Geraets Box Elder
 Tim Neyhart Pierre
 Wendy Parent-Johnson Brandon

Board of Addiction and Prevention Professional

Amy Hartman	Sioux Falls
Barbara Ohme	Sioux Falls
Diane Sevening	Vermillion
Ellen Hublou	Sioux Falls
Jill Viedt	Sioux Falls
Linda Peitz	Yankton
Mark Bontreger	Watertown
Nicole Bowen	Colman
Terri Brown	Sioux Falls

South Dakota Economic Development Finance

Authority Board of Directors

Casey Derflinger	Custer
Don Kettering	Yankton
Gerrit Juffer	Wagner
Jeffory Erickson	Sioux Falls
Jody Engel	Rapid City
Ronald Wagner	Pierre
Terry Nelson	Black Hawk

Board of Economic Development

Billie Sutton	Burke
Blake Curd	Sioux Falls
Dale Clement	Rapid City
Donald Kettering	Yankton
Greg Heineman	Sioux Falls
Jeffory Erickson	Sioux Falls
John Calvin	Watertown
Lee Qualm	Platte
Michael Luken	Watertown
Norbert Sebade	Rapid City
Pat Prostrollo	Madison
Reed Kessler	Aberdeen
Sharon Casey	Chamberlain
Spencer Hawley	Brookings
Theodore Hustead	Wall
Tom Jones	Viborg
Tony Klein	Pierre

South Dakota Board of Education

Deb Shephard	Watertown
Donald Kirkegaard	Sturgis
Glenna Fouberg	Aberdeen
Gopal Vyas	Mitchell
Kay Schallenkamp	Spearfish
Lori Wagner	Webster
Marilyn Hoyt	Huron
Scott Herman	Mission
Susan Aguilar	Sioux Falls

Council of Economic Advisors

Curtis Everson	Pierre
Dan Newell	Sioux Falls
Daniel Noteboom	Corsica
David Sweet	Sioux Falls
Douglas Sharp	Watertown
Everhardus Van Der Sluis	Brookings
Joel Rosenthal	Sioux Falls
John Hemmingstad	Elk Point
Randall Stuefen	Vermillion
Roger Musick	Mitchell
Steve Zellmer	Rapid City
Susan Johnson	Deadwood

South Dakota Ellsworth

Development Authority

David Emery	Rapid City
Kurt Solay	Rapid City
Michael Bender	Sioux Falls
Patrick Burchill	Rapid City
Quentin Riggins	Rapid City
Stanley Porch	Wanblee
Steven Kalkman	Rapid City

State Electrical Commission

Duane Mergen	Sioux Falls
John Hoffman	Pierre
Robert Cronin	Fort Pierre
Russel Vanderwerff	Sioux Falls
Sean Lyons	Yankton
Steven Arne	Rapid City
Timothy McIntyre	Webster

State Emergency

Response Commission

Andrew Canham	Miller
Becky Pitz	Mitchell
Dustin Willett	Rapid City
John Forman	Pierre
Kim McIntosh	Pierre
Mike Carter	Custer
Patrick Snyder	Pierre
Paul Merriman	Pierre
Robert McGrath	Brookings
Tina Titze	Fort Pierre

Board of Technical Professions

Alissa Matt	Sioux Falls
Dennis Micko	Estelline
Jeffrey Nelson	Crooks
John Peters	Spearfish
Michael Albertson	Rapid City
Steven Thingelstad	Black Hawk
Steven Williams	Spearfish

Midwestern Higher Education Commission

Liza Clark Pierre

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

James Hansen Pierre

Michael Rush Pierre

Robert Burns Brookings

State Council for Educational Opportunity for Military Children

Alan Kerr Box Elder

Audry Ricketts Pierre

Jacqueline Sly Rapid City

Melody Schopp Meadow

Sheryl Cronan Box Elder

State Fair Commission

Denise Munterfering Dimock

Dusty Anderson Parkston

Erin Yost Gann Valley

Faron Wahl Sioux Falls

Gerald Sharp Bath

Justin Bell Pierre

Loren Noess Mitchell

Pam Geppert Kimball

Peter Nielson Brookings

Richard Shelton Huron

Scott Cordts Huron

Thomas Harmon Pierre

Warren Lotsberg Huron

Family Support Council

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Darci Bible Pierre

Deborah Docken Sioux Falls

Debra Graff Sioux Falls

Diane Baumiller Parkston

Elizabeth Brown Clear Lake

Jennifer Carda Tabor

Keven Moulton Rapid City

Kevin Waterman Sioux Falls

Lindsey Madsen Harrisburg

Lori Larson Rapid City

Lynn Rick Yankton

Patricia Norin Brandon

Rhiannon Town Roslyn

Sarah Carlson Canton

Shelley Means Rosebud

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Accountability Board

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Jarod Larson Brandon

Mike Lodmel Colton

Patrick Weber Pierre

Susan Proefrock Belle Fourche

Fire Marshal's Advisory Board

James Strain Rapid City

Jerry Diamond Oacoma

Michael Harstad Crooks

Mike Roemmich Aberdeen

Richard Gustad Platte

Governor's Commission on Fort Sisseton

Bill Hoskins Garretson

Bruce Prins Sisseton

Dennis Darrington Waubay

Duane Hemmah Webster

Eileen Warzeka Lake City

Gary Strand Roslyn

Glen Johnson Sisseton

Jim Hagen Pierre

Jim Patrick Watertown

Judy Gulleson Britton

Karen DeVine Britton

Kirk Jones Britton

Mary Dunn Eden

Sidney Schroeder Aberdeen

State Board of Funeral Service

D. Scott Isburg Pierre

David Volk Sioux Falls

Dennis Eisnach Pierre

Howard Sogn Watertown

Mariah Pokorny Pierre

Randy Brennick Sturgis

Stuart Barns Mitchell

Timothy Bachman Sioux Falls

South Dakota Board on Geographic Names

Brian Gustafson Pierre

Cole Irwin Pierre

Jay Vogt Pierre

June Hansen Pierre

Steve Emery Pierre

Game, Fish and Parks Commission

Barry Jensen White River

Catherine Peterson Salem

Douglas Sharp Watertown

Gary Jensen Rapid City

Herman Dennert Columbia

Mary Ann Boyd Yankton

Russell Olson Wentworth

William Phillips New Underwood

South Dakota**Commission on Gaming**

Dennis McFarland Sioux Falls
 Karen Wagner Belle Fourche
 Karl Fischer Pierre
 Mike Wordeman Rapid City
 Timothy Holland Custer

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 Daryl (KC) Russell Aberdeen
 Lorenzo Bettelyoun Rapid City
 Molly Hall-Martin Pierre
 Valentina Merdanian Oglala

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Bill Lynch Pierre
 David Fleck Brandon
 David Timpe Hartford
 Donald Scott Sioux Falls
 Gene LeBrun Rapid City
 James Scull Rapid City
 Norbert Sebade Rapid City

South Dakota Board of Hearing**Aid Dispensers and Audiologists**

Ann Oldenkamp Spearfish
 Dan Smith Yankton
 Kurt Reder Watertown
 Louise French Rapid City
 Todd Decker Watertown

State Historical Society**Board of Trustees**

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 Francis Whitebird Saint Francis
 Jeffery Hazard Sioux Falls
 John Fowler Elk Point
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 David Pummel Belle Fourche
 Lloyd Schipper Pierre
 Mark Puetz Mitchell
 Rick Hohn Watertown
 Steven Kolbeck Brandon

Governor's Interagency**Council on Homelessness**

Alan Hanks Rapid City
 Dave Munson Sioux Falls
 Deb Bowman Pierre

Doneen Hollingsworth Pierre
 Jerry Hofer Pierre
 Kathi Mueller Pierre
 Mark Lauseng Pierre
 Pam Roberts Pierre
 Roger Campbell Pierre
 Steven Doohen Rapid City
 Thomas Stanage Yankton
 Tim Reisch Pierre
 Tom Oster Pierre

South Dakota Humanities Council

Eric Abrahamson Rapid City
 Katie Hunhoff Yankton
 Scott Rausch Piedmont

Commission on Human Rights

Arlene Ham-Burr Rapid City
 David Volk Sioux Falls
 Marilyn Grossenburg Winner
 Peggy Miller Brookings
 Vivian Asmussen Pierre

Behavioral Health Advisory**Council**

Ann Larsen Pierre
 Belinda Nelson Huron
 Bernie Grimme Pierre
 Christy Alten-Osmera Canton
 Chuck Frieberg Pierre
 Daniele Dosch Rapid City
 Dianna Marshall Rapid City
 Eillen Washenberger Aberdeen
 Emily Williams Aberdeen
 Jane York Yankton
 Jayne Parsons Fort Pierre
 Joyce Glynn Belvidere
 Katherine Jaeger Dakota Dunes
 Kori Kromminga Sioux Falls
 Kristi Bunkers Sioux Falls
 LeLewis Gipp Aberdeen
 Lois Knoke Huron
 Lorraine Polak Pierre
 Phyllis Arends Sioux Falls
 Roseann Peterson-Olson Arlington
 Sheila Weber Sioux Falls
 Susan Kornder Aberdeen
 Susan Sandgren Lemmon
 Tiffany Wolfgang Sioux Falls

Independent Living Council

Alan Adel Spearfish
 Bernie Grimme Pierre
 Catherine Greseth Custer
 Chuck Quinn Pierre
 Clarke Christianson Sioux Falls

Craig Eschenbaum Aberdeen
 Dave Scherer Sturgis
 David Miller Sioux Falls
 Gillian Plenty Chief McLaughlin
 Isabel Trobaugh Elk Point
 Marla Bull Bear Herrick
 Sandra Neyhart Pierre
 Sarah Rush Winner
 Steven Stewart Fort Pierre
 Tammy Kabris Pierre
 Tasha Jones Pierre

South Dakota Interagency

Coordinating Council

Barb Hemmelman Pierre
 Brittany Green Pierre
 Carroll Forsch Pierre
 Cindy Fisher Kyle
 Elizabeth Jehangiri Pierre
 Fern Barnett Pierre
 Gretchen Brodkorb Pierre
 John New Pierre
 JoLynn Bostrom Sturgis
 Kimberly Brink Beresford
 Krisiti Swier Pierre
 Laura Johnson Frame Pierre
 Lisa Sanderson Sioux Falls
 Melody Havranek Pierre
 Michele Latt Faulton
 Mona Drolc Rapid City
 Ramesh Donepudi (Gadam) Pierre
 Rebecca Poelstra Pierre
 Sarah Aker Pierre
 Sarah Brown Rapid City
 Thomas Holmes Sioux Falls

Board of Internal Control

Greg Sattizahn Pierre
 Kari Williams Pierre
 Laura Schaeffer Pierre
 Liza Clark Pierre
 Monte Kramer Pierre
 Steve Barnett Pierre
 Tamara Darnall Pierre

Commission on Judicial

Qualifications

Bruce Anderson Armour
 Jim Seward Pierre
 Mark Roby Watertown
 Robin Houwman Sioux Falls

Council of Juvenile Services

Aaron McGowan Sioux Falls
 Austin Biers Sturgis
 Betty Oldenkamp Sioux Falls

Carol Twedt Sioux Falls
 Charles Frieberg Pierre
 Dadra Avery Sturgis
 Elizabeth O'Toole Sioux Falls
 Keegan Binegar Pierre
 Keith Bonenberger Kadoka
 Kimberly Cournoyer Sioux Falls
 Kristi Bunkers Sioux Falls
 Lyndon Overweg Mitchell
 Mike Leidholt Pierre
 Miskoo Petite Okreek
 Renee Gallagher Pierre
 Sara McGregor-Okroi Sisseton
 Steven Jensen Elk Point
 Taniah Apple Martin
 Vanessa Merhib Brookings
 Virgena Wieseler Pierre

Council for the Interstate

Commission for Juveniles

Alan Solano Rapid City
 Amy Carter Sioux Falls
 Dennis Kaemingk Pierre
 Doug Hermann Rapid City
 Jamie Gravett Sioux Falls
 Lyndon Overweg Mitchell
 Nancy Allard Pierre
 Virgena Wieseler Pierre

Juvenile Justice Oversight Council

AJ Franken Pierre
 Alan Solano Rapid City
 Amy Iversen-Pollreisz Pierre
 Billie Sutton Burke
 Brian Gosch Rapid City
 Greg Sattizahn Pierre
 Janine Kern Pierre
 Julie Bartling Gregory
 Kelly Marnette Pierre
 Kevin Jensen Canton
 Kristi Bunkers Pierre
 Matt Kinney Spearfish
 Nancy Allard Pierre
 Neil Von Eschen Wagner
 Patrick Weber Pierre
 Sarah Morrison Rapid City
 Scott Myren Selby
 Sheila Weber Sioux Falls
 Steven Jensen Elk Point
 Thomas Sannes Webster

State Library Board

Carol Twedt Sioux Falls
 Judith Trzynka Watertown
 Monte Loos Rapid City
 Natalie Bergquist Lower Brule
 Tom Nelson Spearfish
 Trista Friman Parkston

South Dakota Lottery Commission

Brent Dykstra Fort Pierre
 Cheryl Bogue Faith
 Dave Mickelson Sioux Falls
 James Putnam Armour
 Joseph Kafka Valley Springs
 Robert Faehn Watertown
 William Shorma Dakota Dunes

South Dakota Medicaid**Pharmaceutical & Therapist****Committee**

Dana Darger Rapid City
 Debra Farver Yankton
 James Engelbrecht Rapid City
 Kelley Oehlke Sioux Falls
 Leonard Petrik Pierre
 Michelle Baack Sioux Falls
 Mikel Holland Pierre
 Richard Holm Brookings
 Timothy Soundy Sioux Falls
 William Ladwig Sioux Falls

Board of Massage Therapy

Bridget Myers Sioux Falls
 Christine Ellwein Pierre
 Karen Kappel Dell Rapids
 Linda Zeller Pierre
 Margaret Johnson Sioux Falls

State Board of Medical**and Osteopathic Examiners**

Brent Lindbloom Pierre
 Corey Brown Gettysburg
 Elmo Rosario Rapid City
 Jeffrey Murray Sioux Falls
 Jennifer May Rapid City
 Kevin Bjordahl Milbank
 Laurie Landeen Sioux Falls
 Richard Hainje Hill City
 Walter Carlson Sioux Falls

Board of Military Affairs

Al Cornella Rapid City
 Ernie Edwards Watertown
 Kim Vanneman Ideal
 Lawrence Weiss Pierre
 Richard Trankle Rapid City

Ronald Brownotter Bullhead

Ronald Mielke Sioux Falls

Board of Minerals**and Environment**

Daryl Englund Brookings
 Dennis Landguth Rapid City
 Doyle Karpen Jefferson
 Glenn Blumhardt Bowdle
 Gregg Greenfield Sioux Falls
 Linda Hilde Madison
 Peter Bullene Watertown
 Rexford Hagg Rapid City
 Robert Morris Belle Fourche

South Dakota Board of Nursing

Carla Borchardt Sioux Falls
 Darlene Bergeleen Wessington Springs
 Deborah Letcher Brandon
 Doneen Hollingsworth Pierre
 June Larson Vermillion
 Kristin Possehl Sioux Falls
 Mary Schmidt Sioux Falls
 Nancy Nelson Sturgis
 Rebekah Craddock Sioux Falls
 Robin Peterson-Lund Kadoka
 Sharon Neuharth Burke

South Dakota State Board for**Nursing Facility Administrators**

Jim Iverson Madison
 Loren Diekman Watertown
 Tom Richter Dakota Dunes
 Mark Burket Platte
 Robert Stahl Pierre

State Board of**Examiners in Optometry**

Allen Haiar Sioux Falls
 Craig Dockter Mobridge
 Denette Eisnach Pierre
 Nancy Van Camp Fort Pierre
 Scott Schirber Rapid City

Statewide One-Call**Notification Center Board**

Bleau LaFave Tea
 Daniel Kaiser Sioux Falls
 Doug Larson Aberdeen
 Edward Anderson Pierre
 Erin Hayes Sioux Falls
 Fay Jandreau Kimball
 John Ward Rapid City
 Kevin Kouba Milbank
 Kurt Pfeifle Miller
 Todd Chambers Watertown

Oversight Council (Public Safety Improvement Act PSIA)

Aaron McGowan	Sioux Falls
Amy Iversen-Pollreisz	Pierre
Bruce Hubbard.....	Sturgis
Craig Tieszen.....	Rapid City
Greg Sattizhan	Pierre
Jacqueline Sly	Rapid City
Jeff Davis.....	Rapid City
Jim Bradford.....	Pine Ridge
Jordan Youngberg.....	Madison
Karen Soli.....	Sioux Falls
Laurie Feiler	Pierre
Mark Smith.....	Pierre
Patricia Riepel	Sioux Falls
Patrick Weber	Pierre
Steven Haugaard.....	Sioux Falls
Troy Heinert	Mission
Troy Schmid	Pierre

Petroleum Release**Compensation Board**

Bert Olson.....	Sioux Falls
David Kallemeyn.....	Rapid City
Dennis Rowley	Spencer
Donald Meyers	Mitchell
Rudolph Gerstner.....	Yankton

Board of Pardons and Paroles

Charles Schroyer.....	Pierre
Don Holloway	Rapid City
Greg Erlandson.....	Rapid City
Kay Nikolas.....	Sisseton
Kenneth Albers.....	Canton
Kevin Krull.....	Sturgis
Mark Smith.....	Pierre
Myron Rau.....	Sioux Falls
Patricia White Horse Carda	Wagner

State Board of Pharmacy

Dan Somsen.....	Yankton
Diane Dady	Mobridge
Leonard Petrik	Rapid City
Lisa Rave	Baltic
Tom Nelson	Spearfish

Poet Laureate of South Dakota

Lee Ann Roripaugh	Vermillion
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State Plumbing Commission

Christopher Moore.....	Madison
Daniel Hartman.....	Spearfish
David Hansen	Dell Rapids
Mark Rogers	Dell Rapids
Todd McCaskell	Pierre

State Board of Podiatry Examiners

Carolyn Stansberry	St. Onge
John Morris.....	Pierre
Mark Gebbie.....	Sturgis
Michael McGowan	Sioux Falls
Neil Skea.....	Rapid City

South Dakota Professional**Teachers Practices****and Standards Commission**

Ann Noyes	Pierre
Connie Gretschnann.....	Avon
Patti Benson	Lemmon
Paula McMahan	Elk Point
Tammy Jo Schlechter.....	Bruce
Thomas Keck	Rapid City

South Dakota Professional**Administrators Practices****and Standards Commission**

Beverly Rosenboom.....	Sturgis
Darla Mayer	Pierre
Debra Johnson	Chamberlain
Eric Stroeder.....	Glenham
James Gottlob	Spearfish
Julie Westra	Sioux Falls
Robert Sittig.....	Baltic

Board of Examiners**of Psychologists**

Alice Bruce.....	Spearfish
Jerome Buchkoski.....	Sioux Falls
Karen Wiemers	Chamberlain
Matthew Christiansen	Mitchell
Robert Overturf.....	Pierre
Sara Schilplin, PhD.....	Spearfish
Trisha Miller	Rapid City

South Dakota Risk Pool**Governing Board**

Brenda Tidball-Zeltinger	Pierre
Frank Stork	Des Moines, IA
Jill Kruger	Pierre
Matt Michels.....	Pierre
Melissa Klemann	Pierre
Rebekah Cradduck.....	Sioux Falls
Tom Martinec	Pierre

South Dakota Risk Pool**Advisory Board**

Barbara Smith.....	Sioux Falls
Cheryl Stone	Pierre
Damian Prunty	Pierre
David Christensen.....	Sioux Falls
Kirk Zimmer	Sioux Falls
Lonnie McKittrick	Pierre

Mary Carpenter..... Winner
 Nick Kotzea..... Sioux Falls
 Rick Stracqualursi..... Rapid City
 Robert Clark..... Pierre
 Shawn Lyons..... Pierre
 Thomas Huber..... Pierre

South Dakota Real

Estate Commission

David Bonde..... Fort Pierre
 Ken Cotton..... Wagner
 Mark Wahlstrom..... Sioux Falls
 Matthew Krogman..... Brookings
 Ryan Wordeman..... Spearfish

Governor’s Reentry Council

Denny Kaemingk..... Pierre
 Doneen Hollingsworth..... Pierre
 Jim Seward..... Pierre
 Kim Malsam-Ryson..... Pierre
 Laurie Gill..... Pierre
 Leroy Laplante..... Pierre
 Mark Lauseng..... Pierre
 Melody Schopp..... Pierre
 Mike Huether..... Sioux Falls
 Pamela Roberts..... Pierre
 Steven Allender..... Rapid City
 Terry Dosch..... Pierre
 Tim Reisch..... Pierre

South Dakota Retirement

System Board of Trustees

Matt Michels..... Pierre

State Board of Regents

Bob Sutton..... Pierre
 Conrad Adam..... Pierre
 Harvey Jewett..... Aberdeen
 James Morgan..... Brookings
 John Bastian..... Belle Fourche
 Joan Wink..... Howes
 Kevin Schieffer..... Sioux Falls
 Pam Roberts..... Pierre
 Randy Schaefer..... Madison

Recreational Trail Program

David Sweet..... Sioux Falls
 DeEtte Goss..... Belle Fourche
 Ken Buhler..... Pierre
 Kitty Kinsman..... Rapid City
 Melvin Fish..... Yankton

South Dakota State Railroad Board

Gary Doering..... Cavour
 Harlan Quenzer..... Mitchell
 Jeffery Burkett..... Spearfish
 Jerry Cope..... Rapid City
 Sheldon Cotton..... Volga

Todd Yeaton..... Kimball

South Dakota Science and Technology Authority

Ani Aprahamian..... Notre Dame, IN
 Casey Peterson..... Rapid City
 Dana Dykhouse..... Sioux Falls
 Patricia Lebrun..... Rapid City
 Paul Christen..... Huron
 Robert Wilson..... Fort Collins, CO
 Ronald Wheeler..... Lead

Board of Social Services

Cecilia Fire Thunder..... Martin
 Hugh Grogan..... Sioux Falls
 Julia Dvorak..... Mellette
 Kaye Neller..... Mitchell
 Linda Wordeman..... Rapid City
 Richard Palmer..... Miller
 Steven Deming..... Rapid City

Board of Social Work Examiners

Cindy Steele..... Spearfish
 David Nielsen..... Lead
 Jennifer Gray..... Pierre
 Karen Chesley..... Sioux Falls
 Lisa Stanley..... Pierre
 Michael Forgy..... Brookings
 Pamela Osnes..... Burke
 Sharon Stratman..... Yankton
 Todd Herrboldt..... Harrisburg
 Vicki Isker..... Sioux Falls

South Dakota Snowmobile

Advisory Council

Allen Nagel..... Aberdeen
 Bruce Hintz..... Lead
 David Kennedy..... Spearfish
 Gary Ulmer..... Menno
 Russell Johnson..... Beresford
 Scott Erstad..... Badger
 Todd Wilkinson..... De Smet

Board of Examiners for Speech- Language Pathology

Brittany Schmidt..... Renner
 Connie Tucker..... Rapid City
 Jane Heinemeyer..... Wentworth
 Kristin Gohn..... Huron
 Shirley Hauge..... Rapid City

Board of Tourism

Ann Lesch..... DeSmet
 Carmen Schramm..... Yankton
 Frank Smith..... Gettysburg
 George Kessler..... Mina
 Ivan Sorbel..... Kyle

John Brockelsby Rapid City
 Julie Ranum Watertown
 Kristi Wagner Whitewood
 Stan Anderson Wall
 Theodore Husted Wall
 Tom Biegler Sioux Falls

Transportation Commission

Donald Roby Watertown
 Kim Vanneman Ideal
 Kyle White Rapid City
 Mike Vehle Mitchell
 Ralph Marquardt Yankton
 Rodney Fouberg Aberdeen
 Ronald Rosenboom Sturgis

Governor's Task Force on Trust Administration Review and Reform

Ann Feock Sioux Falls
 Bradley Grossenburg Sioux Falls
 Carl Schmidtman Sioux Falls
 Charles Habhab Aberdeen
 Dan Donohue Sioux Falls
 Frances Becker Rapid City
 G. Mark Mickelson Sioux Falls
 Jeb Clarkson Belle Fourche
 Jennifer Bunkers Sioux Falls
 Mark Sivertson Sioux Falls
 Patrick Goetzinger Rapid City
 Peter Randazzo Sioux Falls
 Pierce McDowell Sioux Falls
 Richard Corcoran Sioux Falls
 Richard Westra Aberdeen
 Robin Aden Sioux Falls
 Terry Prendergast Sioux Falls
 Thomas Simmons Vermillion
 Todd Bernhard Pierre

Critical Teaching Needs

Scholarship Board

Jill Thorngren Brookings
 Melody Schopp Pierre
 Robert Sittig Baltic
 Steve Willard Belle Fourche
 Terry Sabers Mitchell

Unemployment Insurance

Advisory Council

Carol Hinderaker Watertown
 David Owen Sioux Falls
 Donald Kattke Sioux Falls
 Douglas Severson Sioux Falls
 Marcia Hultman Pierre
 Rob Anderson Pierre
 Shawn Lyons Pierre

Timothy Fitzgerald Rapid City

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Added Finance Authority

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 Jim Doolittle Belle Fourche
 Jim Schmidt Sioux Falls
 Marcia Hendrickson Chancellor
 Mark Gross Sioux Falls
 Nathan Jensen Beresford
 Robert Hull Sisseton

Veterans Commission

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 Helen Parr Sioux Falls
 James Ross Whitewood
 Kella With Horn Aberdeen
 Lori Vosika Hot Springs
 Michael Birnbaum Rapid City

Visitation Grant Advisory Group

Carla Bachand Pierre
 Catherine Piersol Sioux Falls
 Debra Watson Rapid City
 Gregory Dean Pierre
 Joshua Klumb Mount Vernon
 Taffy Howard Rapid City

State Board of Veterinary

Medical Examiners

Craig Dybedahl Colton
 Holly Roe-Johnson Hosmer
 James Myers Belle Fourche
 Roland Good Parker

South Dakota Crime Victims'

Compensation Commission

Loren McManus Sioux Falls
 Rebecca Kiesow-Knudsen Sioux Falls
 Teresa Marts Winner

Board of Vocational Rehabilitation

Beth Schiltz Pierre
 Chad Maxon Rapid City
 Chuck Quinn Pierre
 Cole Uecker Pierre
 Colleen Moran Hartford
 Darla McGuire Ethan
 Grady Kickul Pierre
 Joe Vetch Summerset
 Jolleen Laverdure Lower Brule
 Kendra Gottsleben Sioux Falls
 Kimberly Holberg Aberdeen
 Lisa Sanderson Sioux Falls
 Patricia Kuglitsch Sioux Falls
 Peter Bullene Watertown
 Thore Jenshus Rapid City

Water Management Board

- Chad Comes.....Madison
- Everett Hoyt..... Rapid City
- James Hutmacher..... Oacoma
- Leo Holzbauer Wagner
- Peggy Dixon Rapid City
- Rodney Freeman..... Huron
- Timothy Bjork Rapid City

Workers' Compensation

Advisory Council

- Carol Hinderaker Watertown
- Daniel Tribby..... Sturgis
- Guy Bender..... Brookings
- Jean Murphy Sioux Falls
- Kory Rawstern..... Sioux Falls
- Peter Bullene Watertown
- Randy Stainbrook Rapid City
- Russ HohnBlunt

Board of Water and

Natural Resources

- Bradley Johnson Watertown
- Gene Jones, Jr..... Sioux Falls
- Jacqueline Lanning Brookings
- Jerry Soholt..... Sioux Falls
- Paul Gnirk..... New Underwood
- Paul Goldhammer Wall
- Todd Bernhard..... Fort Pierre

Western Interstate Energy Board

- Greg Rislov Pierre

South Dakota Weed and

Pest Control Commission

- Craig Magedanz..... Clear Lake
- Duane Buckmeier Prairie City
- Floyd Munterfering.....Parkston
- Lynn Deibert..... Herried
- Ronald Thyen Hayti

Wheat Utilization Research

and Marketing Development

Commission

- Chet Edinger Mitchell
- Clint Vanneman Ideal
- Leo Warrington.....Bristol
- Terence Hand..... Midland
- Tregg Cronin Gettysburg

South Dakota Workforce

Development Council

- Aaron Scheibe Pierre
- Carla Gatzke Brookings
- Dave Giovannini..... Aberdeen
- Eric Weiss..... Pierre
- Jim Borszich Huron

- Keri WientjesMobridge
- Lance Weaver Rapid City
- Lee Anderson..... Mitchell
- Marcia Hultman Pierre
- Mark Rogers Dell Rapids
- Mike Rush..... Pierre
- Randy Stainbrook Rapid City
- Rick Larson..... Huron
- Scott Peterson Belle Fourche
- Tiffany Sanderson..... Pierre

General Appropriations Act

General Funds Appropriated (Fiscal Year 1891 – Fiscal Year 1967)

GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR	APPROPRIATIONS
1891	\$ 438,708
1892-1893	745,059
1894-1895	834,469
1896-1897	744,262
1898-1899	763,882
1900-1901	879,650
1902-1903	1,017,170
1904-1905	1,265,450
1906-1907	1,050,575
1908-1909	1,639,344
1910-1911	1,906,314
1912-1913	2,199,597
1914-1915	2,456,984
1916-1917	2,753,410
1918-1919	3,400,300
1920-1921	5,100,976
1922-1923	6,394,929
1924-1925	7,110,522
1926-1927	7,953,925
1928-1929	6,776,270
1930-1931	7,290,854
1932-1933	6,851,843
1934-1935	5,044,013
1936-1937	5,102,501
1938-1939	5,596,817
1940-1941	5,670,070
1942-1943	6,039,180
1944-1945	7,020,940
1946-1947	7,901,170
1948-1949	10,335,475
1950-1951	14,440,615
1952-1953	17,972,740
1954-1955	21,479,406
1956-1957	24,924,600
1958-1959	33,163,627
1960-1961	33,594,102
1962-1963	40,889,600
1964-1965	49,588,678
1966-1967	\$ 108,858,642

General Appropriations Act

General Funds Appropriated (Fiscal Year 1968 – Fiscal Year 2017)

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL FUNDS	OTHER FUNDS*	FEDERAL FUNDS	TOTAL FUNDS
1968	\$ 52,318,612	\$ 42,818,964	\$	\$ 95,137,576
1969	56,553,197	42,670,524		99,223,721

Fiscal Year	General Funds	Other Funds*	Federal Funds	Total Funds
1970	\$ 75,377,063	\$ 49,483,418	\$	\$ 124,860,481
1971	85,410,636	54,137,622		139,548,258
1972	100,987,933	46,774,067		147,762,000
1973	94,217,112	63,790,619		158,007,731
1974	105,404,780	71,055,716		176,460,496
1975	130,101,700	93,082,400		223,184,100
1976	148,747,700	125,828,300		274,576,000
1977	163,685,800	154,329,400		318,015,200
1978	153,862,799	111,177,955	191,925,281	456,966,035
1979	176,299,795	145,566,581	240,039,748	561,906,124
1980	147,504,470	170,063,909	253,637,640	571,206,019
1981	161,579,669	197,037,538	273,438,254	632,055,461
1982	172,055,756	208,445,374	324,559,669	705,060,799
1983	174,377,043	221,118,937	295,722,215	691,218,195
1984	178,149,248	222,855,037	308,617,414	709,621,699
1985	203,429,282	212,456,096	338,965,476	754,850,854
1986	218,843,480	223,998,297	377,829,496	820,671,273
1987	232,845,386	228,240,097	381,152,332	842,237,815
1988	235,122,964	238,721,107	396,346,231	870,190,302
1989	341,853,799	290,882,333	429,447,816	1,062,183,948
1990	400,539,825	300,891,200	456,939,983	1,158,371,008
1991	436,265,445	308,111,741	495,258,267	1,239,635,453
1992	497,950,803	340,385,723	549,288,025	1,387,624,551
1993	535,080,487	366,261,569	593,375,630	1,494,717,686
1994	573,596,972	367,659,770	636,235,663	1,577,492,405
1995	566,832,635	424,119,492	655,419,172	1,646,371,299
1996	590,335,528	415,122,483	648,381,087	1,653,839,098
1997	634,986,986	476,464,683	603,376,095	1,714,829,764
1998	699,490,467	482,719,004	766,040,610	1,948,250,081
1999	731,018,441	515,827,961	707,629,986	1,954,476,388
2000	764,532,081	556,321,464	819,370,030	2,140,223,575
2001	794,410,705	591,492,873	885,378,868	2,271,282,446
2002	849,398,481	643,238,515	981,973,790	2,474,610,786
2003	875,000,575	622,670,776	1,011,530,371	2,509,201,722
2004	903,261,508	662,816,699	1,122,304,820	2,688,383,027
2005	971,027,618	703,492,440	1,233,166,275	2,907,686,333
2006	1,008,771,731	744,846,650	1,302,300,815	3,055,919,196
2007	1,058,109,322	803,625,757	1,325,134,103	3,186,869,182
2008	1,137,714,874	856,256,052	1,346,113,464	3,340,084,390
2009	1,207,785,260	910,198,322	1,430,724,904	3,548,708,486
2010	1,127,819,469	938,670,146	1,853,072,976	3,919,562,591
2011	1,161,406,651	971,932,589	1,930,734,948	4,064,074,188
2012	1,120,088,080	988,027,568	1,851,059,794	3,959,175,442
2013	1,215,778,778	1,036,629,468	1,754,052,061	4,006,460,307
2014	1,312,583,507	1,086,806,915	1,691,241,801	4,090,632,223
2015	1,388,956,590	1,183,399,323	1,686,967,782	4,259,323,695
2016	1,429,990,456	1,220,850,946	1,675,861,718	4,326,703,120
2017	\$ 1,594,982,921	\$ 1,309,939,419	\$ 1,661,085,225	\$ 4,566,007,565

*Other Funds includes Federal Funds in Fiscal Year 1968 through 1977.

Chapter 7
2017 South Dakota
Legislative Manual
Local Administration



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Origin of County Names

Aurora (1882): Roman goddess of dawn

Beadle (1880): General W.H.H. Beadle, early president of Normal School at Madison

Bennett (1912): John E. Bennett, Judge of the Supreme Court and Granville G. Bennett, Dakota Territory Judge

Bon Homme (1862): An island in the Missouri River, literally means "good man" in French

Brookings (1871): Judge Wilmot W. Brookings, one of the first Dakota settlers

Brown (1881): Alfred Brown of Hutchinson County, 1879 Legislator

Brule (1875): Brule band of Sioux Indians who lived in that region

Buffalo (1871): The wild bison of the prairies

Butte (1883): The many buttes characteristic of the topography of the locality

Campbell (1883): Norman B. Campbell, 1873 Legislator, son of General Charles T. Campbell

Charles Mix (1879): U.S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs in 1858; a Civil War government scout with same name

Clark (1881): Newton Clark, 1873 Legislator

Clay (1862): Named for Henry Clay by Jacob S. Deuel, member of first territorial legislature, 1862 – 1863

Codington (1878): Reverend G.S.S. Codington, 1877 Legislator

Corson (1909): Dighton Corson, Judge of the Supreme Court, 1889 – 1913

Custer (1877): General George Custer

Davison (1874): Henry C. Davison, early settler in the county

Day (1880): Merritt H. Day, pioneer and 1879 Legislator

Deuel (1878): Jacob S. Deuel of Vermillion, member of the first territorial legislature, 1862 – 1863

Dewey (1909): W.P. Dewey, pioneer; name changed from Rusk in 1883

Douglas (1882): Stephen A. Douglas of Lincoln versus Douglas debate fame

Edmunds (1883): Newton Edmunds, second Territorial Governor, 1863 – 1866

Fall River (1883): The stream which flows through the county

Faulk (1883): Andrew J. Faulk, third Territorial Governor, 1866 – 1869

Grant (1878): General Ulysses S. Grant, Civil War General and 18th United States President

Gregory (1898): John Shaw Gregory of Ft. Randall, 1862 Legislator

Haakon (1915): King Haakon VII of Norway

Hamlin (1878): Hannibal Hamlin, United States Vice President during Lincoln's first term

Hand (1882): George H. Hand, Secretary of Dakota Territory, 1874 – 1883

Hanson (1871): Joseph R. Hanson, pioneer of Yankton County

Harding (1909): J.A. Harding, 1881 Legislator

Hughes (1880): Alexander Hughes of Elk Point, 1873 Legislator

Hutchinson (1871): John Hutchinson, first Secretary of Dakota Territory, 1862 – 1865

Hyde (1884): James Hyde of Vermillion, 1873 Legislator

Jackson (1915): J.R. Jackson of Minnehaha County, 1883 Legislator

Jerauld (1883): H.A. Jerauld of Canton, 1883 Legislator

Jones (1917): Named by settlers originally from Jones County, Iowa

Kingsbury (1879): Brothers George W. Kingsbury, 1863 Legislator, and T.A. Kingsbury, 1872 Legislator

Lake (1873): The lakes which are a prominent feature of the county

Lawrence (1877): John Lawrence of Yankton, 1875 Legislator

Lincoln (1877): Abraham Lincoln, the 16th United States President

Lyman (1893): Major P.W. Lyman, first settler of Yankton County, 1873 Legislator

Marshall (1885): Marshall Vincent, homesteader near Andover

McCook (1878): Edwin S. McCook, Secretary of Dakota Territory, 1872 – 1873

- McPherson (1885):** General James B. McPherson of Andover, Civil War General
- Meade (1889):** Fort Meade which was named for General George G. Meade, Commander of the Army of the Potomac during battle of Gettysburg
- Mellette (1911):** Arthur C. Mellette, first Governor of South Dakota, 1889 – 1893
- Miner (1880):** Captain Nelson Miner of Vermillion and Ephraim Miner of Yankton, both 1873 Legislators
- Minnehaha (1862, abandoned in 1863 because of hostile Indians, reorganized in 1868):** Sioux word for waterfalls – "where the water laughs" or "laughing water"
- Moody (1873):** Colonel Gideon C. Moody of Deadwood, early territorial judge and first U.S. Senator, 1889 – 1891
- Oglala Lakota:** Following approval by the Shannon County voters in the 2014 General Election, in May 2015 the county's name officially changed to Oglala Lakota County, reflecting the heritage of the county's population and history.
- Pennington (1877):** Honorable John L. Pennington, Territorial Governor, 1874 – 1878
- Perkins (1909):** Henry Perkins, 1908 Sturgis State Senator
- Potter (1883):** Dr. Joel Potter, Yankton Legislator, 1877, and long time steward at the State Hospital at Yankton; name changed from Ashmore in 1875
- Roberts (1883):** S.G. Roberts of Fargo, North Dakota, or Solomon Robar, early French fur trader
- Sanborn (1883):** George W. Sanborn, Superintendent of the Milwaukee Railroad
- Shannon (1875):** Peter Shannon, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Dakota Territory; renamed Oglala Lakota County in May 2015.
- Spink (1879):** Honorable S.L. Spink of Yankton, territorial delegate in Congress, 1869 – 1871
- Stanley (1890):** General David Stanley, Fort Sully Commandant
- Sully (1883):** General Alfred Sully, builder of Fort Sully
- Todd (1909):** John Blair Smith Todd of Yankton, first territorial delegate, 1862 – 1863; 1864 – 1865
- Tripp (1909):** Honorable Bartlett Tripp, Judge of the territorial court and chairman of the first constitutional convention
- Turner (1871):** J.W. Turner, a pioneer of Union and Clay Counties
- Union (1862):** Civil War sentiment; name changed from Cole in 1864
- Walworth (1883):** Named by settlers originally from Walworth County, Wisconsin
- Yankton (1862):** Yankton Indians; Ihanktonwan, meaning "end village"
- Ziebach (1911):** F.M. Ziebach, noted pioneer editor and 1877 Legislator

The following counties were a part of the state at one time. Boundaries were fluid in the early history of the state, as legislatures acted on the information available and as organizational patterns emerged.

Adair – used to describe other county boundaries but never actually bounded; **Adams;** **Armstrong** – Moses K. Armstrong, pioneer politician; **Ashmore** – Samuel Ashmore, Legislator; **Boreman;** **Bramble** – D.T. Bramble, Legislator; **Brugier** – Theophile Brugier, pioneer trader; **Burchard;** **Burdick;** **Cheyenne;** **Choteau** – Ashby A. Choteau of Minnesela, a descendent of the Pierre Choteau of early fur trading fame; **Cole;** **Cragin;** **Delano** – Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior; **Edgerton;** **Ewing;** **Forsythe;** **Greeley;** **Inman;** **Jayne** – William Jayne, first Territorial Governor; **Lugenbeel** – Colonel at Fort Randall; **Mandan;** **Martin;** **McCauley;** **Mercer;** **Meyer;** **Mills** – A.J. Mills, Legislator; **Nowlin** – J.W. Nowlin of Pennington County; **Pratt;** **Rinehart** – W.A. Rinehart of Lawrence County; **Rusk;** **Schnasse;** **Scobey** – J.O.B. Scobey of Brookings County; **Sterling** – George W. Sterling of Huron; **Sheyenne;** **Stone** – James M. Stone, Yankton Legislator; **Thompson** – John Thompson, Legislator; **Wagner;** **Washabaugh** – Frank J. Washabaugh, lawyer and jurist; **Washington** – General George Washington, first U.S. President; **Wetmore;** **White River;** **Wood** – Blight E. Wood, Legislator.

County Officials

Aurora County PO Box 397
Population: 2,726 Plankinton 57368
Commissioners: Dennis DeGeest,
 Clyde Dethlefsen, Stan Johnson,
 Paul Munsen, Jeff Sauvage
Auditor: Susan Urban
Treasurer: Marlene Geiman
Register of Deeds: Arlene Koch
States Attorney: John Steele
Sheriff: David Fink
Coroner: James Cody

Beadle County 450 3rd St. SW, Ste 201
Population: 18,206 Huron 57350
Commissioners: Rick Benson,
 Denis Drake, Tom Hansen,
 Larry Mattke, Doug Ramsell
Auditor: Jill Hanson
Treasurer: Jacque McCaskell
Register of Deeds: Barb O'Riley
States Attorney: Michael Moore
Sheriff: Doug Solem
Coroner: George Kuhler

Bennett County PO Box 460
Population: 3,431 Martin 57551
Commissioners: Wayne Bond,
 Jason Fanning, Rolf Kraft,
 Rocky Risse, Jeff Slattery
Auditor: Susan Williams
Treasurer: Jolene Donovan
Register of Deeds: Nancy Sterkel
States Attorney: Sarah Harris
Sheriff: Paul Williams
Coroner: Suzette Orth

Bon Homme County PO Box 605
Population: 6,975 Tyndall 57066
Commissioners: Duane Bachmann,
 John P. Hauck, Russell Jelsma,
 Michael Soukup, Bruce Voigt
Auditor: Tamara Brunken
Treasurer: Jennifer Knoll
Register of Deeds: Sandra Frasier-Shaffer
States Attorney: Lisa Rothschadl
Sheriff: Leonard "Lenny" Gramkow
Coroner: Jim Goglin

Brookings County 520 3rd St., Ste 210
Population: 33,897 Brookings 57006
Commissioners: Mike Bartley,
 Larry Jensen, Ryan Krogman,
 Stephne Miller, Lee Ann Pierce
Finance Officer: Vicki Buseth
Register of Deeds: Beverly Chapman
States Attorney: Abigail A. Howard
Sheriff: Martin Stanwick
Coroner: Dr. Richard Hieb

Brown County 25 Market St., Ste 1
Population: 38,699 Aberdeen 57401
Commissioners: Tom Fischbach,
 Doug Fjeldheim, Nancy Hansen,
 Rachel Kippley, Duane Sutton
Auditor: Maxine Taylor
Treasurer: Sheila Enderson
Register of Deeds: Carol Sherman
States Attorney: Larry Lovrein
Sheriff: Mark Milbrandt
Coroner: Michael Carlsen

Brule County 300 S. Courtland St., Ste 103
Population: 5,282 Chamberlain 57325
Commissioners: Brad Carson,
 Gary Dozark, James Nesladek,
 Rich Rasmussen, Donald Reinesch
Auditor: Pamela Petrak
Treasurer: Doreen Priebe
Register of Deeds: Elaine Reimer
States Attorney: David Natvig
Sheriff: Darrell Miller
Coroner: Darren Hickey

Buffalo County PO Box 146
Population: 2,099 Gann Valley 57341
Commissioners: Donita Loudner,
 Lloyd Lutter, Ralph Rank
Auditor: Elaine Wulff
Treasurer: Joyce VonEye
Register of Deeds: Elaine Wulff
States Attorney: Dedrick Koch
Sheriff: Wayne Willman
Coroner: Darren Hickey

Butte County 117 Fifth Ave.
Population: 10,263 Belle Fourche 57717
Commissioners: Stan Harms,
 Kim Kling, Polly Odle,
 Kim Richards, Frank Watson
Auditor: Elaine Jensen
Treasurer: Deb Lensegrav
Register of Deeds: Paula Walker
States Attorney: Cassie Wendt
Sheriff: Fred Lamphere
Coroner: Gary Brunner

Campbell County PO Box 37
Population: 1,404 Mound City 57646
Commissioners: Lorraine Anderson,
 Mark Bentz, James Loesch,
 Scott Rau, Robert Shadwell
Auditor: Lisa Schaeffbauer
Treasurer: Renee Rieker
Register of Deeds: Mandy Horner
States Attorney: Mark Kroontje
Sheriff: Lacey Perman
Coroner: Robert Huber

Charles Mix County PO Box 490
Population: 9,374 Lake Andes 57356
Commissioners: Keith Mushitz,
 Jack Soulek, Neil VonEschen
Auditor: Sherri Fuchs
Treasurer: Karol Kniffen
Register of Deeds: Julie Pavel
States Attorney: Steven Cotton
Sheriff: Randy Thaler
Coroner: Chad Peters

Clark County PO Box 294
Population: 3,665 Clark 57225
Commissioners: Robert Bjerke,
 Francis Hass, Richard Reints,
 Chris Sass, Violet Wicks
Auditor: Christine Tarbox
Treasurer: Kay Mahlen
Register of Deeds: Andrea Helkenn
States Attorney: Chad Fjelland
Sheriff: Robert McGraw
Coroner: Lou Ann Streff

Clay County 211 W. Main St., Ste 200
Population: 13,951 Vermillion 57069
Commissioners: Richard Hammond,
 Michael Manning, Travis Mockler,
 Phyllis Packard, Leo Powell
Auditor: Carri Crum
Treasurer: Catherine Powell
Register of Deeds: Jane Olson
States Attorney: Teddi Gertsma
Sheriff: Andrew Howe
Coroner: Andrew Howe

Codington County 14 First Ave., SE
Population: 27,913 Watertown 57201
Commissioners: Lee Gabel,
 Brenda Hanten, Myron Johnson,
 Troy VanDusen, Harlan (Charlie) Waterman
Auditor: Cindy Brugman
Treasurer: Carol Maloney
Register of Deeds: Ann Rasmussen
States Attorney: Patrick McCann
Sheriff: Brad Howell
Coroner: Dr. Alan Lawrence

Corson County PO Box 255
Population: 4,213 McIntosh 57641
Commissioners: Darren Bauer,
 Shawn Hinsz, Stephen Keller,
 Donald Pазie, Edward Schock
Auditor: Tammy Bertolotto
Treasurer: Heather Gall
Register of Deeds: Diane Anderson
States Attorney: Eric Bogue
Sheriff: Keith Gall
Coroner: Arnold Schott

Custer County 420 Mt. Rushmore Rd.
Population: 8,450 Custer 57730
Commissioners: Travis Bies,
 Mark Hartman, Phil Lampert,
 Jim Lintz, Oonagh Wood
Auditor: Dawn McLaughlin, Interim
Treasurer: Dawn McLaughlin
Register of Deeds: Dennis Zellner
States Attorney: Tracy Kelley
Sheriff: Rick Wheeler
Coroner: James Sanders

Davison County 200 E. 4th Ave.
Population: 19,791 Mitchell 57301
Commissioners: Brenda Bode,
 John Claggett, Denny Kiner,
 Randy Reider, Kimberlyh Weitala
Auditor: Susan Kiepeke
Treasurer: Christine Gunkel
Register of Deeds: Deb Young
States Attorney: James Miskimins
Sheriff: Steve Brink
Coroner: George Bittner

Day County 711 W. 1st St., Ste 204
Population: 5,564 Webster 57274
Commissioners: Chuck Hesla,
 Frank James, Richard Tobin,
 Jim Tompkins, Linda Walters
Auditor: Bonnie Fosheim
Treasurer: Connie Wagner
Register of Deeds: Janet Coyne
States Attorney: Danny Smeins
Sheriff: Barry Hillestad
Coroner: Mark Christensen

Deuel County PO Box 616
Population: 4,319 Clear Lake 57226
Commissioners: Gary DeLong,
 DeAnne Dumke, Gary Jaeger,
 Lynn Pederson, Steve Rhody
Auditor: Pam Lynde
Treasurer: Mary Korth
Register of Deeds: Casey Severson
States Attorney: John Knight
Sheriff: David Solem
Coroner: Darren Houseman

Dewey County PO Box 277
Population: 5,701 Timber Lake 57656
Commissioners: Robert Berndt,
 Rod Enright, Robert Keckler,
 Dee Ann Lawrence, John Meginness
Auditor: Kyrie Lemburg
Treasurer: Renee Leibel
Register of Deeds: Deborah Goldade
States Attorney: Steve Aberle
Sheriff: Les Mayer
Coroner: Charles "Chuck" LeCompte

Douglas County PO Box 159
Population: 2,976 Armour 57313
Commissioners: Steve Lau,
 Ivan Lau, Marlin Maas,
 Floyd Muntefering, Jerod Star
Auditor: Phyllis Barker
Treasurer: Julie Brenner
Register of Deeds: Randall Larson
States Attorney: Craig Parkhurst
Sheriff: Jonathan Coler
Coroner: Dustin Palmquist

Edmunds County PO Box 97
Population: 4,009 Ipswich 57451
Commissioners: Nathan Davis,
 Wade Eisenbeisz, Morris Grosz,
 Dennis Hoyle, Robert Olson
Auditor: Keith Schurr
Treasurer: Patricia Nigg
Register of Deeds: Gwen Geditz
States Attorney: Vaughn P. Beck
Sheriff: Todd Holtz
Coroner: Kyle Couchey

Fall River County 906 N. River St.
Population: 6,838 Hot Springs 57747
Commissioners: Joe Allen,
 Anne Cassens, Joe Falkenburg,
 Michael Ortner, Deborah Russell
Auditor: Sue Ganje
Treasurer: Kelli Rhoe
Register of Deeds: Melody Engebretson
States Attorney: James Sword
Sheriff: Robert Evans
Coroner: Donna Behrens

Faulk County PO Box 309
Population: 2,334 Faulkton 57438
Commissioners: James Bauer,
 Roger Deiter, Allen Hadrick,
 Steve Roseland, Bill Schilder
Auditor: Kelly Toennies
Treasurer: Sherry Fix
Register of Deeds: Sally Snow
States Attorney: Tim Bormann
Sheriff: Kurt Hall
Coroner: Brent Koens

Grant County 210 E. 5th Ave.
Population: 7,111 Milbank 57252
Commissioners: Marty Buttke,
 Paul Dummann, Mike Mach,
 Doug Stengel, William (Bill) Street
Auditor: Karen Layher
Treasurer: Raynelle Mueller
Register of Deeds: Nancy Copeland
States Attorney: Mark Reedstrom
Sheriff: Kevin Owen
Coroner: Mark Leusink

Gregory County PO Box 437
Population: 4,198 Burke 57523
Commissioners: Jessy Biggins,
 Bob Hausmann, Myron Johnson,
 Jeff Johnson, Kelsea Sutton
Auditor: James Waterbury
Treasurer: Kathy Serr
Register of Deeds: Jerry Peterson
States Attorney: Amy Bartling
Sheriff: Tim Drey
Coroner: Deb Leibel

Haakon County PO Box 698
Population: 1,859 Philip 57567
Commissioners: Edward Briggs,
 Stephen Clements, Nicholas Konst,
 Thomas Radway, Gary Snook
Auditor: Carla Smith
Treasurer: Harla Schofield
Register of Deeds: Traci Radway
States Attorney: Stephanie Trask
Sheriff: Fred Koester
Coroner: Daniel J. Rush

Hamlin County PO Box 237
Population: 6,046 Hayti 57241
Commissioners: Jay Baldwin,
 Douglas Noem, Leland Roe,
 Randall Rudebusch, Larry Saathoff
Auditor: Dixie Opdahl
Treasurer: Roberta Jensen Hemish
Register of Deeds: Amber Raasch
States Attorney: Gary Schumacher
Sheriff: Chad Schlotterbeck
Coroner: Terry Sorenson

Hand County 415 W. 1st Ave.
Population: 3,331 Miller 57362
Commissioners: Jim Iverson,
 Jim Jones, Gilbert Rodgers,
 JD Wangsness, Luke Wernsmann
Auditor: Sandra Selting
Treasurer: Sheri Koeck
Register of Deeds: Suzy Wernsmann
States Attorney: Elton Anson
Sheriff: Douglus DeBoer
Coroner: Dr. Stephan Schroeder

Hanson County PO Box 500
Population: 3,388 Alexandria 57311
Commissioners: Tom Bell,
 Edward Engelmeyer, Richard Graves,
 Bruce Kjetland, Gary Schoenrock
Auditor: Lesa Trabing
Treasurer: Julie Ruden
Register of Deeds: Debra Zens
States Attorney: James Davies
Sheriff: Randy Bartlett
Coroner: George Bittner

Harding County PO Box 26
Population: 1,271 Buffalo 57720
Commissioners: Deb Brown,
 William "Bill" Clarkson, Matt DeBow,
 Charles Verhulst, Dean Wagner
Auditor: Kathy Glines
Treasurer: Melissa Breeding
Register of Deeds: Sue Litzel
States Attorney: Dusty Ginsbach
Sheriff: Wyatt Sabo
Coroner: Crystal Page

Hughes County 104 E. Capitol Ave.
Population: 17,521 Pierre 57501
Commissioners: Bill Abernathy,
 Jim Hardwick, Roger Inman,
 Tom Tveit, Norm Weaver
Finance Officer: Jane Naylor
Treasurer: Mary Scott
Register of Deeds: Norine Riis
States Attorney: Wendy Kloepfner
Sheriff: Mike Leidholt
Coroner: Charles Walker

Hutchinson County 140 Euclid St., Rm 128
Population: 7,316 Olivet 57052
Commissioners: Leon Edlund,
 Steve Friesen, Bradley Henke,
 Jerome Hoff, Larry Mehlhaff
Auditor: Diane Murtha
Treasurer: Tamara Miller
Register of Deeds: Julie Herrboldt
States Attorney: Glenn Roth
Sheriff: James Zeeb
Coroner: Roger Simonsen

Hyde County PO Box 379
Population: 1,397 Highmore 57345
Commissioners: Robert Bawdon,
 Steven Bonnichsen, Melvin Buchheim,
 Greg Swenson, Ronald Van Den Berg
Auditor: Marilyn Ring
Treasurer: Sandra Hemminger
Register of Deeds: Connie Konrad
States Attorney: Merlin Voorhees
Sheriff: Mike Volek
Coroner: Tiffany Hofer

Jackson County PO Box 280
Population: 3,313 Kadoka 57543
Commissioners: Glen Bennett,
 Larry Denke, Ken Graupmann,
 Jeff Page, John Rodgers
Auditor: Vicki Wilson
Treasurer: Cindy Willert
Register of Deeds: Mitzi Mitchell
States Attorney: Daniel Van Gorp
Sheriff: Mark Haugen
Coroner: Dallas Kendrick

Jerauld County PO Box 422
Population: 2,015 Wessington Spgs 57382
Commissioners: Leo Channel,
 Lynn Horsley, Ronny Kopfmann,
 Fred Krohmer, Larry Olson
Auditor: Cindy Peterson
Treasurer: Connie Ness
Register of Deeds: Mette Ness
States Attorney: Dedrich Koch
Sheriff: Jason Weber
Coroner: Rebecca Leslie

Jones County PO Box 307
Population: 920 Murdo 57559
Commissioners: Monte Anker,
 Steve Iwan, Barry Valburg
Auditor: John Brunskill
Treasurer: Deb Byrd
Register of Deeds: Terri Volmer
States Attorney: Anita Fouss
Sheriff: John Weber
Coroner: Jon Esmay

Kingsbury County PO Box 196
Population: 4,980 De Smet 57231
Commissioners: Joe Jensen,
 Roger Lee, Shelley Nelson,
 Roger Walls, Delmer Wolkow
Auditor: Jennifer Barnard
Treasurer: Elaine Blachford
Register of Deeds: Caryn Hojer
States Attorney: Gregg Gass
Sheriff: Kevin Scotting
Coroner: Charles Johnson

Lake County 200 E. Center St.
Population: 12,589 Madison 57042
Commissioners: Roger Hageman,
 Aaron Johnson, Debra Reinicke,
 Dennis Slaughter, Kelli Wollmann
Auditor: Roberta "Bobbi" Janke
Treasurer: Debra Walburg
Register of Deeds: Penny Boatwright
States Attorney: Manual J. de Castro, Jr.
Sheriff: Tim Walburg
Coroner: Ted Weiland

Lawrence County PO Box F
Population: 24,886 Deadwood 57732
Commissioners: Randy Deibert,
 Brandon Flanagan, Daryl Johnson,
 Randall Rosenau, Richard Sleep
Auditor: Connie Atkinson
Treasurer: Debora Tridle
Register of Deeds: Sheree Green
States Attorney: John Fitzgerald
Sheriff: Richard Mowell
Coroner: Gary Gould

Lincoln County 104 N. Main St., Ste. 110
Population: 52,826 Canton 57013
Commissioners: David Gillespie,
 Dan King, Dale Long,
 Michael Poppens, James Schmidt
Auditor: Marlene Sweetser
Treasurer: Debra Turner
Register of Deeds: Becky Mathiesen
States Attorney: Thomas Wollman
Sheriff: Dennis Johnson
Coroner: Dr. Kenneth Snell

Lyman County PO Box 38
Population: 3,880 Kennebec 57544
Commissioners: Gary Diehm,
 Kim Halverson, Ryan Huffman,
 Bill Lengkeek, Steve Perry
Auditor: Pam Michalek
Treasurer: Carol Sundall
Register of Deeds: Tracy Brakke
States Attorney: Steve Smith
Sheriff: Steve Manger
Coroner: Steve Manger

Marshall County PO Box 130
Population: 4,787 Britton 57430
Commissioners: LeRon Knebel, Sr.,
 Lynda Luttrell, Douglas Medhaug,
 Matthew Schuller, Paul Symens
Auditor: Megan Biel
Treasurer: Ruby Hagen
Register of Deeds: Kalissa Stelzer
States Attorney: Dana Frohling
Sheriff: Dale Elsen
Coroner: Dan Neiber

McCook County PO Box 190
Population: 5,575 Salem 57058
Commissioners: Marc Dick,
 Ralph Dybdahl, Steve Gordon,
 Dean Koch, Charles Liesinger
Auditor: Gerylsh Sherman
Treasurer: Carol Lauer
Register of Deeds: Laurie Schwans
States Attorney: Mike Fink
Sheriff: Mark Norris
Coroner: Andy Kinzley

McPherson County PO Box 390
Population: 2,404 Leola 57456
Commissioners: Rick Beilke,
 Sid Feickert, Anthony Kunz,
 Delmar Metzger, Jeff Neuharth
Auditor: Jennifer Guthmiller
Treasurer: Donna Breitag
Register of Deeds: John Hilgemann
States Attorney: Donald Kallenberger
Sheriff: David Ackerman
Coroner: David Roggenkamp

Meade County 1300 Sherman St., Ste. 126
Population: 27,048 Sturgis 57785
Commissioners: Doreen Allison Creed,
 Robert Heidgerken, Galen Niederwerder,
 Linda Rausch, Ted Seaman
Auditor: Lisa Schieffer
Treasurer: Susan Boadwine
Register of Deeds: Lana Anderson
States Attorney: Kevin Krull
Sheriff: Ron Merwin
Coroner: Ron Merwin

Mellette County PO Box C
Population: 2,050 White River 57579
Commissioners: Cecil Brandis, Jr.,
 Casey Krogman, Dan Valburg
Auditor: Jenny Galbraith
Treasurer: Hilary Nesheim
Register of Deeds: Karen O'Brien
States Attorney: Zachary Pahlke
Sheriff: Mike Blom
Coroner: Karen O'Brien

Miner County PO Box 86
Population: 2,246 Howard 57349
Commissioners: Lavonne Durant,
 Garrett Gassman, Alex Protsch,
 Tom Reisch, Roger Wentland
Auditor: Susan Connor
Treasurer: Pat Carmon
Register of Deeds: Karla Neises
States Attorney: Gregory Protsch
Sheriff: Lanny Klinkhammer
Coroner: Terry Lee

Minnehaha County 415 N. Dakota Ave.
Population: 185,285 Sioux Falls 57104
Commissioners: Jeff Barth,
 Jean Bender, Gerald Beninga,
 Cindy Heiberger, Dean Karsky
Auditor: Bob Litz
Treasurer: Pam Nelson
Register of Deeds: Julie Risty
States Attorney: Aaron McGowan
Sheriff: Mike Milstead
Coroner: Kenneth Snell

Moody County 101 E. Pipestone Ave.
Population: 6,426 Flandreau 57028
Commissioners: Jerry Doyle,
 Tom Ehrichs, Chuck Jones,
 Dan Miles, Rick Veldkamp
Auditor: Kristina Krull
Treasurer: Linette Christensen
Register of Deeds: Gail Meyer
States Attorney: Paul Lewis
Sheriff: Troy Wellman
Corner: Mark Bodrod

Oglala Lakota County 906 N. River St.
Population: 14,383 Hot Springs 57747
Commissioners: Art Hopkins,
 Lyla Hutchinson, Anna Takes The Shield,
 Arlin Whirlwindhorse, Wendell Yellow Bull
Auditor: Sue Ganje
Treasurer: Kelli Rhoe
Register of Deeds: Melody Engebretson
States Attorney: James Sword
Sheriff: Rex Conroy
Coroner: Audrey Martinez
 (Oglala Lakota County contracts with Fall River
 County for services and courthouse use.)

Pennington County 130 Kansas City St. 230
Population: 108,561 Rapid City 57701
Commissioners: Ron Buskerud,
 Mark DiSanto, George Ferebee,
 Deb Hadcock, Lloyd LaCroix
Auditor: Julie Pearson
Treasurer: Janet Saylor
Register of Deeds: Donna Mayer
States Attorney: Mark Vargo
Sheriff: Kevin Thom
Coroner: Kevin Thom

Perkins County PO Box 126
Population: 3,002 Bison 57620
Commissioners: Kyle Carmichael,
 Rusty Foster, Wayne Henderson,
 Brian Hopfinger, Mike Schweitzer
Finance Officer: Sylvia Chapman
Treasurer: Sylvia Chapman
Register of Deeds: Heidi Stevens
States Attorney: Shane C. Penfield
Sheriff: Kelly Serr
Coroner: Ray Huber

Potter County 201 S. Exene St.
Population: 2,313 Gettysburg 57442
Commissioners: William Frost,
 Kenneth Iverson, Bruce Williams,
 Delvin Worth, Jesse Zweber
Auditor: Shawna Shaw
Treasurer: Jeanie Lagan
Register of Deeds: Elaine Storkson
States Attorney: Craig Smith
Sheriff: Curtis Hamburger
Coroner: Mandy Luikens

Roberts County 411 2nd Ave., Ste. 1B
Population: 10,275 Sisseton 57262
Commissioners: Eugene Bartz,
 Don Carlson, Dennis Jensen,
 Faye Johnston, Tim Zempel
Auditor: Dawn Sattler
Treasurer: Debra Woolley
Register of Deeds: Carol Jean Martenson
States Attorney: Kerry Cameron
Sheriff: Jay Tasa
Coroner: Terry Sorenson

Sanborn County PO Box 7
Population: 2,364 Woonsocket 57385
Commissioners: Gary Blindauer,
 Jeff Ebersdofer, Steve Larson,
 Paul Larson, Ray Ohlogge
Auditor: Diane Larson
Treasurer: Karen Krueger
Register of Deeds: Lynn Brueske
States Attorney: Jeffrey Larson
Sheriff: Thomas Fridley
Coroner: Ernest Anderson

Spink County 210 E. 7th Ave.
Population: 6,478 **Redfield 57469**
Commissioners: Jeff Albrecht
 Dave Albrecht, Craig Johnson,
 Cindy Schultz, Suzanne Smith
Auditor: Theresa Hodges
Treasurer: Kathy Ludwig
Register of Deeds: Sharon Jungwirth
States Attorney: Victor Fischbach
Sheriff: Kevin Schurch
Coroner: Kelly Hyke

Stanley County PO Box 595
Population: 2,951 **Fort Pierre 57532**
Commissioners: Dennis Booth,
 Scott Deal, Sonny Harrowa,
 Craig Heller, Dana Iverson
Auditor: Philena (Phil) Edwards
Treasurer: Peggy Dougherty
Register of Deeds: Bev Stoesser
States Attorney: Tom Maher
Sheriff: Brad Rathbun
Coroner: Garry Grittner

Sully County PO Box 265
Population: 1,417 **Onida 57564**
Commissioners: Joe Fanger,
 William Floyd, Michael-John Olivier,
 Jerry Richards, Greg Yackley
Auditor: Susan Lamb
Treasurer: Helen Jane Paxton
Register of Deeds: Peggy Johnson
States Attorney: Emily Sovell
Sheriff: Bill Stahl
Coroner: Jane Pitlick

Todd County 200 E. 3rd St.
Population: 10,005 **Winner 57580**
Commissioners: William Giroux,
 Gregg Grimshaw, Dwight Legterman,
 Patsy Valandra, Alec Whipple
Auditor: Barbara DeSersa
Treasurer: Marla Liggett
Register of Deeds: Louise Flisram
States Attorney: Alvin Pahlke
Sheriff: Carl B. Hunger
Coroner: Monica Rahn
 (Todd County contracts with Tripp County
 for services and courthouse use.)

Tripp County 200 E. 3rd St.
Population: 5,413 **Winner 57580**
Commissioners: Eric Connot,
 Dan Forgey, Curt Littau,
 Clifford Schroeder, Mark Winter
Auditor: Barbara DeSersa
Treasurer: Marla Liggett
Register of Deeds: Louise Flisram
States Attorney: Alvin Pahlke
Sheriff: Shawn Pettit
Coroner: Dr. Rick Wagner

Turner County PO Box 370
Population: 8,203 **Parker 57053**
Commissioners: James Adamson,
 Ronald Globke, John Overby,
 Steve Schmeichel, Lyle Van Hove
Auditor: Sheila Hagemann
Treasurer: Marlys Andersen
Register of Deeds: Carol Viet
States Attorney: Katelynn Hoffman
Sheriff: Byron Nogelmeier
Coroner: James Jones

Union County 209 E. Main St., Ste 200
Population: 14,831 **Elk Point 57025**
Commissioners: Michael Dailey,
 Richard Headid, Kevin Joffer,
 Tom Kimmel, Milton Ustad
Auditor: Carol Klumper
Treasurer: Myron Hertel
Register of Deeds: Jana Foltz
States Attorney: Jerry Miller
Sheriff: Dan Limoges
Coroner: Jim Christenson

Walworth County PO Box 199
Population: 5,520 **Selby 57472**
Commissioners: Kevin Holgard,
 Jim Houck, Melissa Miller,
 Scott Schilling, David Siemon
Auditor: Rebecca Krein
Treasurer: Nyla Moak
Register of Deeds: Susan Eisemann
States Attorney: James Hare
Sheriff: Josh Boll
Coroner: Eric Schley

Yankton County 321 W. 3rd St., Ste. 100

Population: 22,666 **Yankton 57078**

Commissioners: Debra Bodenstedt,

Raymon Epp, Don Kettering,

Gary Swenson, Todd Woods

Auditor: Patty Hojem

Treasurer: Patty Vavra

Register of Deeds: Brian Hunhoff

States Attorney: Robert Klimisch

Sheriff: James C Vlahakis

Coroner: Arica Nickles

Ziebach County

Population: 2,789

Commissioners: Rick Farlee,

Clinton Farlee, Bill Henderson,

David Pesicka, Gene Webb

Auditor: Cindy Longbrake

Treasurer: Virginia Hertel

Register of Deeds: Amanda Washburn

States Attorney: Cheryl Laurenz-Bogue

Sheriff: Gary Cudmore

Coroner: James Brooks

Population Estimates from:

2010 Federal Census Papanres: Annual Estimates as of July 1, 2015

U.S. Census Bureau, State Data Center

Municipalities

Population and Post Office Zip Codes

Population estimates are from the 2010 U.S. Census and reflect changes annual estimates of resident population, effective July 1, 2015, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau

Municipalities with no population listed are unincorporated communities.

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Aberdeen	Brown	26,091	28,102	57401, 57402
Academy	Charles Mix			57369
Agar	Sully	76	77	57520
Agency Village	Roberts			57262
Akaska	Walworth	42	43	57420
Albee	Grant	16	15	57259
Alcester	Union	807	761	57001
Alexandria	Hanson	615	623	57311
Allen	Bennett			57714
Alpena	Jerauld	286	275	57312
Altamont	Deuel	34	34	57226
Amherst	Marshall			57421
Andover	Day	91	87	57422
Ardmore	Fall River			57735
Arlington	Kingsbury	915	883	57212
Armour	Douglas	699	686	57313
Artas	Campbell	9	9	57437
Artesian	Sanborn	138	138	57314
Ashton	Spink	122	125	57424
Astoria	Deuel	139	138	57213
Athboy	Corson			57644
Athol	Spink			57424
Aurora	Brookings	532	650	57002
Avon	Bon Homme	590	571	57315
Badger	Kingsbury	107	103	57214
Baltic	Minnehaha	1,089	1,132	57003
Bancroft	Kingsbury	19	18	57353
Barnard	Brown			57426
Batesland	Oglala Lakota	108	115	57716
Bath	Brown			57427
Belle Fourche	Butte	5,594	5,696	57717
Belvidere	Jackson	49	54	57521
Bemis	Deuel			57238
Beresford	Union	2,005	1,976	57004
Bethlehem	Meade			57769

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Big Stone City	Grant	467	455	57216
Bison	Perkins	333	339	57620
Black Hawk	Meade			57718
Blunt	Hughes	354	359	57522
Bonesteel	Gregory	275	270	57317
Bowdle	Edmunds	502	502	57428
Box Elder	Pennington	7,800	9,289	57719
Bradley	Clark	72	71	57217
Brandon	Minnehaha	8,785	9,856	57005
Brandt	Deuel	107	106	57218
Brant Lake	Lake		100	57016
Brentford	Spink	77	78	57429
Bridgewater	McCook	492	476	57319
Bristol	Day	341	327	57219
Britton	Marshall	1,241	1,242	57430
Broadland	Beadle	31	32	57350
Brookings	Brookings	22,056	23,657	57006, 57007
Bruce	Brookings	204	208	57220
Bryant	Hamlin	456	453	57221
Buffalo	Harding	330	345	57720
Buffalo Gap	Custer	126	121	57722
Buffalo Ridge	Minnehaha			57107, 57115
Bullhead	Corson			57621
Burbank	Clay			57010
Burke	Gregory	604	589	57523
Bushnell	Brookings	65	65	57276
Butler	Day	17	16	57219
Camp Crook	Harding	63	66	57724
Canistota	McCook	656	638	57012
Canova	Miner	105	96	57321
Canton	Lincoln	3,057	3,331	57013
Capa	Jones			57552
Caputa	Pennington			57725
Carpenter	Clark			57322
Carter	Tripp			57580
Carthage	Miner	144	135	57323
Castlewood	Hamlin	627	636	57223
Cavour	Beadle	114	119	57324
Cedar Butte	Mellette			57579
Centerville	Turner	882	868	57014
Central City	Lawrence	134	130	57754
Chamberlain	Brule	2,387	2,386	57325, 57326
Chancellor	Turner	264	258	57015

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Chelsea	Faulk	27	26	57465
Claire City	Roberts	76	79	57224
Claremont	Brown	127	128	57432
Clark	Clark	1,139	1050	57225
Clear Lake	Deuel	1,273	1,254	57226
Clearfield	Tripp			57580
Colman	Moody	594	576	57017
Colome	Tripp	296	283	57528
Colton	Minnehaha	687	690	57018
Columbia	Brown	136	137	57433
Conde	Spink	140	145	57434
Corona	Roberts	109	110	57227
Corsica	Douglas	592	595	57328
Corson	Minnehaha			57005
Cottonwood	Jackson	9	10	57775
Crazy Horse	Custer			57730
Creighton	Pennington			57790
Cresbard	Faulk	104	101	57435
Crocker	Clark			57217
Crooks	Minnehaha	1,269	1,329	57020, 57055
Custer	Custer	2,067	1,952	57730
Dakota Dunes	Union			57049
Dallas	Gregory	120	122	57529
Dante	Charles Mix	84	86	57329
Davis	Turner	85	82	57021
Deadwood	Lawrence	1,270	1,258	57732
Dell Rapids	Minnehaha	3,633	3,706	57022
Delmont	Douglas	234	232	57330
Dempster	Hamlin			57234
Denby	Oglala Lakota			57716
DeSmet	Kingsbury	1,089	1,072	57231
Dimock	Hutchinson	125	123	57331
Dixon	Gregory			57529, 57533
Doland	Spink	180	185	57436
Dolton	McCook/Turner	37	36	57319
Draper	Jones	82	73	57531
Dry Wood Lake	Roberts			57262
Dupree	Ziebach	525	527	57623
Eagle Butte	Dewey	1,318	1,349	57625
Eden	Marshall	89	91	57232
Edgemont	Fall River	774	739	57735
Egan	Moody	278	274	57024
Elk Point	Union	1,963	1,874	57025
Elkton	Brookings	736	731	57026

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Ellis	Minnehaha			57107
Ellsworth Air Force Base	Meade			57706
Elm Springs	Meade			57791
Emery	Hanson	447	454	57332
Emmet	Union			57004
Enning	Meade			57737
Erwin	Kingsbury	45	43	57233
Esmond	Kingsbury			57353
Estelline	Hamlin	768	756	57234
Ethan	Davison	331	323	57334
Eureka	McPherson	868	844	57437
Fairburn	Custer	85	82	57738
Fairfax	Gregory	115	113	57335
Fairpoint	Meade			57785
Fairview	Lincoln	60	65	57027
Faith	Meade	421	414	57626
Farmer	Hanson	10	10	57311
Farmingdale	Pennington			57725
Faulkton	Faulk	736	740	57438
Fedora	Miner			57337
Ferney	Brown			57439
Firesteel	Dewey			57633
Flandreau	Moody	2,341	2,303	57028
Florence	Codington	374	370	57235
Folsom	Custer			57744
Forest City	Potter			57442
Forestburg	Sanborn			57314
Fort Meade	Meade			57741
Fort Pierre	Stanley	2,078	2,117	57532
Fort Thompson	Buffalo			57339
Frankfort	Spink	149	154	57440
Frederick	Brown	199	204	57441
Freeman	Hutchinson	1,306	1,287	57029
Fruitdale	Butte	64	64	57717
Fulton	Hanson	91	92	57340
Gann Valley	Buffalo			57341
Garden City	Clark	53	53	57236
Garretson	Minnehaha	1,166	1,201	57030
Gary	Deuel	227	230	57237
Gayville	Yankton	407	415	57031
Geddes	Charles Mix	208	214	57342
Gettysburg	Potter	1,162	1,164	57442
Glad Valley	Ziebach			57644
Glencross	Dewey			57630
Glendo	Perkins			57649

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Glenham	Walworth	105	105	57631
Goodwin	Deuel	146	144	57238
Gorman	Potter			57442
Greenway	McPherson			57437
Gregory	Gregory	1,295	1,254	57533
Grenville	Day	54	51	57239
Gretna	Edmunds			57471
Groton	Brown	1,458	1,508	57445
Gustave	Harding			57724
Hamill	Tripp			57534
Hammer	Roberts			57255
Harrington	Bennett			57751
Harrisburg	Lincoln	4,089	5,498	57032
Harrison	Douglas			57344
Harrold	Hughes	124	124	57536
Hartford	Minnehaha	2,534	3,025	57033
Hayes	Stanley			57537
Hayti	Hamlin	381	381	57241
Hayward	Pennington			57744
Hazel	Hamlin	91	90	57242
Hecla	Brown	227	229	57446
Henry	Codington	267	264	57243
Heppner	Fall River			57747
Hereford	Meade			57785
Hermosa	Custer	398	392	57744
Herreid	Campbell	438	421	57632
Herrick	Gregory	105	103	57538
Hetland	Kingsbury	46	44	57212
Hidden Timber	Todd			57555
Highmore	Hyde	795	779	57345
Hill City	Pennington	948	995	57745
Hillhead	Marshall			57270
Hillsview	McPherson	3	3	57437
Hisle	Jackson			57577
Hitchcock	Beadle	91	95	57348
Holabird	Hyde			57540
Holmquist	Day			57274
Hooker	Turner			57070
Hoover	Butte			57760
Hosmer	Edmunds	208	203	57448
Hot Springs	Fall River	3,711	3,532	57747
Houghton	Brown			57449
Hoven	Potter	406	403	57450
Howard	Miner	858	790	57349
Howes	Meade			57748
Hub City	Clay			57069

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Hudson	Lincoln	296	316	57034
Humboldt	Minnehaha	589	583	57035
Huntimer	Minnehaha			57018
Hurley	Turner	415	400	57036
Huron	Beadle	12,592	13,313	57350, 57399
Huron Colony	Beadle			57350
Ideal	Tripp			57541
Imlay	Pennington			57780
Imogene	Perkins			57649
Inland	Meade			57758
Interior	Jackson	94	103	57750
Iona	Lyman			57533
Ipswich	Edmunds	954	959	57451
Irene	Yankton/Turner/Clay	420	409	57037
Iron Mountain	Lyman			57544
Iroquois	Beadle/Kingsbury	266	263	57353
Isabel	Dewey	135	145	57633
Java	Walworth	129	129	57452
Jefferson	Union	547	517	57038
Kadoka	Jackson	654	707	57543
Kaylor	Hutchinson			57354
Keldron	Corson			57634
Kennebec	Lyman	240	260	57544
Keyapaha	Tripp			57580
Keystone	Pennington	337	343	57751
Kidder	Marshall			57430
Kimball	Brule	703	686	57355
Kranzburg	Codington	172	178	57245
Kyle	Oglala Lakota			57752
La Bolt	Grant	68	65	57246
La Plant	Dewey			57652
Ladner	Harding			57753
Lake Andes	Charles Mix	879	840	57356
Lake City	Marshall	51	52	57247
Lake Norden	Hamlin	467	480	57248
Lake Preston	Kingsbury	599	568	57249
Lane	Jerauld	59	57	57358
Langford	Marshall	313	324	57454
Lantry	Dewey			57636
Lead	Lawrence	3,124	2,999	57754
Lebanon	Potter	47	47	57455
Lemmon	Perkins	1,227	1,232	57638
Lennox	Lincoln	2,111	2,272	57039
Leola	McPherson	457	440	57456
Lesterville	Yankton	127	126	57040

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Letcher	Sanborn	173	173	57359
Lily	Day	4	4	57274
Little Eagle	Corson			57639
Lodgepole	Perkins			57640
Long Lake	McPherson	31	31	57457
Long Valley	Jackson			57547
Loomis	Davison			57301
Lower Brule	Lyman			57548
Lowry	Walworth	6	6	57472
Lucas	Gregory			57523
Ludlow	Harding			57755
Lyons	Minnehaha			57041
Madison	Lake	6,474	7,258	57042
Mahto	Corson			57643
Manderson	Oglala Lakota			57756
Mansfield	Brown			57460
Marcus	Meade			57785
Marion	Turner	784	767	57043
Martin	Bennett	1,071	1,061	57551
Marty	Charles Mix			57361
Marvin	Grant	34	33	57251
McCook Lake	Union			57049
McIntosh	Corson	173	175	57641
McLaughlin	Corson	663	679	57642
Meadow	Perkins			57644
Meckling	Clay			57069
Mellette	Spink	210	218	57461
Menno	Hutchinson	608	595	57045
Midland	Haakon	129	124	57552
Milbank	Grant	3,353	3,192	57252, 57253
Milesville	Haakon			57553
Millboro	Tripp			57580
Miller	Hand	1,489	1,437	57362
Mina	Edmunds			57451
Miranda	Faulk			57438
Mission	Todd	1,182	1,215	57555
Mission Hill	Yankton	177	176	57046
Mission Ridge	Stanley			57532
Mitchell	Davison	15,254	15,669	57301
Mobridge	Walworth	3,465	3,466	57601
Monroe	Turner	160	155	57047
Montrose	McCook	472	463	57048
Morristown	Corson	67	70	57645
Mosher	Mellette			57580
Mound City	Campbell	71	68	57646

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Mount Vernon	Davison	462	442	57363
Mud Butte	Meade			57758
Murdo	Jones	488	458	57559
Naples	Clark	41	38	57271
Nemo	Lawrence			57759
New Effington	Roberts	256	258	57255
New Holland	Douglas			57364
New Underwood	Pennington	660	672	57761
New Witten	Hutchinson	79	76	57584
Newell	Butte	603	595	57760
Nisland	Butte	232	239	57762
Norbeck	Faulk			57438
Norris	Mellette			57560
North Sioux City	Union	2,530	2,731	57049
Northville	Spink	143	146	57465
Nunda	Lake	43	48	57050
Oacoma	Lyman	451	473	57365
Oelrichs	Fall River	126	122	57763
Oglala	Oglala Lakota			57764
Okaton	Jones			57562
Okreek	Todd			57563
Oldham	Kingsbury	133	128	57051
Olivet	Hutchinson	74	73	57052
Onaka	Faulk	15	14	57466
Onida	Sully	658	663	57564
Opal	Meade			57758
Oral	Fall River			57766
Orient	Hand	63	63	57467
Ortley	Roberts	65	66	57256
Ottumwa	Haakon			57552
Owanka	Pennington			57767
Parade	Dewey			57625
Parker	Turner	1,022	993	57053
Parkston	Hutchinson	1,508	1,488	57366
Parmelee	Todd			57566
Peever	Roberts	168	169	57257
Philip	Haakon	779	751	57567
Pickstown	Charles Mix	201	221	57367
Piedmont	Meade	222	827	57769
Pierpont	Day	135	129	57468
Pierre	Hughes	13,646	14,002	57501
Pine Ridge	Oglala Lakota			57770
Plainview	Meade			57748
Plankinton	Aurora	707	714	57368
Platte	Charles Mix	1,230	1,266	57369
Pollock	Campbell	241	229	57648

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Porcupine	Oglala Lakota			57772
Prairie City	Perkins			57649
Presho	Lyman	497	503	57568
Pringle	Custer	112	109	57773
Provo	Fall River			57735
Pukwana	Brule	285	282	57370
Quinn	Pennington	54	57	57775
Ralph	Harding			57650
Ramona	Lake	174	194	57054
Rapid City	Pennington/Meade	67,956	73,569	57701, 57702, 57703, 57709
Ravinia	Charles Mix	61	63	57356
Raymond	Clark	50	50	57258
Red Owl	Meade			57787
Redfield	Spink	2,333	2,379	57469
Redig	Harding			57776
Ree Heights	Hand	62	61	57371
Reliance	Lyman	191	218	57569
Renner	Minnehaha			57020, 57055
Reva	Harding			57651
Revillo	Grant	119	114	57259
Ridgeview	Dewey			57652
Rochford	Pennington			57745
Rockerville	Pennington			57701, 57702
Rockham	Faulk	33	32	57470
Roscoe	Edmunds	329	316	57471
Rosebud	Todd			57570
Rosholt	Roberts	423	427	57260
Roslyn	Day	183	176	57261
Roswell	Miner			57349
Rowena	Minnehaha			57005
Running Water	Bon Homme			57062
Rutland	Lake			57057
Saint Charles	Gregory			57571
Saint Francis	Todd	709	566	57572
Saint Lawrence	Hand	198	198	57373
Saint Onge	Lawrence			57779
Salem	McCook	1,347	1,325	57058
Scenic	Pennington			57780
Scotland	Bon Homme	841	820	57059
Selby	Walworth	642	634	57472
Seneca	Faulk	38	37	57473

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Shadehill	Perkins			57638
Sherman	Minnehaha	78	81	57030
Shindler	Lincoln			57106
Silver City	Pennington			57702
Silver Lake	Kingsbury			57319
Sinai	Brookings	120	120	57061
Sioux Falls	Lincoln	Included Below	Included Below	57108
Sioux Falls	Minnehaha	153,888	171,544	57101, 57103, 57104, 57105, 57106, 57107, 57109, 57110, 57117, 57118, 57186, 57188, 57189, 57192, 57193, 57194, 57195, 57196, 57197, 57198
Sisseton	Roberts	2,470	2,450	57262
Sky Ranch	Harding			57724
Smithwick	Fall River			57782
Sorum	Perkins			57654
South Dupree	Ziebach			57623
South Shore	Codington	225	225	57263
Spearfish	Lawrence	10,494	11,283	57799
Spearfish Canyon	Lawrence			57754
Spencer	McCook	154	151	57374
Springfield	Bon Homme	1,989	1,953	57062
Stephan	Hyde			57346
Stickney	Aurora	284	285	57375
Stockholm	Grant	108	103	57264
Stoneville	Meade			57787
Strandburg	Grant	72	69	57265
Stratford	Brown	72	73	57474
Sturgis	Meade	6,627	6,688	57785
Summerset	Meade	1,814	2,239	57718, 57769
Summit	Roberts	288	291	57266

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Tabor	Bon Homme	423	412	57063
Tea	Lincoln	3,806	4,839	57064
Thunder Hawk	Perkins			57638
Timber Lake	Dewey	443	483	57656
Tolstoy	Potter	36	36	57475
Toronto	Deuel	212	210	57268
Trail City	Corson			57657
Trent	Moody	232	233	57065
Tripp	Hutchinson	647	630	57376
Tulare	Spink	207	215	57476
Turton	Spink	48	48	57477
Tuthill	Bennett			57574
Twin Brooks	Grant	69	66	57269
Tyndall	Bon Homme	1,067	1,049	57066
Union Center	Meade			57787
Utica	Yankton	65	64	57067
Vale	Butte			57788
Valley Springs	Minnehaha	759	767	57068
Veblen	Marshall	531	537	57270
Verdon	Brown	5	5	57434
Vermillion	Clay	10,571	10,738	57069
Vetal	Bennett			57551
Viborg	Turner	782	762	57070
Vienna	Clark	45	44	57271
Vilas	Miner	20	18	57349
Virgil	Beadle	16	17	57379
Vivian	Lyman			57576
Volga	Brookings	1,768	1,865	57071
Volin	Yankton	161	160	57072
Wagner	Charles Mix	1,566	1,589	57380
Wakonda	Clay	321	312	57073
Wakpala	Corson			57658
Walker	Corson			57659
Wall	Pennington	766	877	57790
Wallace	Codington	85	84	57272
Wanblee	Jackson			57577
Ward	Brookings/Moody	48	49	57026
Warner	Brown	457	482	57479
Wasta	Pennington	80	82	57791
Watauga	Corson			57660
Watertown	Codington	21,482	22,073	57201
Waubay	Day	576	567	57273
Waverly	Codington			57201
Webster	Day	1,886	1,802	57274
Wecota	Faulk			57438
Wentworth	Lake	171	193	57075

Municipality	County	Municipal Population (Census, April 2010)	Municipal Population (Census Estimates, July 2015)	Post Office Zip Code
Wessington	Beadle/Hand	170	181	57381
Wessington Springs	Jerauld	956	919	57382
Westport	Brown	133	134	57481
Wetonka	Brown	8	8	57481
Wewela	Tripp			57580
White	Brookings	485	491	57276
White Lake	Aurora	372	370	57383
White Owl	Meade			57792
White River	Mellette	581	575	57579
White Rock	Roberts	3	3	57260
Whitehorse	Dewey			57661
Whitewood	Lawrence	927	919	57793
Willow Lake	Clark	263	245	57278
Wilmot	Roberts	492	504	57279
Winfred	Lake			57076
Winner	Tripp	2,897	2,825	57580
Witten	Tripp			57584
Wolsey	Beadle	376	398	57384
Wood	Mellette	62	63	57585
Woonsocket	Sanborn	655	659	57385
Worthing	Lincoln	877	942	57077
Wounded Knee	Oglala Lakota			57794
Yale	Beadle	108	113	57386
Yankton	Yankton	14,454	14,557	57078, 57079
Zell	Faulk			57469
Zeona	Perkins			57758

Chapter 8

2017 South Dakota Legislative Manual Elections



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Primary Election, June 7, 2016
Presidential Delegates and Alternates – Democratic Party

	Bernie Sanders	Hillary Clinton	Total
Aurora	132	150	282
Beadle	373	501	874
Bennett	95	74	169
Bon Homme	197	225	422
Brookings	901	955	1,856
Brown	1,138	1,369	2,507
Brule	219	182	401
Buffalo	71	110	181
Butte	285	167	452
Campbell	26	20	46
Charles Mix	277	293	570
Clark	86	112	198
Clay	609	623	1,232
Codington	645	828	1,473
Corson	148	115	263
Custer	276	245	521
Davison	440	542	982
Day	203	343	546
Deuel	111	162	273
Dewey	342	181	523
Douglas	37	48	85
Edmunds	155	170	325
Fall River	304	207	511
Faulk	78	86	164
Grant	419	528	947
Gregory	164	179	343
Haakon	53	23	76
Hamlin	125	181	306
Hand	98	105	203
Hanson	83	97	180
Harding	40	14	54
Hughes	489	528	1,017
Hutchinson	125	151	276
Hyde	26	40	66
Jackson	69	59	128
Jerauld	65	96	161
Jones	31	20	51
Kingsbury	164	201	365
Lake	456	484	940
Lawrence	941	705	1,646
Lincoln	1,152	1,436	2,588
Lyman	115	115	230
Marshall	169	287	456
McCook	132	214	346
McPherson	46	47	93
Meade	696	530	1,226
Mellette	76	50	126
Miner	84	109	193
Minnehaha	5,290	6,018	11,308
Moody	207	262	469
Oglala Lakota	574	426	1,000
Pennington	3,996	3,384	7,380
Perkins	93	43	136
Potter	54	59	113
Roberts	397	392	789
Sanborn	45	66	111
Spink	201	283	484
Stanley	102	95	197
Sully	51	37	88
Todd	524	408	932
Tripp	147	136	283
Turner	178	232	410
Union	306	380	686
Walworth	116	121	237
Yankton	580	706	1,286
Ziebach	132	92	224
TOTALS	25,959	27,047	53,006
PERCENTAGE	48.97%	51.03%	100.00%

Primary Election, June 7, 2016
Presidential Delegates and Alternates – Republican Party

	John R. Kasich	Ted Cruz	Donald J. Trump	Total
Aurora	27	50	136	213
Beadle	108	140	454	702
Bennett	29	30	179	238
Bon Homme	71	94	343	508
Brookings	375	319	915	1,609
Brown	371	397	1,407	2,175
Brule	58	61	245	364
Buffalo	5	6	37	48
Butte	191	246	1,074	1,511
Campbell	43	52	355	450
Charles Mix	58	113	404	575
Clark	53	50	179	282
Clay	143	102	320	565
Codington	381	336	1,473	2,190
Corson	15	37	126	178
Custer	195	226	1,068	1,489
Davison	214	163	808	1,185
Day	46	48	249	343
Deuel	60	59	141	260
Dewey	22	32	178	232
Douglas	68	82	262	412
Edmunds	58	75	426	559
Fall River	168	211	923	1,302
Faulk	26	53	216	295
Grant	211	188	850	1,249
Gregory	41	60	341	442
Haakon	39	58	397	494
Hamlin	119	196	489	804
Hand	77	93	385	555
Hanson	43	63	305	411
Harding	31	56	298	385
Hughes	601	355	1,606	2,562
Hutchinson	150	194	622	966
Hyde	15	21	96	132
Jackson	32	26	153	211
Jerauld	30	31	90	151
Jones	28	33	175	236
Kingsbury	117	100	421	638
Lake	171	156	619	946
Lawrence	453	372	1,801	2,626
Lincoln	523	587	1,760	2,870
Lyman	75	73	432	580
Marshall	60	42	163	265
McCook	80	101	320	501
McPherson	75	90	340	505
Meade	426	498	2,205	3,129
Mellette	12	8	87	107
Miner	26	29	98	153
Minnehaha	1,598	1,701	5,206	8,505
Moody	52	72	196	320
Oglala Lakota	17	11	48	76
Pennington	1,800	1,929	8,162	11,891
Perkins	62	108	441	611
Potter	69	108	579	756
Roberts	53	61	286	400
Sanborn	16	28	122	166
Spink	63	82	302	447
Stanley	83	45	352	480
Sully	23	43	133	199
Todd	26	54	90	170
Tripp	55	74	452	581
Turner	76	110	384	570
Union	140	161	644	945
Walworth	112	142	774	1,028
Yankton	184	186	646	1,016
Ziebach	11	25	79	115
TOTALS	10,660	11,352	44,867	66,879
PERCENTAGE	15.94%	16.97%	67.09%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016 Presidential Electors

	Donald J. Trump (R)	Gary Johnson (L)	Hillary Clinton (D)	Darrell L/ Castele (C)	Total
Aurora	974	74	340	19	1,407
Beadle	4,455	323	1,912	82	6,772
Bennett	666	57	412	14	1,149
Bon Homme	2,105	129	704	36	2,974
Brookings	6,748	881	4,879	172	12,680
Brown	9,613	915	5,452	134	16,114
Brule	1,565	125	571	27	2,288
Buffalo	171	18	296	5	490
Butte	3,357	246	696	52	4,351
Campbell	704	20	105	2	831
Charles Mix	2,382	98	935	18	3,433
Clark	1,139	103	398	17	1,657
Clay	2,109	295	2,608	57	5,069
Codington	7,764	600	3,174	131	11,669
Corson	588	34	535	18	1,175
Custer	3,293	256	1,121	51	4,721
Davison	5,157	349	2,355	91	7,952
Day	1,627	116	974	30	2,747
Deuel	1,366	117	570	27	2,080
Dewey	723	71	888	26	1,708
Douglas	1,338	41	214	12	1,605
Edmunds	1,433	86	380	19	1,918
Fall River	2,511	166	821	65	3,563
Faulk	858	45	204	11	1,118
Grant	2,382	175	971	36	3,564
Gregory	1,600	78	391	22	2,091
Haakon	936	27	77	4	1,044
Hamlin	2,051	124	555	32	2,762
Hand	1,391	76	334	17	1,818
Hanson	1,497	59	424	26	2,006
Harding	695	31	38	6	770
Hughes	5,174	480	2,450	71	8,175
Hutchinson	2,517	112	692	44	3,365
Hyde	543	17	125	5	690
Jackson	722	36	323	14	1,095
Jerauld	648	36	264	19	967
Jones	450	32	69	7	558
Kingsbury	1,680	139	703	29	2,551
Lake	4,038	358	2,314	76	6,786
Lawrence	7,411	934	3,356	141	11,842
Lincoln	15,499	1,413	8,076	243	25,231
Lyman	977	56	369	19	1,421
Marshall	1,056	117	754	20	1,947
McCook	1,794	130	623	40	2,587
McPherson	892	43	192	10	1,137
Meade	8,441	832	2,223	125	11,621
Mellette	402	32	238	11	683
Miner	706	67	281	10	1,064
Minnehaha	42,043	4,753	30,610	857	78,263
Moody	1,731	131	1,043	28	2,933
Oglala Lakota	241	106	2,510	48	2,905
Pennington	29,804	3,339	14,074	526	47,743
Perkins	1,333	70	188	15	1,606
Potter	1,071	40	215	11	1,337
Roberts	2,144	164	1,540	41	3,889
Sanborn	819	51	241	12	1,123
Spink	1,854	143	919	35	2,951
Stanley	1,148	77	329	13	1,567
Sully	679	40	137	5	861
Todd	487	96	1,505	37	2,125
Tripp	2,069	84	462	15	2,630
Turner	2,937	216	961	36	4,150
Union	5,290	312	2,227	68	7,897
Walworth	1,896	79	457	45	2,477
Yankton	5,659	552	3,301	111	9,623
Ziebach	368	28	353	18	767
TOTALS	227,721	20,850	117,458	4,064	370,093
PERCENTAGE	61.53%	5.63%	31.74%	1.10%	100.00%

**General Election, November 8, 2016
United States Senate**

	John R. Thune (R)	Jay Williams (D)	Total
Aurora	1,073	343	1,416
Beadle	5,049	1,809	6,858
Bennett	758	382	1,140
Bon Homme	2,253	770	3,023
Brookings	8,817	3,947	12,764
Brown	11,371	4,793	16,164
Brule	1,746	554	2,300
Buffalo	232	257	489
Butte	3,546	758	4,304
Campbell	740	87	827
Charles Mix	2,484	941	3,425
Clark	1,269	408	1,677
Clay	2,923	2,161	5,084
Codington	8,740	3,003	11,743
Corson	680	474	1,154
Custer	3,530	1,177	4,707
Davison	6,017	1,990	8,007
Day	1,815	962	2,777
Deuel	1,563	534	2,097
Dewey	862	833	1,695
Douglas	1,377	228	1,605
Edmunds	1,517	396	1,913
Fall River	2,671	868	3,539
Faulk	925	206	1,131
Grant	2,705	890	3,595
Gregory	1,671	426	2,097
Haakon	956	84	1,040
Hamlin	2,253	536	2,789
Hand	1,517	335	1,852
Hanson	1,512	451	1,963
Harding	684	74	758
Hughes	6,339	1,891	8,230
Hutchinson	2,779	609	3,388
Hyde	567	124	691
Jackson	771	309	1,080
Jerauld	720	261	981
Jones	494	67	561
Kingsbury	1,899	674	2,573
Lake	4,677	2,031	6,708
Lawrence	8,566	3,267	11,833
Lincoln	19,264	6,043	25,307
Lyman	1,051	378	1,429
Marshall	1,341	629	1,970
McCook	2,021	599	2,620
McPherson	1,009	165	1,174
Meade	9,198	2,348	11,546
Mellette	464	224	688
Miner	807	284	1,091
Minnehaha	52,494	25,359	77,853
Moody	1,983	970	2,953
Oglala Lakota	655	2,217	2,872
Pennington	33,967	13,207	47,174
Perkins	1,374	231	1,605
Potter	1,087	253	1,340
Roberts	2,550	1,376	3,926
Sanborn	889	244	1,133
Spink	2,177	816	2,993
Stanley	1,254	303	1,557
Sully	718	136	854
Todd	724	1,376	2,100
Tripp	2,134	492	2,626
Turner	3,289	871	4,160
Union	6,060	1,793	7,853
Walworth	1,975	482	2,457
Yankton	6,542	3,089	9,631
Ziebach	421	345	766
TOTALS	265,516	104,140	369,656
PERCENTAGE	71.83%	28.17%	100.00%

**General Election, November 8, 2016
United States House of Representatives**

	Kristi Noem (R)	Paula Hawks (D)	Total
Aurora	929	492	1,421
Beadle	4,491	2,340	6,831
Bennett	721	419	1,140
Bon Homme	1,942	1,046	2,988
Brookings	7,418	5,352	12,770
Brown	9,676	6,492	16,168
Brule	1,585	713	2,298
Buffalo	200	290	490
Butte	3,407	895	4,302
Campbell	699	127	826
Charles Mix	2,288	1,154	3,442
Clark	1,099	584	1,683
Clay	2,427	2,644	5,071
Codington	7,866	3,928	11,794
Corson	631	512	1,143
Custer	3,445	1,288	4,733
Davison	5,253	2,759	8,012
Day	1,580	1,192	2,772
Deuel	1,401	699	2,100
Dewey	734	959	1,693
Douglas	1,334	277	1,611
Edmunds	1,394	520	1,914
Fall River	2,595	935	3,530
Faulk	838	301	1,139
Grant	2,467	1,133	3,600
Gregory	1,519	572	2,091
Haakon	926	109	1,035
Hamlin	2,062	730	2,792
Hand	1,381	458	1,839
Hanson	1,444	525	1,969
Harding	679	77	756
Hughes	5,596	2,670	8,266
Hutchinson	2,551	829	3,380
Hyde	518	176	694
Jackson	745	342	1,087
Jerauld	638	345	983
Jones	460	101	561
Kingsbury	1,673	889	2,562
Lake	4,095	2,654	6,749
Lawrence	8,041	3,774	11,815
Lincoln	16,739	8,581	25,320
Lyman	948	487	1,435
Marshall	1,120	851	1,971
McCook	1,786	844	2,630
McPherson	940	241	1,181
Meade	8,756	2,799	11,555
Mellette	419	274	693
Miner	694	398	1,092
Minnehaha	44,809	33,184	77,993
Moody	1,545	1,409	2,954
Oglala Lakota	514	2,362	2,876
Pennington	31,746	15,502	47,248
Perkins	1,353	258	1,611
Potter	1,076	268	1,344
Roberts	2,200	1,727	3,927
Sanborn	804	325	1,129
Spink	1,875	1,102	2,977
Stanley	1,132	433	1,565
Sully	668	191	859
Todd	580	1,528	2,108
Tripp	1,976	647	2,623
Turner	2,959	1,219	4,178
Union	5,758	2,077	7,835
Walworth	1,891	567	2,458
Yankton	5,763	3,830	9,593
Ziebach	364	404	768
TOTALS	237,163	132,810	369,973
PERCENTAGE	64.10%	35.90%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016
Commissioner of Public Utilities Commission

	Chris Nelson (R)	Henry Red Cloud (D)	Total
Aurora	1,201	208	1,409
Beadle	5,376	1,331	6,707
Bennett	685	434	1,119
Bon Homme	2,415	477	2,892
Brookings	8,899	3,376	12,275
Brown	11,775	3,829	15,604
Brule	1,862	375	2,237
Buffalo	174	313	487
Butte	3,542	661	4,203
Campbell	763	58	821
Charles Mix	2,639	766	3,405
Clark	1,369	245	1,614
Clay	2,858	1,990	4,848
Codington	9,122	2,134	11,256
Corson	589	550	1,139
Custer	3,507	1,086	4,593
Davison	6,405	1,445	7,850
Day	1,964	664	2,628
Deuel	1,650	391	2,041
Dewey	702	961	1,663
Douglas	1,427	139	1,566
Edmunds	1,582	254	1,836
Fall River	2,541	888	3,429
Faulk	941	154	1,095
Grant	2,827	631	3,458
Gregory	1,654	355	2,009
Haakon	964	63	1,027
Hamlin	2,338	368	2,706
Hand	1,556	230	1,786
Hanson	1,529	355	1,884
Harding	699	54	753
Hughes	6,750	1,416	8,166
Hutchinson	2,885	420	3,305
Hyde	580	95	675
Jackson	725	334	1,059
Jerauld	749	205	954
Jones	489	65	554
Kingsbury	1,970	506	2,476
Lake	4,850	1,583	6,433
Lawrence	8,511	2,989	11,500
Lincoln	19,536	4,826	24,362
Lyman	1,049	338	1,387
Marshall	1,421	475	1,896
McCook	2,150	393	2,543
McPherson	1,021	116	1,137
Meade	9,036	2,128	11,164
Mellette	449	232	681
Miner	885	176	1,061
Minnehaha	53,394	20,815	74,209
Moody	2,083	804	2,887
Oglala Lakota	269	2,601	2,870
Pennington	32,892	12,490	45,382
Perkins	1,385	182	1,567
Potter	1,166	139	1,305
Roberts	2,531	1,266	3,797
Sanborn	924	172	1,096
Spink	2,361	564	2,925
Stanley	1,293	247	1,540
Sully	734	107	841
Todd	469	1,610	2,079
Tripp	2,214	372	2,586
Turner	3,382	678	4,060
Union	5,867	1,712	7,579
Walworth	2,045	356	2,401
Yankton	6,955	2,287	9,242
Ziebach	373	375	748
TOTALS	268,948	87,859	356,807
PERCENTAGE	75.38%	24.62%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016
Constitutional Amendment R
 An amendment to the South Dakota Constitution
 regarding postsecondary technical education institutes

	Yes	No	Total
Aurora	622	745	1,367
Beadle	3,150	3,460	6,610
Bennett	436	640	1,076
Bon Homme	1,319	1,527	2,846
Brookings	6,515	5,778	12,293
Brown	7,924	7,469	15,393
Brule	1,061	1,142	2,203
Buffalo	244	208	452
Butte	1,618	2,585	4,203
Campbell	343	441	784
Charles Mix	1,531	1,768	3,299
Clark	747	857	1,604
Clay	2,586	2,263	4,849
Codington	6,710	4,473	11,183
Corson	486	629	1,115
Custer	1,918	2,622	4,540
Davison	4,690	3,140	7,830
Day	1,287	1,354	2,641
Deuel	1,014	1,008	2,022
Dewey	767	856	1,623
Douglas	651	901	1,552
Edmunds	863	965	1,828
Fall River	1,425	1,929	3,354
Faulk	516	564	1,080
Grant	1,803	1,662	3,465
Gregory	905	1,119	2,024
Haakon	385	620	1,005
Hamlin	1,319	1,329	2,648
Hand	869	899	1,768
Hanson	841	938	1,779
Harding	201	545	746
Hughes	3,996	4,164	8,160
Hutchinson	1,679	1,563	3,242
Hyde	348	322	670
Jackson	435	626	1,061
Jerauld	515	418	933
Jones	183	357	540
Kingsbury	1,160	1,304	2,464
Lake	2,926	3,191	6,117
Lawrence	5,401	5,936	11,337
Lincoln	13,111	10,982	24,093
Lyman	644	721	1,365
Marshall	1,015	876	1,891
McCook	1,213	1,304	2,517
McPherson	488	655	1,143
Meade	4,919	6,305	11,224
Mellette	236	438	674
Miner	505	516	1,021
Minnehaha	39,748	33,088	72,836
Moody	1,368	1,501	2,869
Oglala Lakota	1,669	1,084	2,753
Pennington	21,670	23,047	44,717
Perkins	585	977	1,562
Potter	549	747	1,296
Roberts	1,875	1,885	3,760
Sanborn	545	550	1,095
Spink	1,447	1,449	2,896
Stanley	716	825	1,541
Sully	369	484	853
Todd	1,115	922	2,037
Tripp	1,062	1,484	2,546
Turner	1,851	2,152	4,003
Union	3,408	3,950	7,358
Walworth	1,065	1,297	2,362
Yankton	5,317	3,992	9,309
Ziebach	330	397	727
TOTALS	178,209	173,945	352,154
PERCENTAGE	50.61%	49.39%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016
Constitutional Amendment S
 An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution
 to expand rights for crime victims

	Yes	No	Total
Aurora	698	691	1,389
Beadle	3,647	3,071	6,718
Bennett	691	400	1,091
Bon Homme	1,612	1,289	2,901
Brookings	7,400	5,152	12,552
Brown	8,933	6,848	15,781
Brule	1,326	925	2,251
Buffalo	318	147	465
Butte	2,437	1,839	4,276
Campbell	452	355	807
Charles Mix	1,837	1,506	3,343
Clark	996	648	1,644
Clay	2,834	2,140	4,974
Codington	6,959	4,458	11,417
Corson	782	362	1,144
Custer	2,810	1,880	4,690
Davison	4,521	3,388	7,909
Day	1,508	1,174	2,682
Deuel	1,327	738	2,065
Dewey	1,162	502	1,664
Douglas	731	837	1,568
Edmunds	1,122	730	1,852
Fall River	2,086	1,367	3,453
Faulk	605	504	1,109
Grant	2,096	1,427	3,523
Gregory	1,068	985	2,053
Haakon	502	521	1,023
Hamlin	1,575	1,120	2,695
Hand	920	890	1,810
Hanson	1,122	727	1,849
Harding	342	412	754
Hughes	4,441	3,813	8,254
Hutchinson	1,731	1,576	3,307
Hyde	417	259	676
Jackson	620	460	1,080
Jerauld	565	392	957
Jones	280	269	549
Kingsbury	1,395	1,106	2,501
Lake	3,997	2,382	6,379
Lawrence	7,498	4,191	11,689
Lincoln	14,589	10,184	24,773
Lyman	840	555	1,395
Marshall	935	1,009	1,944
McCook	1,578	978	2,556
McPherson	595	555	1,150
Meade	6,820	4,659	11,479
Mellette	408	277	685
Miner	651	400	1,051
Minnehaha	46,514	29,126	75,640
Moody	1,776	1,132	2,908
Oglala Lakota	2,159	661	2,820
Pennington	27,749	18,470	46,219
Perkins	861	730	1,591
Potter	771	546	1,317
Roberts	2,446	1,399	3,845
Sanborn	644	463	1,107
Spink	1,653	1,291	2,944
Stanley	863	697	1,560
Sully	414	439	853
Todd	1,577	510	2,087
Tripp	1,296	1,278	2,574
Turner	2,407	1,671	4,078
Union	4,582	2,985	7,567
Walworth	1,416	1,006	2,422
Yankton	6,155	3,333	9,488
Ziebach	503	249	752
TOTALS	215,565	146,084	361,649
PERCENTAGE	59.61%	40.39%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016
Constitutional Amendment T
 An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution
 to provide for state legislative redistricting by a commission

	Yes	No	Total
Aurora	517	835	1,352
Beadle	2,930	3,653	6,583
Bennett	401	659	1,060
Bon Homme	1,242	1,596	2,838
Brookings	5,659	6,447	12,106
Brown	7,240	8,068	15,308
Brule	777	1,412	2,189
Buffalo	193	259	452
Butte	1,487	2,673	4,160
Campbell	221	563	784
Charles Mix	1,246	2,022	3,268
Clark	621	960	1,581
Clay	2,437	2,350	4,787
Codington	4,618	6,267	10,885
Corson	437	670	1,107
Custer	1,853	2,694	4,547
Davison	3,093	4,589	7,682
Day	1,177	1,422	2,599
Deuel	821	1,189	2,010
Dewey	654	968	1,622
Douglas	451	1,088	1,539
Edmunds	699	1,107	1,806
Fall River	1,341	2,025	3,366
Faulk	335	742	1,077
Grant	1,370	2,055	3,425
Gregory	764	1,258	2,022
Haakon	255	745	1,000
Hamlin	1,034	1,596	2,630
Hand	686	1,087	1,773
Hanson	700	1,074	1,774
Harding	163	579	742
Hughes	2,944	5,155	8,099
Hutchinson	1,265	1,954	3,219
Hyde	210	447	657
Jackson	343	709	1,052
Jerauld	433	496	929
Jones	127	408	535
Kingsbury	1,035	1,410	2,445
Lake	2,753	3,387	6,140
Lawrence	5,066	6,214	11,280
Lincoln	9,813	13,847	23,660
Lyman	498	852	1,350
Marshall	896	993	1,889
McCook	936	1,530	2,466
McPherson	360	770	1,130
Meade	4,438	6,694	11,132
Mellette	232	443	675
Miner	437	585	1,022
Minnehaha	33,297	38,962	72,259
Moody	1,195	1,620	2,815
Oglala Lakota	1,473	1,256	2,729
Pennington	20,348	24,068	44,416
Perkins	427	1,113	1,540
Potter	335	953	1,288
Roberts	1,669	2,046	3,715
Sanborn	423	643	1,066
Spink	1,289	1,575	2,864
Stanley	570	958	1,528
Sully	259	582	841
Todd	1,024	1,006	2,030
Tripp	882	1,641	2,523
Turner	1,509	2,443	3,952
Union	2,941	4,401	7,342
Walworth	789	1,582	2,371
Yankton	4,013	5,157	9,170
Ziebach	291	430	721
TOTALS	149,942	198,982	348,924
PERCENTAGE	42.97%	57.03%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016
Constitutional Amendment U
An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution
limiting the ability to set statutory interest rates for loans

	Yes	No	Total
Aurora	489	892	1,381
Beadle	2,348	4,301	6,649
Bennett	445	609	1,054
Bon Homme	939	1,929	2,868
Brookings	4,408	7,958	12,366
Brown	5,956	9,530	15,486
Brule	732	1,478	2,210
Buffalo	255	211	466
Butte	1,581	2,634	4,215
Campbell	255	535	790
Charles Mix	1,172	2,128	3,300
Clark	560	1,058	1,618
Clay	1,792	3,084	4,876
Codington	4,348	6,859	11,207
Corson	501	623	1,124
Custer	1,682	2,898	4,580
Davison	2,933	4,898	7,831
Day	1,009	1,636	2,645
Deuel	746	1,288	2,034
Dewey	827	822	1,649
Douglas	433	1,124	1,557
Edmunds	673	1,159	1,832
Fall River	1,326	2,055	3,381
Faulk	373	714	1,087
Grant	1,356	2,134	3,490
Gregory	608	1,426	2,034
Haakon	284	715	999
Hamlin	924	1,723	2,647
Hand	585	1,192	1,777
Hanson	658	1,158	1,816
Harding	194	548	742
Hughes	2,603	5,538	8,141
Hutchinson	1,068	2,186	3,254
Hyde	235	432	667
Jackson	387	677	1,064
Jerauld	322	615	937
Jones	163	384	547
Kingsbury	790	1,679	2,469
Lake	2,297	3,879	6,176
Lawrence	4,587	6,857	11,444
Lincoln	7,921	16,532	24,453
Lyman	551	824	1,375
Marshall	688	1,229	1,917
McCook	898	1,617	2,515
McPherson	381	759	1,140
Meade	4,279	7,036	11,315
Mellette	277	398	675
Miner	343	676	1,019
Minnehaha	25,390	49,056	74,446
Moody	1,094	1,789	2,883
Oglala Lakota	1,594	1,087	2,681
Pennington	17,787	27,398	45,185
Perkins	491	1,063	1,554
Potter	448	850	1,298
Roberts	1,647	2,148	3,795
Sanborn	416	674	1,090
Spink	1,047	1,850	2,897
Stanley	524	1,011	1,535
Sully	268	578	846
Todd	1,151	919	2,070
Tripp	894	1,644	2,538
Turner	1,390	2,640	4,030
Union	3,310	4,126	7,436
Walworth	884	1,519	2,403
Yankton	3,773	5,491	9,264
Ziebach	337	396	733
TOTALS	130,627	224,876	355,503
PERCENTAGE	36.74%	63.26%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016
Constitutional Amendment V
 An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution
 establishing nonpartisan elections

	Yes	No	Total
Aurora	578	779	1,357
Beadle	2,891	3,741	6,632
Bennett	458	605	1,063
Bon Homme	1,209	1,636	2,845
Brookings	5,653	6,687	12,340
Brown	6,627	8,836	15,463
Brule	872	1,320	2,192
Buffalo	217	235	452
Butte	1,709	2,510	4,219
Campbell	243	547	790
Charles Mix	1,317	1,967	3,284
Clark	599	1,000	1,599
Clay	2,640	2,243	4,883
Codington	4,622	6,481	11,103
Corson	488	625	1,113
Custer	2,154	2,500	4,654
Davison	3,356	4,418	7,774
Day	1,223	1,404	2,627
Deuel	835	1,182	2,017
Dewey	814	818	1,632
Douglas	429	1,112	1,541
Edmunds	761	1,050	1,811
Fall River	1,616	1,790	3,406
Faulk	383	700	1,083
Grant	1,438	2,002	3,440
Gregory	753	1,290	2,043
Haakon	259	741	1,000
Hamlin	1,033	1,610	2,643
Hand	640	1,149	1,789
Hanson	715	1,095	1,810
Harding	199	548	747
Hughes	3,147	5,053	8,200
Hutchinson	1,169	2,082	3,251
Hyde	226	441	667
Jackson	383	670	1,053
Jerauld	448	493	941
Jones	156	376	532
Kingsbury	1,031	1,460	2,491
Lake	2,792	3,445	6,237
Lawrence	5,763	5,800	11,563
Lincoln	10,362	13,879	24,241
Lyman	558	809	1,367
Marshall	932	972	1,904
McCook	1,037	1,474	2,511
McPherson	389	737	1,126
Meade	4,908	6,408	11,316
Mellette	260	417	677
Miner	422	610	1,032
Minnehaha	35,151	38,720	73,871
Moody	1,327	1,539	2,866
Oglala Lakota	1,650	1,085	2,735
Pennington	21,585	23,735	45,320
Perkins	533	1,032	1,565
Potter	436	865	1,301
Roberts	1,721	2,039	3,760
Sanborn	431	663	1,094
Spink	1,250	1,645	2,895
Stanley	534	1,004	1,538
Sully	282	568	850
Todd	1,114	900	2,014
Tripp	891	1,647	2,538
Turner	1,668	2,348	4,016
Union	3,046	4,341	7,387
Walworth	849	1,520	2,369
Yankton	4,349	5,005	9,354
Ziebach	339	378	717
TOTALS	157,870	196,781	354,651
PERCENTAGE	44.51%	55.49%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016

Initiated Measure 21

An initiated measure to set a maximum finance charge for certain licensed money lenders

	Yes	No	Total
Aurora	976	400	1,376
Beadle	4,862	1,762	6,624
Bennett	671	378	1,049
Bon Homme	2,088	787	2,875
Brookings	9,740	2,627	12,367
Brown	12,199	3,338	15,537
Brule	1,583	628	2,211
Buffalo	346	115	461
Butte	2,807	1,416	4,223
Campbell	528	262	790
Charles Mix	2,277	1,040	3,317
Clark	1,198	419	1,617
Clay	3,964	921	4,885
Codington	8,977	2,315	11,292
Corson	739	382	1,121
Custer	3,446	1,198	4,644
Davison	5,891	1,920	7,811
Day	2,029	618	2,647
Deuel	1,568	468	2,036
Dewey	1,198	451	1,649
Douglas	956	591	1,547
Edmunds	1,293	531	1,824
Fall River	2,446	954	3,400
Faulk	747	341	1,088
Grant	2,578	891	3,469
Gregory	1,402	635	2,037
Haakon	548	451	999
Hamlin	1,914	758	2,672
Hand	1,099	695	1,794
Hanson	1,343	490	1,833
Harding	341	402	743
Hughes	5,798	2,417	8,215
Hutchinson	1,988	1,285	3,273
Hyde	458	211	669
Jackson	610	428	1,038
Jerauld	708	238	946
Jones	344	194	538
Kingsbury	1,797	677	2,474
Lake	4,872	1,376	6,248
Lawrence	8,871	2,722	11,593
Lincoln	18,657	5,941	24,598
Lyman	940	429	1,369
Marshall	1,467	455	1,922
McCook	1,876	651	2,527
McPherson	700	432	1,132
Meade	8,268	3,079	11,347
Mellette	435	242	677
Miner	762	277	1,039
Minnehaha	59,173	16,054	75,227
Moody	2,196	685	2,881
Oglala Lakota	2,068	686	2,754
Pennington	35,896	9,658	45,554
Perkins	958	605	1,563
Potter	771	530	1,301
Roberts	2,753	1,018	3,771
Sanborn	799	302	1,101
Spink	2,078	814	2,892
Stanley	1,050	482	1,532
Sully	558	291	849
Todd	1,534	509	2,043
Tripp	1,662	880	2,542
Turner	3,027	1,026	4,053
Union	5,808	1,693	7,501
Walworth	1,517	876	2,393
Yankton	7,649	1,802	9,451
Ziebach	510	206	716
TOTALS	270,312	87,355	357,667
PERCENTAGE	75.58%	24.42%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016 Initiated Measure 22

An initiated measure to revise State campaign finance and lobbying laws, create a publicly funded campaign finance program, create an ethics commission, and appropriate funds

	Yes	No	Total
Aurora	632	712	1,344
Beadle	3,245	3,294	6,539
Bennett	518	524	1,042
Bon Homme	1,393	1,437	2,830
Brookings	6,172	5,930	12,102
Brown	8,128	7,131	15,259
Brule	1,075	1,097	2,172
Buffalo	271	179	450
Butte	1,893	2,291	4,184
Campbell	279	499	778
Charles Mix	1,554	1,692	3,246
Clark	701	862	1,563
Clay	2,882	1,915	4,797
Codington	5,356	5,587	10,943
Corson	528	560	1,088
Custer	2,395	2,197	4,592
Davison	3,677	3,970	7,647
Day	1,409	1,187	2,596
Deuel	934	1,074	2,008
Dewey	947	671	1,618
Douglas	502	1,018	1,520
Edmunds	866	928	1,794
Fall River	1,773	1,608	3,381
Faulk	446	611	1,057
Grant	1,580	1,829	3,409
Gregory	948	1,066	2,014
Haakon	328	667	995
Hamlin	1,152	1,478	2,630
Hand	742	1,022	1,764
Hanson	871	888	1,759
Harding	216	519	735
Hughes	3,407	4,726	8,133
Hutchinson	1,584	1,652	3,236
Hyde	299	360	659
Jackson	415	612	1,027
Jerauld	480	447	927
Jones	188	347	535
Kingsbury	1,182	1,252	2,434
Lake	3,503	2,640	6,143
Lawrence	6,454	4,959	11,413
Lincoln	11,895	11,898	23,793
Lyman	695	640	1,335
Marshall	1,028	881	1,909
McCook	1,221	1,259	2,480
McPherson	425	695	1,120
Meade	5,464	5,727	11,191
Mellette	307	364	671
Miner	520	503	1,023
Minnehaha	39,350	33,311	72,661
Moody	1,548	1,273	2,821
Oglala Lakota	1,908	784	2,692
Pennington	24,638	20,061	44,699
Perkins	558	983	1,541
Potter	487	805	1,292
Roberts	2,109	1,610	3,719
Sanborn	504	573	1,077
Spink	1,429	1,416	2,845
Stanley	717	812	1,529
Sully	345	498	843
Todd	1,291	706	1,997
Tripp	1,166	1,338	2,504
Turner	1,918	2,046	3,964
Union	3,874	3,482	7,356
Walworth	1,005	1,361	2,366
Yankton	4,924	4,412	9,336
Ziebach	383	323	706
TOTALS	180,634	169,199	349,833
PERCENTAGE	51.63%	48.37%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016

Initiated Measure 23

An initiated measure to give certain organizations the right to charge fees

	Yes	No	Total
Aurora	190	1,164	1,354
Beadle	1,241	5,302	6,543
Bennett	217	854	1,071
Bon Homme	455	2,409	2,864
Brookings	2,579	9,555	12,134
Brown	3,260	12,125	15,385
Brule	316	1,869	2,185
Buffalo	83	375	458
Butte	666	3,509	4,175
Campbell	139	652	791
Charles Mix	472	2,802	3,274
Clark	208	1,390	1,598
Clay	1,271	3,536	4,807
Codington	2,097	8,889	10,986
Corson	231	869	1,100
Custer	998	3,585	4,583
Davison	1,424	6,294	7,718
Day	475	2,130	2,605
Deuel	318	1,689	2,007
Dewey	303	1,331	1,634
Douglas	181	1,354	1,535
Edmunds	316	1,474	1,790
Fall River	639	2,720	3,359
Faulk	150	923	1,073
Grant	671	2,739	3,410
Gregory	266	1,754	2,020
Haakon	88	910	998
Hamlin	431	2,191	2,622
Hand	262	1,510	1,772
Hanson	289	1,482	1,771
Harding	59	672	731
Hughes	1,358	6,680	8,038
Hutchinson	640	2,610	3,250
Hyde	102	559	661
Jackson	170	876	1,046
Jerauld	194	733	927
Jones	60	470	530
Kingsbury	363	2,066	2,429
Lake	1,256	4,843	6,099
Lawrence	2,549	8,788	11,337
Lincoln	5,127	18,829	23,956
Lyman	210	1,136	1,346
Marshall	360	1,532	1,892
McCook	427	2,064	2,491
McPherson	162	959	1,121
Meade	2,035	9,128	11,163
Mellette	93	580	673
Miner	163	861	1,024
Minnehaha	16,902	56,380	73,282
Moody	541	2,290	2,831
Oglala Lakota	730	1,970	2,700
Pennington	9,798	34,754	44,552
Perkins	244	1,302	1,546
Potter	157	1,136	1,293
Roberts	732	2,986	3,718
Sanborn	174	906	1,080
Spink	480	2,380	2,860
Stanley	219	1,306	1,525
Sully	111	715	826
Todd	451	1,549	2,000
Tripp	339	2,176	2,515
Turner	678	3,295	3,973
Union	1,663	5,719	7,382
Walworth	395	1,979	2,374
Yankton	1,947	7,281	9,228
Ziebach	125	586	711
TOTALS	71,250	279,482	350,732
PERCENTAGE	20.31%	79.69%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016
Referred Law 19

An Act to revise State laws regarding elections and election petitions

	Yes	No	Total
Aurora	326	1,003	1,329
Beadle	1,704	4,743	6,447
Bennett	339	699	1,038
Bon Homme	692	2,098	2,790
Brookings	3,161	8,649	11,810
Brown	4,638	10,231	14,869
Brule	547	1,592	2,139
Buffalo	173	274	447
Butte	1,037	3,076	4,113
Campbell	226	539	765
Charles Mix	866	2,347	3,213
Clark	373	1,167	1,540
Clay	1,262	3,387	4,649
Codington	3,124	7,486	10,610
Corson	425	660	1,085
Custer	1,275	3,218	4,493
Davison	2,085	5,453	7,538
Day	692	1,836	2,528
Deuel	499	1,458	1,957
Dewey	638	964	1,602
Douglas	347	1,165	1,512
Edmunds	504	1,248	1,752
Fall River	961	2,336	3,297
Faulk	282	762	1,044
Grant	977	2,381	3,358
Gregory	406	1,589	1,995
Haakon	199	783	982
Hamlin	664	1,902	2,566
Hand	445	1,302	1,747
Hanson	487	1,214	1,701
Harding	157	575	732
Hughes	1,938	6,026	7,964
Hutchinson	745	2,427	3,172
Hyde	158	496	654
Jackson	296	731	1,027
Jerauld	279	631	910
Jones	105	417	522
Kingsbury	567	1,823	2,390
Lake	1,774	4,159	5,933
Lawrence	3,295	7,719	11,014
Lincoln	6,493	16,686	23,179
Lyman	377	950	1,327
Marshall	578	1,276	1,854
McCook	621	1,802	2,423
McPherson	302	806	1,108
Meade	3,047	7,898	10,945
Mellette	177	491	668
Miner	256	736	992
Minnehaha	20,622	49,651	70,273
Moody	844	1,937	2,781
Oglala Lakota	1,436	1,231	2,667
Pennington	13,083	30,225	43,308
Perkins	379	1,136	1,515
Potter	367	898	1,265
Roberts	1,146	2,496	3,642
Sanborn	271	784	1,055
Spink	744	2,080	2,824
Stanley	375	1,120	1,495
Sully	212	615	827
Todd	894	1,081	1,975
Tripp	572	1,917	2,489
Turner	1,017	2,858	3,875
Union	2,414	4,665	7,079
Walworth	756	1,558	2,314
Yankton	2,755	6,205	8,960
Ziebach	251	445	696
TOTALS	98,657	242,113	340,770
PERCENTAGE	28.95%	71.05%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016 Referred Law 20

An Act lowering the State minimum wage for non-tipped employees under age 18

	Yes	No	Total
Aurora	454	928	1,382
Beadle	1,727	4,928	6,655
Bennett	350	733	1,083
Bon Homme	909	2,000	2,909
Brookings	3,559	8,943	12,502
Brown	4,037	11,775	15,812
Brule	707	1,519	2,226
Buffalo	134	335	469
Butte	1,382	2,903	4,285
Campbell	245	559	804
Charles Mix	1,219	2,123	3,342
Clark	477	1,149	1,626
Clay	1,193	3,776	4,969
Codington	3,302	8,072	11,374
Corson	343	795	1,138
Custer	1,510	3,173	4,683
Davison	2,404	5,474	7,878
Day	846	1,839	2,685
Deuel	638	1,414	2,052
Dewey	429	1,242	1,671
Douglas	570	986	1,556
Edmunds	540	1,310	1,850
Fall River	1,102	2,333	3,435
Faulk	329	764	1,093
Grant	1,197	2,299	3,496
Gregory	740	1,299	2,039
Haakon	401	615	1,016
Hamlin	967	1,746	2,713
Hand	626	1,177	1,803
Hanson	582	1,253	1,835
Harding	249	500	749
Hughes	2,315	5,896	8,211
Hutchinson	993	2,280	3,273
Hyde	222	452	674
Jackson	339	724	1,063
Jerauld	344	602	946
Jones	159	387	546
Kingsbury	729	1,774	2,503
Lake	1,819	4,540	6,359
Lawrence	3,416	8,230	11,706
Lincoln	6,947	17,781	24,728
Lyman	413	979	1,392
Marshall	523	1,422	1,945
McCook	803	1,749	2,552
McPherson	342	789	1,131
Meade	3,728	7,728	11,456
Mellette	187	490	677
Miner	346	705	1,051
Minnehaha	19,653	56,090	75,743
Moody	856	2,031	2,887
Oglala Lakota	612	2,162	2,774
Pennington	13,831	32,291	46,122
Perkins	629	951	1,580
Potter	471	839	1,310
Roberts	1,022	2,801	3,823
Sanborn	365	734	1,099
Spink	767	2,145	2,912
Stanley	444	1,105	1,549
Sully	287	562	849
Todd	523	1,527	2,050
Tripp	826	1,732	2,558
Turner	1,317	2,741	4,058
Union	2,233	5,374	7,607
Walworth	792	1,612	2,404
Yankton	2,559	6,913	9,472
Ziebach	205	526	731
TOTALS	104,185	256,686	360,871
PERCENTAGE	28.87%	71.13%	100.00%

General Election, November 8, 2016
Voter Registration as of October 24, 2016

	Precincts	Republican	Libertarian	Democrat	Constitution	NPA/IND	Other	Total Inactive	Total Active
Aurora	5	806	1	828		245	3	95	1,883
Beadle	10	4,382	20	3,572	4	2,017	43	1,063	10,038
Bennett	4	689		877		305	2	218	1,873
Bon Homme	5	1,949	11	1,406	2	620	1	210	3,989
Brookings	12	7,504	76	5,474	23	5,159	19	2,585	18,255
Brown	12	10,045	61	8,966	7	4,168	38	2,523	23,285
Brule	5	1,466	11	1,336	5	554	1	205	3,373
Buffalo	3	170		665		108	2	49	945
Butte	16	4,101	33	1,168	8	1,402	6	500	6,718
Campbell	5	913		143		92		103	1,148
Charles Mix	13	2,220	3	2,458	2	789		456	5,472
Clark	13	1,388	2	795	2	359	2	182	2,548
Clay	11	2,495	35	3,102	2	2,086	8	1,177	7,728
Codington	28	7,581	34	5,280	15	3,724	29	1,659	16,663
Corson	12	674	7	1,272	2	399	7	217	2,361
Custer	10	3,697	14	1,224	13	1,375	23	562	6,346
Davison	16	5,426	18	3,652	2	2,386	21	1,150	11,505
Day	14	1,512	8	1,956	2	653	12	200	4,143
Deuel	10	1,262	7	907	7	692	1	215	2,876
Dewey	11	696	2	2,081	1	539	4	161	3,323
Douglas	5	1,574	2	341		195		149	2,112
Edmunds	6	1,510	8	872		425	6	178	2,821
Fall River	9	2,849	15	1,044	2	1,168	30	642	5,108
Faulk	7	845	1	420	1	277		96	1,544
Grant	18	2,334	9	1,559	2	963	12	473	4,879
Gregory	3	1,520	4	981	2	319		151	2,826
Haakon	6	1,049	1	208		121	1	48	1,380
Hamlin	7	2,411	2	824	3	601	1	226	3,842
Hand	9	1,472	3	693	1	274	1	161	2,444
Hanson	5	1,715	3	900	2	774	2	487	3,396
Harding	8	777	3	109		77		54	966
Hughes	8	6,837	33	2,431	5	1,745	14	967	11,065
Hutchinson	7	3,168	4	1,056	7	598	4	288	4,837
Hyde	1	660	2	228	1	103	4	46	998
Jackson	8	858	4	720	1	281	18	81	1,882
Jerauld	5	609	1	486	3	180		81	1,279
Jones	3	522	1	108		79		36	710
Kingsbury	6	1,813	5	1,050	1	598	2	207	3,469
Lake	10	4,647	33	3,202	5	2,235	5	550	10,127
Lawrence	11	9,007	88	4,033	11	3,819	19	2,035	16,977
Lincoln	30	17,239	80	8,839	29	8,417	25	2,519	34,629
Lyman	7	1,135	4	870	1	262	2	152	2,274
Marshall	9	1,059	9	1,245		467	1	264	2,781
McCook	6	1,797	14	1,161	5	647		250	3,624
McPherson	6	1,321	2	293		238		75	1,854
Meade	37	9,485	74	3,236	33	3,489	7	1,915	16,324
Mellette	4	501	1	522	1	142		87	1,167
Miner	8	584	2	675	2	283	1	115	1,547
Minnehaha	71	47,174	398	38,644	141	29,085	153	11,713	115,595
Moody	6	1,526	7	1,709	2	938	3	306	4,185
Oglala Lakota	9	569	8	5,710	1	1,684	65	611	8,037
Pennington	45	34,868	336	17,601	95	18,318	140	6,542	71,358
Perkins	10	1,405	6	451	3	315	3	169	2,183
Potter	3	1,376	1	318	2	170	2	51	1,869
Roberts	12	1,880	9	3,351	4	1,263	18	520	6,525
Sanborn	4	837	3	536	1	208	3	73	1,588
Spink	9	2,014	5	1,570	1	647	6	268	4,243
Stanley	3	1,356	4	508	2	274		20	2,144
Sully	4	753		240		111	1	23	1,105
Todd	9	713	6	3,165	3	810	10	751	4,707
Tripp	13	2,219	2	1,017	7	521	1	277	3,767
Turner	8	3,044	3	1,526	2	1,030	10	344	5,615
Union	13	5,257	24	2,905	8	2,962	14	1,376	11,170
Walworth	10	2,440	6	829	5	463	1	332	3,744
Yankton	8	6,014	48	4,441	8	3,140	16	1,339	13,667
Ziebach	6	397	3	905		281	6	120	1,592
TOTALS	707	252,116	1,620	170,694	500	118,669	829	50,698	544,428
PERCENTAGE		46.31%	0.30%	31.35%	0.09%	21.80%	0.15%		100.00%

- Independent (IND) / No Party Affiliation (NPA) – these two categories are one in the same. When a voter writes Independent, I, Ind, no party affiliation, NPA, no party, no choice, none, non-partisan, line crossed off or the field is blank in the "Choice of Party" field on the voter registration form. (South Dakota does not have an Independent party).
- Other – This category is for voters who write any other political party on their voter registration form that is not currently a recognized political party in South Dakota.
- Note – The South Dakota Democratic Party has opened their primary election up for all voters registered as independent/no party affiliation to vote in their primary. Voters registered in the “other” category are not allowed to vote in the SD Democratic Party primary.
- The Constitution party became a recognized party on March 31, 2016.
- The Libertarian party became a recognized party on June 17, 2016.

2016 Statewide Ballot Measures

2016 Constitutional Amendment Measures

The following amendment to the State Constitution was submitted to the voters by the Legislature. The amendment will not become effective unless approved by majority vote.

Constitutional Amendment R

Title:

An Amendment to the South Dakota Constitution regarding postsecondary technical education institutes.

Attorney General Explanation:

Under the South Dakota Constitution, the Board of Regents is responsible for postsecondary educational institutions funded entirely or in part by the State. Constitutional Amendment R applies to postsecondary technical education institutes that receive state funding and offer career and technical associate of applied science degrees, certificates, or their equivalents. Currently, there are four such institutes: Lake Area Technical Institute, Mitchell Technical Institute, Southeast Technical Institute, and Western Dakota Technical Institute. Under the amendment, postsecondary technical institutes will be governed separately in a manner to be determined by the Legislature.

The amendment also clarifies that the Board of Regents retains control over state-funded postsecondary educational institutions offering associate of arts, associate of sciences, bachelor's, and postgraduate degrees.

A vote "Yes" is for adding a provision to the Constitution regarding postsecondary technical educational institutes.

A vote "No" will leave the Constitution as it is.

Full Text of Constitutional Amendment R:

A JOINT RESOLUTION, Proposing and submitting to the electors at the next general election an amendment to Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, relating to the authority of the Board of Regents.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

Section 1. That at the next general election held in the state, the following amendment to Article XIV, section 3 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, as set forth in section 2 of this Joint Resolution, which is hereby agreed to, shall be submitted to the electors of the state for approval.

Section 2. That Article XIV, section 3 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, be amended to read as follows:

- §3. The state university, the agriculture college, the school of mines and technology, the normal schools, a school for the deaf, a school for the blind, and all other educational institutions that may be sustained either wholly or in part by the state and that offer academic or professional degrees of associate of arts, associate of sciences, baccalaureate or greater. shall be under the control of a board of five

members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate under such rules and restrictions as the Legislature shall provide. The Legislature may increase the number of members to nine. Postsecondary technical education institutes that offer career and technical associate of applied science degrees and certificates or their successor equivalents and that are funded wholly or in part by the state shall be separately governed as determined by the Legislature.

The following amendments to the State Constitution were proposed by petition for submission to the voters. These amendments will not become effective unless approved by majority vote.

Constitutional Amendment S

Title:

An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution to expand rights for crime victims.

Attorney General Explanation:

Currently, state statutes provide certain rights to crime victims. This measure expands these rights and places them in the State Constitution.

Under the amendment, the rights provided to a victim generally include: protection from harassment or abuse; the right to privacy; timely notice of all trial, sentence, and post-judgment proceedings including pardon or parole; the right to confer with the attorney for the government; and the opportunity to provide input during all phases of the criminal justice process. Victims will be given written notification of their rights.

The rights may be enforced by the victim, the victim's attorney or representative, or the attorney for the government. They may be enforced in any trial court, appeals court, or other proceeding affecting the victim's rights.

The definition of "victim" includes a person who suffers direct or threatened harm as the result of any crime, attempted crime, or act of juvenile delinquency. It also includes that person's spouse, children, extended family members, guardians, and others with a substantially similar relationship.

If a victim's rights provided by this amendment conflict with a criminal defendant's rights under the South Dakota and United States Constitutions, a court may determine that the defendant's rights take priority.

A vote "Yes" is for expanding statutory rights of victims and placing the rights in the Constitution.

A vote "No" will leave the Constitution as it is.

Full Text of Constitutional Amendment S:

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota be amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

§29. A victim shall have the following rights, beginning at the time of victimization:

1. The right to due process and to be treated with fairness and respect for the victim's dignity;
2. The right to be free from intimidation, harassment and abuse;
3. The right to be reasonably protected from the accused and any person acting on behalf of the accused;

4. The right to have the safety and welfare of the victim and the victim's family considered when setting bail or making release decisions;
5. The right to prevent the disclosure of information or records that could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family, or which could disclose confidential or privileged information about the victim, and to be notified of any request for such information or records;
6. The right to privacy, which includes the right to refuse an interview, deposition or other discovery request, and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interaction to which the victim consents;
7. The right to reasonable, accurate and timely notice of, and to be present at, all proceedings involving the criminal or delinquent conduct, including release, plea, sentencing, adjudication and disposition, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated;
8. The right to be promptly notified of any release or escape of the accused;
9. The right to be heard in any proceeding involving release, plea, sentencing, adjudication, disposition or parole, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated;
10. The right to confer with the attorney for the government;
11. The right to provide information regarding the impact of the offender's conduct on the victim and the victim's family to the individual responsible for conducting any pre-sentence or disposition investigation or compiling any pre-sentence investigation report or plan of disposition, and to have any such information considered in any sentencing or disposition recommendations;
12. The right to receive a copy of any pre-sentence report or plan of disposition, and any other report or record relevant to the exercise of a victim's right, except for those portions made confidential by law;
13. The right to the prompt return of the victim's property when no longer needed as evidence in the case;
14. The right to full and timely restitution in every case and from each offender for all losses suffered by the victim as a result of the criminal conduct and as provided by law for all losses suffered as a result of delinquent conduct. All monies and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to the restitution owed to the victim before paying any amounts owed to the government;
15. The right to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, and to a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings;
16. The right to be informed of the conviction, adjudication, sentence, disposition, place and time of incarceration, detention or other disposition of the offender, any scheduled release date of the offender, and the release of or the escape by the offender from custody;
17. The right to be informed in a timely manner of all post-judgment processes and procedures, to participate in such processes and procedures, to provide information to the release authority to be considered before any release decision is made, and to be notified of any release decision regarding the offender. Any parole authority shall extend the right to be heard to any person harmed by the offender;
18. The right to be informed in a timely manner of clemency and expungement procedures, to provide information to the Governor, the court, any clemency board and other authority in these procedures, and to have that information considered before a clemency

or expungement decision is made, and to be notified of such decision in advance of any release of the offender; and

19. The right to be informed of these rights, and to be informed that a victim can seek the advice of an attorney with respect to the victim's rights. This information shall be made available to the general public and provided to each crime victim in what is referred to as a Marsy's Card.

The victim, the retained attorney of the victim, a lawful representative of the victim, or the attorney for the government, upon request of the victim, may assert and seek enforcement of the rights enumerated in this section and any other right afforded to a victim by law in any trial or appellate court, or before any other authority with jurisdiction over the case, as a matter of right. The court or other authority with jurisdiction shall act promptly on such a request, affording a remedy by due course of law for the violation of any right and ensuring that victims' rights and interests are protected in a manner no less vigorous than the protections afforded to criminal defendants and children accused of delinquency. The reasons for any decision regarding the disposition of a victim's right shall be clearly stated on the record.

The granting of these rights to any victim shall ensure the victim has a meaningful role throughout the criminal and juvenile justice systems and may not be construed to deny or disparage other rights possessed by victims. All provisions of this section apply throughout criminal and juvenile justice processes, are self-enabling and require no further action by the Legislature.

As used in this section, the term, victim, means a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as a result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquent act or against whom the crime or delinquent act is committed. The term also includes any spouse, parent, grandparent, child, sibling, grandchild, or guardian, and any person with a relationship to the victim that is substantially similar to a listed relationship, and includes a lawful representative of a victim who is deceased, incompetent, a minor, or physically or mentally incapacitated. The term does not include the accused or a person whom the court finds would not act in the best interests of a deceased, incompetent, minor or incapacitated victim.

Constitutional Amendment T

Title:

An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution to provide for state legislative redistricting by a commission.

Attorney General Explanation:

State senators and representatives are elected from within legislative districts. The South Dakota Constitution currently requires the Legislature to establish these legislative districts every ten years. This measure removes that authority from the Legislature and grants it to a redistricting commission.

The commission is made up of nine registered voters selected each redistricting year by the State Board of Elections from a pool of up to 30 applicants. This pool consists of applicants registered with South Dakota's two largest political parties (ten from each), and ten not registered with either of those parties. A commission member must have the same party registration, or be registered as unaffiliated with a party, for three continuous years immediately prior to appointment.

No more than three commission members may belong to the same political party. For three years immediately prior to and three years immediately after appointment, commission members may not hold office in certain state or local public offices, or in a political party organization.

The commission will redistrict in 2017, in 2021, and every ten years thereafter. The commission must produce a draft map and allow for public comment. The districts must be drawn in compliance with state and federal law.

A vote “Yes” is for changing the Constitution to provide for state legislative redistricting by a commission.

A vote “No” will leave the Constitution as it is.

Full Text of Constitutional Amendment T:

Section 1. That at the next general election held in the state, the following amendment to Article III, section 5 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, as set forth in section 2, shall be submitted to the electors of the state for approval.

Section 2. That Article III, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, be amended to read as follows:

~~§5. The Legislature shall apportion its membership by dividing the state into as many single member, legislative districts as there are state senators. House districts shall be established wholly within senatorial districts and shall be either single member or dual member districts as the Legislature shall determine. Legislative districts shall consist of compact, contiguous territory and shall have population as nearly equal as is practicable, based on the last preceding federal census. An apportionment shall be made by the Legislature in 1983 and in 1991, and every ten years after 1991. Such apportionment shall be accomplished by December first of the year in which the apportionment is required. If any Legislature whose duty it is to make an apportionment shall fail to make the same as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Court within ninety days to make such apportionment.~~

Definition of Terms. Terms used in this section mean:

1. “Commission” or “commission” means the independent redistricting commission established pursuant to this section.
2. “Political party” means a party whose candidate for Governor at the last preceding general election at which a Governor was elected received at least two and one-half percent of the total votes cast for Governor.
3. “Political party office” means an office of a political party organization as distinct from a public office.
4. “State public office” means
 - (a) An elective office in the executive or legislative branch of the government of this state; or
 - (b) An office in the executive or legislative branch of the government of this state which is filled by gubernatorial appointment; or
 - (c) An office of a county, city or other political subdivision of this state which is filled by an election process involving nomination and election of candidates on a partisan basis.

The independent redistricting commission is hereby created and shall be composed of nine registered voters in South Dakota, none of whom shall hold a state public office or a political party office. The commission shall prepare the plan for redistricting the state into legislative districts. This redistricting shall be made by the commission in 2017 and 2021, and every ten years after 2021. Such redistricting shall be accomplished by December first of the year in which the redistricting is required.

By January 31 of each year in which the redistricting is required, the board overseeing state elections and procedures shall accept applications from persons who are willing to serve on and are qualified for appointment to the commission. The pool of candidates shall consist of no more than thirty individuals, ten from each of the two largest political parties in South Dakota based on party registration, and ten not registered with either of the two largest political parties in South Dakota.

By February 28 of each year in which the redistricting is required, the board shall establish a commission to provide for the redistricting of state legislative districts. No more than three members of the commission shall be members of the same political party. The commission shall select by majority vote one of its members to serve as chair and one of its members to serve as vice chair.

Each commission member shall have been continuously registered with the same political party or registered as unaffiliated with a political party for three or more years immediately preceding appointment, and who is committed to applying the provisions of this section in an honest, independent and impartial fashion and to upholding public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process.

Within the three years immediately preceding appointment, a commission member shall not have been appointed to, or elected to, any state public office or political party office. Within the three years immediately after appointment, a commission member shall not be appointed to, or elected to, any state public office or political party office.

If a vacancy occurs on the commission, the board shall select a successor who has the same qualifications as the commissioner whose position is being vacated.

The Legislature, under the direction of the commission, shall provide the technical staff and clerical services that the commission needs to prepare its districting plans. Each commission member shall receive per diem and expenses as established by the Legislature.

Five commissioners, including the chair or vice chair, constitute a quorum. Five or more affirmative votes are required for any official action. If a quorum is present, the commission shall conduct its business in meetings in accordance with South Dakota's open meetings law.

The commission shall establish legislative districts by dividing the state into as many single-member, legislative districts as there are state senators. House districts shall be established wholly within senatorial districts and shall be either single-member or dual-member districts as the commission shall determine in compliance with federal and state law.

The commission shall commence the mapping process for the legislative districts by creating districts of equal population in a grid-like pattern across the state. Adjustments to the districts shall be made as necessary to accommodate the following:

1. Districts shall comply with the United States Constitution, the South Dakota Constitution, and federal statutes, as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court and other courts with jurisdiction;
2. Districts shall have equal population to the extent practicable;
3. Districts shall be geographically compact and contiguous to the extent practicable;
4. District boundaries shall respect communities of interest to the extent practicable; and
5. District lines shall use visible geographic features, municipal and county boundaries, and undivided census tracts to the extent practicable.

Party registration and voting history shall be excluded from the redistricting process. The places of residence of incumbents or candidates shall not be identified or considered.

The commission shall notify the public that a draft map of legislative districts is available for inspection and written comments. The commission shall accept written comments for thirty calendar days following notification to the public. The senate and house of representatives may act within this period to submit written comments to the commission. After the comment period has ended, the commission shall establish final district boundaries. The commission shall certify to the secretary of state the establishment of legislative districts.

The commission shall have standing in legal actions regarding the redistricting plan and the adequacy of resources provided for the operation of the commission. The commission shall have the authority to determine whether the attorney general or counsel hired or selected by the commission shall represent the people of South Dakota in the legal defense of a redistricting plan.

Each commissioner's duties established by this section expire upon the appointment of the next commission. The commission shall not meet or incur expenses after the redistricting plan is completed, except if litigation or any government approval of the plan is pending, or to revise districts if required by court decisions, or if the number of legislative districts is changed.

Constitutional Amendment U

Title:

An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution limiting the ability to set statutory interest rates for loans.

Attorney General Explanation:

Under this constitutional amendment, there is no limit on the amount of interest a lender may charge for a loan of money if the interest rate is agreed to in writing by the borrower. If there is no written agreement, however, a lender may not charge more than 18% interest per year. A law setting an interest rate for loans is not valid unless the law gives the lender and borrower the ability to agree to a different rate. If an interest rate for loans is established by law, it must apply to every type of lender.

The amendment eliminates the ability to set statutory interest rates that are inconsistent with this amendment.

A vote "Yes" is for adding provisions to the Constitution that limit the ability to set statutory interest rates for loans.

A vote "No" will leave the Constitution as it is.

Full Text of Constitutional Amendment U:

Section 1. That article VI of the Constitution of South Dakota be amended by adding new sections to read as follows:

29. No lender may charge interest for the loan or use of money in excess of eighteen per cent per annum unless the borrower agrees to another rate in writing. No law fixing an annual percentage rate of interest for the loan or use of money is valid unless the law provides borrowers the right to contract at interest rates as may be agreed to by the parties.

30. No law fixing a rate of interest or return for the loan or use of money, or fixing the service or any other charge that may be made or imposed for the loan or use of money, for any particular group or class engaged in lending money is valid. Any rate of interest or charge fixed by law shall apply generally and to all lenders without regard to the type or classification of the lender's business.

Constitutional Amendment V

Title:

An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution establishing nonpartisan elections.

Attorney General Explanation:

Currently, most general election candidates for federal, state, and county offices are selected through a partisan primary or at a state party convention. This Constitutional amendment eliminates those methods by establishing a nonpartisan primary to select candidates for all federal, state, and county elected offices. This amendment does not apply to elections for United States President and Vice President.

Under the amendment, candidates are not identified by party affiliation on the primary or general election ballot. All qualified voters, regardless of party affiliation, may vote for any candidate of their choice.

The two candidates with the most votes advance to the general election. For certain offices where more than one candidate is elected at the general election, the number of candidates advancing to the general election will be double the number of seats to be filled.

If the amendment is approved, a substantial re-write of state election laws will be necessary.

A vote "Yes" is for adding provisions to the Constitution to establish nonpartisan elections.

A vote "No" will leave the Constitution as it is.

Full Text of Constitutional Amendment V:

Section 1. That Article VII of the Constitution of South Dakota be amended by adding thereto NEW SECTIONS to read as follows:

§4. There is hereby established an open nonpartisan primary election, in which each candidate nominated for an office appears together on the same ballot. Neither the candidate's party affiliation nor lack of party affiliation may appear on the primary or general election ballots in any election.

This section applies to the election of candidates for all federal, state and county elective offices except for the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

§5. An open nonpartisan primary election shall be conducted to select the candidates who shall compete in the general election. All registered voters may vote in the open nonpartisan primary election for any qualified candidate, provided that the voter is otherwise qualified to vote for the candidate for the office in question. The two candidates who receive the most votes in the primary election shall compete in the general election. However, for any office to which more than one candidate is elected, the number of candidates who compete in the general election shall be the number of candidates to be elected times two.

§6. Each qualified voter is guaranteed the unrestricted right to vote for the qualified candidate of the voter's choice in all elections. No voter may be denied the right to vote for the qualified candidate of the voter's choice in a primary or general election based upon the voter's party affiliation or lack of party affiliation.

§7. Each Candidate running for an elective office shall file, with the appropriate elections officer, petitions containing the signatures of registered voters in an amount to be established by law. The signature requirements established shall be based on the total votes cast for that office in the previous general election and shall be the same for all candidates for that office, regardless of party affiliation or lack of party affiliation.

§8. Nothing in this article restricts the right of any person to join or organize into a political party or in any way restrict the right to private association of political party. Nothing in this article restricts a party's right to contribute to, endorse, or otherwise support or oppose candidates for elective office. Each political party may establish such procedures as the party determines to elect party officers, endorse or support candidates, or otherwise participate in all elections. However, no such procedures may be paid for or subsidized using public funds. All qualified voters and candidates shall be treated equally by law and regulations governing elections regardless of party affiliation or lack of party affiliation.

§9. The provisions of §§4 to 9, inclusive, of this article apply to all elections occurring after January 1, 2018, except for the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and shall supersede any existing law, regulation, and elections procedure to the extent that such are consistent with this article. The Legislature, Secretary of State and local officials shall make such changes in and additions to laws, regulations, and elections procedures as are necessary to fully implement the provisions of this article in time for the open primary election in 2018 and for each open primary and general election thereafter. Laws, regulations, and elections procedures implementing this article shall permit and encourage all qualified voters in South Dakota to vote in primary and general elections for the candidates of the voter's choice.

2016 Initiated Measures

The following initiated measures were proposed by petition for submission to the voters. These initiated measures will not become effective unless approved by majority vote.

Initiated Measure 21

Title:

An initiated measure to set a maximum finance charge for certain licensed money lenders

Attorney General Explanation:

The initiated measure prohibits certain State-licensed money lenders from making a loan that imposes total interest, fees and charges at an annual percentage rate greater than 36%. The measure also prohibits these money lenders from evading this rate limitation by indirect means. A violation of this measure is a misdemeanor crime. In addition, a loan made in violation of this measure is void, and any principal, fee, interest, or charge is uncollectable.

The measure's prohibitions apply to all money lenders licensed under South Dakota Codified Laws chapter 54-4. These licensed lenders make commercial and personal loans, including installment, automobile, short-term consumer, payday, and title loans. The measure does not apply to state and national banks, bank holding companies, other federally insured financial institutions, and state chartered trust companies. The measure also does not apply to businesses that provide financing for goods and services they sell.

A vote "Yes" is for prohibiting certain money lenders from charging more than 36% interest on loans.

A vote "No" is against the measure.

Full Text of Initiated Measure 21:

BE IS ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Section 1. That 54-3-14 be amended to read as follows:

The term “regulated lenders” as used in § 54-3-13 means:

- (1) A bank organized pursuant to chapter 51A-1, et seq.;
- (2) A bank organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 21;
- (3) A trust company organized pursuant to chapter 51A-6;
- (4) A savings and loan association organized pursuant to chapter 52-1, et seq.;
- (5) A savings and loan association organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1464;
- (6) Any wholly owned subsidiary of a state or federal bank or savings and loan association which subsidiary is subject to examination by the comptroller of the currency, or the federal reserve system, or the South Dakota Division of Banking, or the federal home loan bank board and which subsidiary has been approved by the United States secretary of housing and urban development for participation in any mortgage insurance program under the National Housing Act;
- (7) A federal land bank organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 2011;
- (8) A federal land bank association organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 2031;
- (9) A production credit association organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 2091;
- (10) A federal intermediate credit bank organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 2071;
- (11) An agricultural credit corporation or livestock loan company or its affiliate, the principal business of which corporation is the extension of short and intermediate term credit to farmers and ranchers;
- (12) A federal credit union organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1753;
- (13) A federal financing bank organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 2283;
- (14) A federal home loan bank organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1423, et seq.;
- (15) A national consumer cooperative bank organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 3011;
- (16) A bank for cooperatives organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 2121;
- (17) Bank holding companies organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1841, et seq.;
- (18) National Homeownership Foundation organized pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1701y;
- (19) Farmers Home Administration as provided by 7 U.S.C. § 1981;
- (20) Small Business Administration as provided by 15 U.S.C. § 633;
- (21) Government National Mortgage Association and Federal National Mortgage Association as provided by 12 U.S.C. § 1717;
- (22) South Dakota Housing Development Authority as provided by chapter 11-11;
- (23) Insurance companies, whether domestic or foreign, authorized to do business in this state, and which as a part of their business engage in mortgage lending in this state. However, § 54-3-13 does not exempt insurance companies from the provisions of § 58-15-15.8; or
- (24) Any wholly owned service corporation subsidiary of a domestic or foreign insurance company, authorized to do business in this state, and which subsidiary is subject to examination by the same insurance examiners as the parent company; or

~~(25) An installment loan licensee under the provisions of chapter 54-4 and 54-6.~~

Section 2. That 54-4-44 be amended to read as follows:

After procuring such license from the Division of Banking, the licensee may engage in the business of making loans and may contract for and receive interest charges and other fees at rates, amounts, and terms as agreed to by the parties which may be included in the principal balance of the loan and specified in the contract. However, no licensee may contract for or receive finance charges in excess of an annual rate of thirty-six percent, including all charges for any ancillary product or service and any other charge or fee incident to the extension of credit. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor. Any loan made in violation of this section is void and uncollectible as to any principal, fee, interest, or charge.

Section 3. That chapter 54-4 be amended by adding a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

No person may engage in any device, subterfuge, or pretense to evade the requirements of § 54-4-44, including, but not limited to, making loans disguised as a personal property sale and leaseback transaction; disguising loan proceeds as a cash rebate for the pretextual installment sale of goods or services; or making, offering, assisting, or arranging a debtor to obtain a loan with a greater rate of interest, consideration, or charge than is permitted by this chapter through any method including mail, telephone, internet, or any electronic means regardless of whether the person has a physical location in the state. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a violation of this section is subject to the penalties in § 54-4-44.

Initiated Measure 22

Title:

An initiated measure to revise State campaign finance and lobbying laws, create a publicly funded campaign finance program, create an ethics commission, and appropriate funds.

Attorney General Explanation:

This measure extensively revises State campaign finance laws. It requires additional disclosures and increased reporting. It lowers contribution amounts to political action committees; political parties; and candidates for statewide, legislative, or county office. It also imposes limits on contributions from candidate campaign committees, political action committees, and political parties.

The measure creates a publicly funded campaign finance program for statewide and legislative candidates who choose to participate and agree to limits on campaign contributions and expenditures. Under the program, two \$50 “credits” are issued to each registered voter, who assigns them to participating candidates. The credits are redeemed from the program, which is funded by an annual State general-fund appropriation of \$9 per registered voter. The program fund may not exceed \$12 million at any time.

The measure creates an appointed ethics commission to administer the credit program and to enforce campaign finance and lobbying laws.

The measure prohibits certain State officials and high-level employees from lobbying until two years after leaving State government. It also places limitations on lobbyists’ gifts to certain state officials and staff members.

If approved, the measure may be challenged in court on constitutional grounds.

Legislative Research Council's Prison/Jail Population Cost Estimate Statement:

The penalties in this Act are administrative misdemeanors, with one class 5 felony. Their purpose is to enforce compliance with the provisions to which they adhere. These crimes are presently in statute, and past violations of these statutes show minimal charges and even fewer convictions. It is the opinion of the Legislative Research Council that the nature of these laws encourages regular compliance. When an offense is prosecuted, it will not likely result in a jail sentence. Hence, the impact on jail populations is likely negligible.

A vote "Yes" is for revising State campaign finance and lobbying laws.

A vote "No" is against the measure.

Full Text of Initiated Measure 22:

Section 1. This Act may be referred to as the "South Dakota Government Accountability and Anti-Corruption Act."

Section 2. The people find and declare that accountability to the people is of the utmost importance in South Dakota's political system. Today, that system does not properly prevent corruption or its appearance and is weakened by: insufficient participation by citizens, who believe that current campaign financing incentives have rendered their role insignificant; rapidly rising costs of elections that force candidates to prioritize special interest donors, often from outside of South Dakota, who have the potential to make large contributions; insufficient and delayed disclosure to the public of relevant information on campaign contributions, political advertising, and paid lobbying; and inadequate enforcement of the laws intended to address these problems. Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to increase accountability to the people of South Dakota in electoral politics and to combat government corruption and its appearance.

Section 3. Terms used in this Act mean:

- (1) "Commission," the ethics commission established by sections 32 to 41, inclusive, of this Act;
- (2) "Democracy credit," a credit valued at fifty dollars, issued by the commission to a South Dakota resident voter under the Program established by sections 43 to 62, inclusive, of this Act, that can be, through proper assignment, used to make a contribution to a participating candidate;
- (3) "Participating candidate," a candidate for statewide or legislative office who is certified by the ethics commission as qualified to be assigned and redeem democracy credits, pursuant to sections 51 to 54, inclusive, of this Act;
- (4) "Program," the South Dakota democracy credit Program established by sections 43 to 62, inclusive, of this Act;
- (5) "Qualified contribution," a contribution made by a natural person resident of the state that is not, in the aggregate, in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars to a candidate for legislative office or in excess of five hundred dollars to a candidate for statewide office; and
- (6) "Registered representative," a volunteer who is permitted to solicit and collect democracy credits on behalf of a specific participating candidate because the volunteer has, pursuant to section 56 of this Act, properly filed with the commission to affirm understanding of the regulations and penalties associated with the Program.

Other terms used in this Act have the meanings defined by § 12-27-1.

Section 4. That § 12-27-1 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-1. Terms used in this chapter mean:

- (1) “Ballot question,” any referendum, initiative, proposed constitutional amendment, or other measure submitted to voters at any election;
- (2) “Ballot question committee,” a person or organization that raises, collects, or disburses contributions for the placement of a ballot question on the ballot or the adoption or defeat of any ballot question. A ballot question committee is not a person, political committee, or political party that makes a contribution to a ballot question committee. A ballot question committee is not an organization that makes a contribution to a ballot question committee from treasury funds;
- (3) “Candidate campaign committee,” any entity organized by a candidate to receive contributions and make expenditures for the candidate. Only one candidate campaign committee may be organized for each candidate;
- (4) “Candidate,” any person who seeks nomination for or election to public office, and for the purpose of this chapter a person is deemed a candidate if the person raises, collects, or disburses contributions in excess of five hundred dollars; has authorized the solicitation of contributions or the making of expenditures; or has created a candidate campaign committee for the purpose of obtaining public office. The person is also deemed a candidate if the person has taken all actions required by state law to qualify for nomination for or election to public office;
- (5) “Clearly identified,” the appearance of the name, nickname, a photograph or a drawing of a candidate or public office holder, or the unambiguous reference to the identity of a candidate or public office holder;
- (6) “Contribution,” any gift, advance, distribution, deposit, or payment of money or any other valuable consideration, or any contract, promise or agreement to do so; any discount or rebate not available to the general public; any forgiveness of indebtedness or payment of indebtedness by another person; or the use of services or property without full payment made or provided by any person, political committee, or political party whose primary business is to provide such services or property for the purpose of influencing:
 - (a) The nomination, election, or re-election of any person to public office; or
 - (b) The placement of a ballot question on the ballot or the adoption or defeat of any ballot question submitted.

The term does not include services provided by a person as a volunteer for or on behalf of any candidate, political committee, or political party, including the free or discounted use of a person’s residence. ~~Nor does the term include the purchase of any item of value or service from any political committee or political party. The purchase price of the item may not exceed the fair market value and may not include an intent to contribute beyond the item’s value or office.~~ A contribution does not include administration and solicitation of a contribution for a political action committee established by an organization and associated expenses, nor the use of an organization’s real or personal property located on its business premises for such purposes. A contribution does not include nominal use of a candidate’s real or personal property or nominal use of resources available at a candidate’s primary place of business;

- (7) “County office,” any elected office at a county in this state;
- (8) “Election,” any election for public office; any general, special, primary, or runoff election; and any election on a ballot question;

- (9) “Expenditure,” includes: any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election, office or ballot initiative, measure, or question; and The term includes a written contract, promise, or agreement to make an expenditure. However, the term “expenditure” does not include:
- (a) A communication appearing in a news story, commentary, or editorial or letter to the editor distributed through the facility of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication, unless the facility is owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate;
 - (b) Any communication by a person made in the regular course and scope of the person’s business or ministry or any communication made by a membership organization solely to members of the organization and the members’ families; or
 - (c) Any communication that refers to any candidate only as part of the popular name of a bill or statute;
- (9) (10) “Expressly advocate,” any communication which:
- (a) In context has no other reasonable meaning than to urge the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates, public office holders, or the placement of a ballot question on the ballot or the adoption or defeat of any ballot question by use of explicit words of advocacy of election or defeat. The following are examples of words that convey a message of express advocacy: vote, re-elect, support, cast your ballot for, reject, and defeat; or
 - (b) If taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as the proximity to the election, may only be interpreted by a reasonable person as containing advocacy of the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates, public office holders, or the placement of a ballot question on the ballot or the adoption or defeat of any ballot question because:
 - (i) The electoral portion of the communication is unmistakable, unambiguous, and suggestive of only one meaning; and
 - (ii) Reasonable minds could not differ as to whether it encourages actions to elect or defeat one or more clearly identified candidates, public office holders, or the placement of a ballot question on the ballot or the adoption or defeat of any ballot question or encourages some other kind of action;
- (10) ~~“Immediate family,” a spouse of a candidate or public office holder, or a person under the age of eighteen years who is claimed by that candidate or public office holder or that candidate’s or public office holder’s spouse as a dependent for federal income tax purposes or any relative within the third degree of kinship of the candidate or the candidate’s spouse, and the spouses of such relatives;~~
- (11) ~~“Independent expenditure,” an expenditure, including the payment of money or exchange of other valuable consideration or promise, made by a person, organization, political committee, or political party to expressly advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the placement of a ballot question on the ballot or the adoption or defeat of any ballot question, but which is not made to, controlled by, coordinated with, requested by, or made upon consultation with a candidate, political committee, or agent of a candidate or political committee. The term does not include administration and solicitation of any contribution for a political action committee established by an organization and associated expenses, nor the use of an organization’s real or personal property located on its business premises for such purposes. The term does not include~~

~~any communication by a person made in the regular course and scope of the person's business or ministry or any communication made by a membership organization solely to any member of the organization and the member's family; for a communication by a person, organization, political committee, or political party which is not a contribution and which:~~

- ~~(a) Refers to a clearly identified candidate for state or local elective office or the placement of a ballot question on the ballot or the adoption or defeat of any ballot question; and~~
- ~~(b) Is made without arrangement, cooperation, or consultation between any candidate or any authorized committee or agent of a candidate and the person making the expenditure or any authorized agent of that person, and is not made in concert with or at the request or suggestion of any candidate or any authorized committee or agent of the candidate; and~~
- ~~(c) Satisfies at least one of the following standards: Contains express advocacy, or its functional equivalent, of the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for office; or is disseminated, broadcast or otherwise published within sixty days of the election sought by a candidate, mentions a candidate and targets the candidate's relevant electorate;~~

~~The term "independent expenditure" does not include: a communication appearing in a news story, commentary, or editorial or letter to the editor distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate; a communication by a person made in the regular course and scope of the person's business or ministry or any communication made by a membership organization solely to members of the organization and the members' families; or any communication that refers to any candidate only as part of the popular name of a bill or statute;~~

- (12) "In-kind contribution," the value of a good or service provided at no charge or for less than its fair market value. The term does not include the value of services provided by a person as a volunteer for or on behalf of any candidate, political committee, or political party, including the free or discounted use of any person's residence or office;
- (13) "Legislative office," the Senate and the House of Representatives of the South Dakota Legislature;
- (14) "Loan," a transfer of money, property, guarantee, or anything of value in exchange for an obligation, conditional or not, to repay in whole or part. The outstanding amount of a loan not made in the ordinary course of business and at a usual and normal interest rate is a contribution until repaid;
- (15) "National political party," the organization which is responsible for the day-to-day operation of a political party at the national level, as determined by the Federal Election Commission;
- (16) "Organization," any business corporation, limited liability company, nonprofit corporation, limited liability partnership, limited partnership, partnership, cooperative, trust except a trust account representing or containing only a contributor's personal funds, business trust, association, club, labor union, collective bargaining organization, local, state, or national organization to which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based upon its affiliation and membership, trade or professional association that receives its funds from membership dues or service fees, whether organized inside or outside the state, any entity organized in a corporate form under federal law or the laws

of this state, or any group of persons acting in concert which is not defined as a political committee or political party in this chapter;

- (17) "Person," a natural person;
- (18) "Political action committee," a person or organization that raises, collects or disburses contributions ~~to influence the outcome of an election~~ and who is not a candidate, candidate campaign committee, ballot question committee, or a political party. A political action committee is not any:
- (a) Person that makes a contribution to a political committee or political party from that person's own funds; or
 - (b) Organization that makes a contribution to a ballot question committee from treasury funds;
- (19) "Political committee," any candidate campaign committee, political action committee, or ballot question committee;
- (20) "Political party," any state or county political party qualified to participate in a primary or general election, including any auxiliary organization of such political party. An auxiliary organization is any organization designated as an auxiliary organization in the political party's bylaws or constitution except any auxiliary organization that only accepts contributions to support volunteer activities of the organization and does not make monetary or in-kind contributions or any independent expenditures to any political committee;
- (21) "Public office," any statewide office, legislative office, or county office;
- (21A) "Qualified contribution," a contribution made by a natural person resident of the state that is not, in the aggregate, in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars to a candidate for legislative office or in excess of five hundred dollars to a candidate for statewide office;
- (22) "Recognized business entity," any:
- (a) Domestic corporation, limited liability company, nonprofit corporation, limited liability partnership, or cooperative duly registered with the secretary of state as of the first day of January of the current calendar year, and which is currently in good standing;
 - (b) Foreign corporation, limited liability company, nonprofit corporation, limited liability partnership, or cooperative duly registered with the secretary of state as of the first day of January of the current calendar year, and which is currently in good standing; or
 - (c) Entity organized in a corporate form under federal law;
- A The term "recognized business entity" does not include a political committee or political party is not a recognized business entity. An or an organization which was established by or is controlled, in whole or in part, by a candidate, political committee, or agent of a candidate or political committee is not a recognized business entity;
- (23) "Statewide office," the offices of Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, state auditor, state treasurer, commissioner of school and public lands, and public utilities commissioner;

- (23A) "Treasury funds," funds of an organization that were not raised or collected from any other source for the purpose of influencing a ballot question;
- (24) "Volunteer," a person who provides person's own personal services free of charge.

Section 5. That § 12-27-7 be amended to read as follows:

~~12-27-7. If the contributor is a person, no candidate for statewide office or the candidate's campaign committee may accept any contribution which in the aggregate exceeds four thousand dollars during any calendar year. A candidate campaign committee may accept contributions from any candidate campaign committee, political action committee, or political party. No candidate for governor, or the candidate's campaign committee, may accept contributions from a person or political committee which in the aggregate from one source exceeds four thousand dollars during any calendar year, or contributions from a political party which in the aggregate from one source exceeds forty thousand dollars during any calendar year.~~

No candidate for attorney general or lieutenant governor, or the candidate's campaign committee, may accept contributions from a person or political committee which in the aggregate from one source exceeds two thousand dollars during any calendar year, or contributions from a political party which in the aggregate from one source exceeds twenty thousand dollars during any calendar year.

No candidate for secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer, commissioner of school and public lands, or public utilities commissioner, or the candidate's campaign committee, may accept contributions from a person or political committee which in the aggregate from one source exceeds one thousand dollars during any calendar year, or contributions from a political party which in the aggregate from one source exceeds ten thousand dollars during any calendar year.

No candidate for statewide office may accept a contribution from a ballot question committee.

Funds received by a candidate or candidate's campaign committee by way of redemption of a democracy credit are considered a contribution from the person who assigned the democracy credit to the candidate.

The limitation on any contribution ~~from a person~~ in this section does not apply to any contribution by the candidate ~~or the candidate's immediate family~~ to the candidate's campaign committee. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 6. That § 12-27-8 be amended to read as follows:

~~12-27-8. If the contributor is a person, no No candidate for legislative or county office or the candidate's campaign committee may accept any contribution which in the aggregate exceeds one thousand dollars during any calendar year. A candidate campaign committee may accept contributions from any candidate campaign committee, political action committee, or political party. contributions from a person or political committee which in the aggregate from one source exceeds seven hundred and fifty dollars during any calendar year, or contributions from a political party which in the aggregate from one source exceeds five thousand dollars during any calendar year.~~

No candidate for legislative or county office may accept a contribution from a ballot question committee.

Funds received by a candidate or candidate's campaign committee by way of redemption of a democracy credit are considered a contribution from the person who assigned the democracy credit to the candidate.

The limitation on any contribution ~~from a person~~ in this section does not apply to any contribution by the candidate ~~or the candidate's immediate family~~ to the candidate's campaign committee. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 7. That § 12-27-9 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-9. ~~If the contributor is a person or an organization, no~~ No political action committee may accept any contribution from a person, organization, political committee or political party which in the aggregate from a single source exceeds ~~ten~~ two thousand dollars during any calendar year. A political action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot question committee ~~any candidate campaign committee, political action committee, or political party.~~ A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 8. That § 12-27-10 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-10. ~~If the contributor is a person, no~~ No political party may accept any contribution from a person or political committee which in the aggregate from a single source exceeds ~~ten~~ five thousand dollars during any calendar year. A political party may not accept contributions from a ballot question committee ~~any candidate campaign committee, political action committee, or political party.~~ A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 9. That chapter 12-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

A candidate, person holding statewide or legislative office, agent of a candidate or an person holding statewide or legislative office, or an entity directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by or acting on behalf of one or more candidates or persons holding statewide or legislative office, may not solicit, receive, direct, transfer, or spend funds in connection with an election unless the funds are subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this chapter.

Section 10. That chapter 12-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

For the purpose of the contribution limits established by §§ 12-27-7, 12-27-8, 12-27-9, and 12-27-10, all committees established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same corporation, labor organization, person, or group of persons, including any parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department, or local unit thereof, are affiliated and share a single contribution limit both with respect to contributions made and contributions received.

Section 11. That chapter 12-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

Any expenditure made by any person, group of persons, political committee, or other entity in cooperation, consultation, or concert, with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, the candidate's authorized political committees, or the candidate's committee's agents, is considered to be a contribution to the candidate.

For the purposes of this section, candidate solicitation or direction of funds for or to a person, group of persons, political committee or other entity constitutes cooperation sufficient to render any subsequent expenditure by the person, group of persons, political committee, or other entity in support of that candidate or in opposition to that candidate's opponent to be considered a contribution to the candidate.

The financing of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by a candidate, the candidate's authorized committee, or an agent of either of the foregoing is considered a contribution for the purposes of contribution limitations and reporting responsibilities of the person group of persons, political committee or other entity making the expenditure. The candidate who prepared the campaign material does not receive or accept an in-kind contribution, and is not required to report an expenditure, unless the dissemination, distribution, or republication of campaign materials was done in concert or cooperation with or at the request or suggestion of the

candidate. However, the following uses of campaign materials do not constitute a contribution to the candidate who originally prepared the materials:

- (1) The campaign material is disseminated, distributed, or republished by the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee who prepared that material;
- (2) The campaign material is incorporated into a communication that advocates the defeat of the candidate or party that prepared the material; or
- (3) The campaign material is disseminated, distributed, or republished in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate.

Section 12. That § 12-27-11 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-11. No person, organization, candidate, political committee, or political party may give or accept a contribution unless the name and residence address of the contributor is made known to the ~~person receiving~~ recipient of the contribution. Any contribution, money, or other thing of value received by a candidate, political committee, or political party from an unknown source shall be donated to a nonprofit charitable organization. No person, organization, candidate, political committee, or political party may accept from a person a contribution of more than five hundred dollars in the aggregate in a calendar year unless the occupation and current employer of that person disclosed to the recipient at the time the contribution is made. A violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 13. That § 12-27-12 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-12. No person or organization may make a contribution in the name of another person or organization, make a contribution disguised as a gift, make a contribution in a fictitious name, make a contribution on behalf of another person or organization, or knowingly permit another to use that person's or organization's name to make a contribution. No candidate may accept a contribution disguised as a gift. This section does not prohibit a person from assigning a democracy credit to a participating candidate, pursuant to sections 45, 46, and 48 of this Act and commission regulation, or prohibit a participating candidate from redeeming a democracy credit, pursuant to section 58 of this Act and commission regulation. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 14. That § 12-27-13 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-13. A contribution or receipt is considered to be converted to personal use if the contribution or amount is used to fulfill any commitment, obligation, or expense of a person that would exist irrespective of the candidate's election campaign, person's duties as a holder of elective office, or political committee's political activities, including but not limited to a home mortgage, rent, or utility payment; a clothing purchase; a noncampaign-related automobile expense; a country club membership; a vacation or other noncampaign-related trip; a household food item; a tuition payment; admission to a sporting event, concert, theater, or other form of entertainment not associated with an election campaign; and dues, fees, and other payments to a health club or recreational facility.

Equipment, supplies, and materials purchased with contributions are property of the political committee or political party, and are not property of the candidate or any other person.

Section 15. That § 12-27-15 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-15. Any printed material or communication made, purchased, paid for, or authorized by a candidate, political committee, or political party ~~which expressly advocates for or against a candidate, public office holder, ballot question, or political party~~ shall prominently display or

clearly speak the following statement: “Paid for by (Name of candidate, political committee, or political party).” If the communication is made, purchased, paid for, or authorized by a political committee or political party, the communication shall also state whether or not the communication was authorized by or coordinated with any candidate and the name of any candidate who authorized the communication or with whom the communication was coordinated. This section does not apply to buttons, balloons, pins, pens, matchbooks, clothing, or similar small items upon which the inclusion of the statement would be impracticable. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 16: That § 12-27-16 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-16. The following apply to independent expenditures by ~~individuals~~ persons and organizations ~~related to communications advocating for or against candidates, public office holders, ballot questions, or political parties:~~

- (1) Any person or organization that makes a payment or promise of payment totaling one hundred dollars or more, including an in-kind contribution, for ~~a communication which expressly advocates for or against a candidate, public office holder, ballot question, or political party~~ an independent expenditure shall ~~append to or~~ include in each communication a disclaimer that clearly and ~~forthrightly~~ conspicuously:
 - (a) Identifies the name and address or website of the person or organization making the independent expenditure ~~for that communication;~~
 - (b) ~~States the address or website address of the person or organization;~~
 - (c) States that the communication is ~~independently funded and~~ an independent expenditure and not made in consultation or coordination with any candidate, ~~political party, or political committee~~ or any authorized committee or agent of the candidate; and
 - (d)(c) If the independent expenditure is undertaken by an organization ~~not including a candidate, public office holder, political party, or political committee, then the following notation~~ the communication must also be included include a clear and conspicuous statement entitled: “Top Five Contributors” followed by a listing of the names of the five persons making the largest contributions in aggregate to ~~an~~ the organization during the twelve months preceding that communication.

A violation of this subdivision is a Class 1 misdemeanor;

- (2) Any person or organization that makes a payment or promise of payment of for an independent expenditure aggregating one hundred dollars or more in any calendar year, including an in-kind contribution, ~~for a communication described in subdivision (1)~~ shall file by electronic transmission a statement with the secretary of state within forty-eight hours of the time that the ~~communication is disseminated, broadcast, or otherwise published;~~ payment or promise of payment is made and each time any additional payment or promise of payment aggregating one-hundred dollars or more is made. The statement for each person or organization shall include:
 - (a) The name, street address, city, and state of the person or organization and any expenditures made for the independent expenditure during that calendar year, but not yet reported on a prior statement;
 - (b) The elections to which the independent expenditures pertain and name of candidate, ballot question, or political party identified in each independent expenditure;
 - (c) The amount spent on each independent expenditure, as well as the name, street address, city, and state of the person or organization paid; and

- ~~(d) Whether the independent expenditure was for or against the candidate, ballot question, or political party~~
- ~~(e) For an organization, the full name, residence address including city and state, occupation, name of employer, and aggregate amount of the payment of each person whose funds were used for the independent expenditure. The identity of the person or persons whose funds were used for the independent expenditures shall be determined in the following manner. Any person or persons who made payments in the aggregate in excess of \$100 during that calendar year pursuant to an agreement or understanding that person's funds would be used for an independent expenditure shall be identified. A person's payment can only be credited to all independent expenditures up to the amount given in the calendar year. If the funds identified pursuant to this subdivision are insufficient to cover the cost of the independent expenditure, the organization shall report its donors utilizing a "last in, first out" accounting method, reporting donors in reverse chronological order beginning with the most recent of its donors or, if there are any prior payments or expenditures, beginning with the most recent donor for which unattributed payments remain, until the full amount expended for the independent expenditure is accounted for.~~
- (3) ~~The statements required by this section shall include the name, street address, city, and state of the person or organization and, any expenditures made for communications described in subdivision (1) during that calendar year but not yet reported on a prior statement, the name of each candidate, public office holder, ballot question, or political party mentioned or identified in each communication, the amount spent on each communication, and a description of the content of each communication.~~ For an organization, the statement shall also include the name and title of the person filing the report, the name of its chief executive, if any, and the name of the person who authorized the expenditures on behalf of the organization;
- (4) For an organization whose majority ownership is owned by, controlled by, held for the benefit of, or comprised of twenty or fewer persons, partners, owners, trustees, beneficiaries, participants, members, or shareholders, the statement shall also identify by name and address each person, partner, owner, trustee, beneficiary, participant, shareholder, or member who owns, controls, or comprises ten percent or more of the organization;
- (5) An organization shall also provide supplemental statements, as defined in subdivision ~~(3)~~ (2), for any of its partners, owners, trustees, beneficiaries, participants, members, or shareholders identified pursuant to subdivision (4) which are owned by, controlled by, held for the benefit of, or comprised of twenty or fewer persons, partners, owners, trustees, beneficiaries, participants, members, or shareholders, until no organization identified in the supplemental statements meets the ownership test set forth in subdivision (4);
- ~~(6) For the purposes of this section, the term, communication, does not include:~~
- ~~(a) Any news articles, editorial endorsements, opinion, or commentary writings, or letter to the editor printed in a newspaper, magazine, flyer, pamphlet, or other periodical not owned or controlled by a candidate, political committee, or political party;~~
- ~~(b) Any editorial endorsements or opinions aired by a broadcast facility not owned or controlled by a candidate, political committee, or political party;~~

- ~~(c) Any communication by a person made in the regular course and scope of the person's business or ministry or any communication made by a membership organization solely to members of the organization and the members' families; and~~
- ~~(d) Any communication that refers to any candidate only as part of the popular name of a bill or statute.~~

Section 17: That § 12-27-17 be repealed.

~~12-27-17. Any political committee, organization, person, or political party that makes a payment or promise of payment totaling one hundred dollars or more, including an in-kind contribution, for a communication that clearly identifies a candidate or public office holder, but does not expressly advocate the election or defeat of the candidate or public office holder, and that is disseminated, broadcast, or otherwise published, shall file a statement with the secretary of state disclosing the name, street address, city, and state of such political committee, organization, person, or political party. The statement shall also include the name of the candidate or public office holder mentioned in the communication, the amount spent on the communication, and a description of the content of the communication. The statement shall be received and filed within forty-eight hours of the time that the communication is disseminated, broadcast, or otherwise published.~~

~~For the purposes of this section, the term, communication, does not include:~~

- ~~(1) Any news articles, editorial endorsements, opinion or commentary writings, or letter to the editor printed in a newspaper, magazine, flyer, pamphlet, or other periodical not owned or controlled by a candidate, political committee, or political party;~~
- ~~(2) Any editorial endorsements or opinions aired by a broadcast facility not owned or controlled by a candidate, political committee, or political party;~~
- ~~(3) Any communication by a person made in the regular course and scope of the person's business or ministry or any communication made by a membership organization solely to members of the organization and the members' families;~~
- ~~(4) Any communication that refers to any candidate only as part of the popular name of a bill or statute; and~~
- ~~(5) Any communication used for the purpose of polling if the poll questions do not expressly advocate for or against a candidate, public office holder, ballot question, or political party.~~

Section 18: That § 12-27-17.1 be repealed.

~~12-27-17.1. Any political committee, organization, person, or political party that makes a communication as defined in § 12-27-17, which does not expressly advocate for or against a candidate, public office holder, ballot question, or political party, shall append to or include in each communication a disclaimer that:~~

- ~~(1) Identifies the political committee, organization, person, or political party making the communication; and~~
- ~~(2) States the address or website address of the political committee, organization, person, or political party.~~

~~If the communication is an independent expenditure made by a person or organization, then the disclaimer shall include the following: "This communication is independently funded and not made in consultation with any candidate, political party, or political committee." If the independent expenditure is undertaken by an organization not including a candidate, public office holder, political party, or political committee, then the following notation must also be included: "Top Five~~

~~Contributors” followed by a listing of the names of the five persons making the largest contributions to an organization during the twelve months preceding that communication.~~

~~A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

Section 19: That § 12-27-20 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-20. The state, an agency of the state, and the governing body of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may not expend or permit the expenditure of public funds for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any candidate, or for the petitioning of a ballot question on the ballot or the adoption or defeat of any ballot question. This section may not be construed to limit the freedom of speech of any officer or employee of the state or such political subdivisions in his or her personal capacity. This section does not prohibit the state, its agencies, or the governing body of any political subdivision of the state from presenting factual information solely for the purpose of educating the voters on a ballot question. This section does not prohibit the use of any type of state funds for the democracy credit fund or Democracy Credit Program pursuant to this Act.

Section 20: That § 12-27-21 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-21. No candidate, political committee, or political party may accept any contribution from any state, state agency, political subdivision of the state, foreign government, Indian tribal entity as defined in the Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 55 as of March 22, 2007, federal agency, or the federal government. This section does not prohibit a candidate or candidate’s campaign committee from redeeming or accepting a democracy credit pursuant to sections 43 to 62, inclusive, of this Act. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 21: That § 12-27-22 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-22. A campaign finance disclosure statement shall be filed with the secretary of state by the treasurer of every:

- (1) Candidate or candidate campaign committee for any statewide or legislative office;
- (2) Political action committee;
- (3) Political party; and
- (4) Ballot question committee.
- (5) Candidate or candidate committee for any statewide or legislative office whose name appears on the primary ballot, but does not appear on the general election ballot, shall submit a campaign finance disclosure statement, or termination report, which shall be received by the secretary of state by 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday of August following that primary election.

The statement shall be signed and filed by the treasurer of the political committee or political party. The statement shall be received by the secretary of state and filed by 5:00 p.m. each February first and shall cover the contributions and expenditures for the preceding calendar year. The statement shall also be received by the secretary of state and filed by 5:00 p.m. on the fifth Tuesday before each primary and general election complete through the fiftieth day prior to that election. The statement shall also be received by the secretary of state and filed by 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday prior to each primary and general election complete through the fifteenth day prior to that election. The statement shall also be received by the secretary of state and filed by 5:00 p.m. on the fourth Friday after each primary and general election complete through second Friday after that election. If a candidate is seeking nomination at the biennial state convention, the candidate or the candidate campaign committee shall file a campaign finance disclosure statement with the secretary of state by 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday prior to any

biennial state convention. Any statement filed pursuant to this section shall be consecutive and shall cover contributions and expenditures since the last statement filed.

The following are not required to file a campaign finance disclosure statement:

- (1) A candidate campaign committee for ~~legislative or~~ county office on February first following a year in which there is not an election for the office;
- (2) ~~A county, local, or auxiliary committee of any political party, qualified to participate in a primary or general election, prior to a statewide primary election;~~
- (3) ~~A legislative or county candidate campaign committee without opposition in a primary election, prior to a primary election;~~
- (4) ~~A candidate campaign committee whose name is not on the general election ballot, prior to the general election; and~~

A political committee that regularly files a campaign finance disclosure statement with ~~another state or~~ the Federal Election Commission or a report of contributions and expenditures with the Internal Revenue Service.

- ~~(6)~~(3) A statewide candidate who is publicly seeking a nomination by that candidate's party convention prior to a primary election; and
- ~~(7)~~(4) An independent statewide candidate prior to a primary election.

A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 22: That § 12-27-24 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-24. A campaign finance disclosure statement shall include the following information, regardless of whether it has previously been included in a timely contribution disclosure statement pursuant to section 23 of this Act:

- (1) Political committee or political party name, street address, postal address, city, state, zip code, daytime and evening telephone number, and e-mail address;
- (2) Type of campaign statement (fifth Tuesday pre-primary, second Friday pre-primary, fourth Friday post-primary, fifth Tuesday pre-general, second Friday pre-general, fourth Friday post-general, mid-year, year-end, amendment, supplement, or termination);
- (3) If a ballot question committee, the ballot question number and whether the committee is for or against the measure;
- (4) The balance of cash and cash equivalents on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- (5) The total amount of all contributions received during the reporting period;
- (6) The total amount of all in-kind contributions received during the reporting period;
- (7) The total of refunds, rebates, interest, or other income not previously identified during the reporting period;
- (8) The total of contributions, loans, and other receipts during the reporting period;
- (9) The total value of loans made to any person, political committee, or political party during the reporting period;
- (10) The total of expenditures made during the reporting period;

- (11) The total amount of all expenditures incurred but not yet paid, detailed in an itemized list. An expenditure incurred but not yet paid shall be reported on each report filed after the date of receipt of goods or services until payment is made to the vendor. A payment shall be listed as an expenditure when the payment is made;
- (12) The statement shall state the cash balance on hand as of the close of the reporting period;
- (13) The total amount of contributions of ~~one~~ two hundred dollars or less in the aggregate from one source received during the ~~reporting period~~ calendar year;
- (14) The name, residence address, city, and state of each person contributing a contribution of more than ~~one~~ two hundred dollars in the aggregate during the ~~reporting period~~ calendar year and the amount of the contribution, as well as the occupation and name of employer of each person contributing a contribution of more than five hundred dollars in the aggregate during the calendar year. Any contribution from any political committee or political party shall be itemized. Any contribution from a federal political committee or political committee organized outside this state shall also include the name and internet website address of the filing office where campaign finance disclosure statements are regularly filed for the committee. If all of the information required is not on file, the political committee or political party may not deposit the contribution;
- (15) The statement shall contain the same information for in-kind contributions as for monetary contributions, and shall also include a description of the in-kind contribution;
- (16) Upon the request of the treasurer, a person making an in-kind contribution shall provide all necessary information to the treasurer, including the value of the contribution;
- (17) Any monetary or in-kind contribution made by the reporting political committee or political party to any political committee, political party, or nonprofit charitable organization shall be itemized;
- (18) A categorical description and the amount of the refunds, rebates, interest, sale of property, or other receipts not previously identified during the reporting period;
- (19) A categorical description and the amount of funds or donations by any organization to its political committee for establishing and administering the political committee and for any solicitation costs of the political committee;
- (20) The total balance of loans owed by the political committee or political party;
- (21) The balance of loans owed by the political committee or political party, itemized by lender's name, street address, city, and state, including the terms, interest rate, and repayment schedule of each loan;
- (22) The total balance of loans owed to the political committee or political party;
- (23) The amount of each loan made during the reporting period. The name, street address, city, and state of the recipient of the loan;
- (24) The balance of each loan owed to the political committee or political party, itemized by name, street address, city, and state;
- (25) The expenditures made during the reporting period shall be categorized. Disbursements to consultants, advertising agencies, credit card companies, and similar firms shall be itemized into expense categories. Any contribution made by the reporting political committee or political party that is not in exchange for any item of value or service shall be itemized;

- (26) The expenditures incurred but not yet paid during the reporting period and to whom the expenditure is owed;
- (27) The amount of each independent expenditure, as defined in this chapter, made during the reporting period, the name of the candidate, public office holder, or ballot question related to the expenditure and a description of the expenditure;
- (28) The information contained in any statement provided under § 12-27-19; and
- (29) The statement shall include a certification that the contents of the statement is true and correct signed by the treasurer of the political committee or political party.

Section 23. That chapter 12-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

When a candidate campaign committee for any statewide or legislative office, political action committee, political party, or ballot question committee has accepted contributions in the aggregate of more than five hundred dollars in the calendar year, the treasurer of that political committee or political party is required to file a “timely contribution disclosure statement” by electronic transmission with the secretary of state. Further timely contribution disclosure statements must be filed each time new contributions accepted in that same calendar year from that same source exceed five hundred dollars in the aggregate. A timely contribution disclosure statement shall include the following:

- (1) If the contributor is a person, the amount and date of the contribution in the aggregate as well as the person’s full name, residence address including city and state, occupation and name of employer; or
- (2) If the contributor is a political committee or political party, the amount and date of the contribution in the aggregate as well as the name of the political committee or political party and its registered street address including city and state.

A timely contribution disclosure statement shall be filed with the secretary of state by electronic transmission within five business days after the day of the receipt of the contribution. However, if a contribution is received within twenty days of a South Dakota primary, general, or special election, the filing shall be made within twenty-four hours of the time of the receipt of the contribution. A political committee or political party does not have to file a report within twenty-four hours of the receipt of a contribution received within twenty days of a special election if the political committee or political party has not made any expenditures in connection with that special election.

Section 24: That § 12-27-29.1 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-29.1. In addition to any other penalty or relief provided under this chapter, the secretary of state or the ethics commission, after notice and opportunity for hearing pursuant to chapter 1-26, may impose an administrative penalty for the failure to timely file any statement, amendment, or correction required to be filed by this chapter. The administrative penalty is fifty dollars per day for each violation not to exceed three thousand dollars. However, if the violation is made by a county political party or auxiliary, the administrative penalty is ten dollars per day for each violation not to exceed six hundred dollars. Any administrative penalty collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state general fund.

Section 25: That § 12-27-35 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-35. The attorney general shall investigate violations of the provisions of this chapter ~~relating to a legislative office, statewide office, or statewide ballot question~~ and prosecute any violation thereof. In lieu of bringing a criminal action, the attorney general may elect to file a civil action. In a civil action, in addition to other relief, the court may impose a civil penalty in an

amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars for each violation. Any civil penalty recovered shall be paid to the state general fund. A civil action brought by the attorney general shall be commenced in Hughes County, in the county where the person resides, or in the county where the organization, political party, or political committee has its principal office.

Section 26: That § 12-27-36 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-36. The attorney general and ethics commission may, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter, inspect or examine any political committee or political party records required to be maintained by this chapter. It is a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person having charge, control, or possession of political committee or political party records to neglect or refuse the attorney general or ethics commission reasonable access to any records required to be maintained by this chapter which are necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

Section 27: That § 12-27-37 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-37. The attorney general and ethics commission shall keep each record inspected or examined confidential except when the records are used to enforce provisions of this chapter associated with a criminal or civil action.

Section 28. That § 12-27-41 be amended to read as follows:

12-27-41. ~~Any~~ Each statement required to be filed under this chapter ~~may be filed~~ by electronic transmission shall be filed in accordance with the methods approved by the secretary of state pursuant to the requirements of section 29 of this Act. The treasurer of a candidate campaign committee for any statewide or legislative office, political action committee, political party, or ballot question committee is required to file by electronic transmission with the secretary of state the campaign finance disclosure statements required pursuant to § 12-27-22, if the political committee or political party has received contributions in the aggregate of one thousand dollars or more during the period covered by the statement. If a political committee or political party is required by this chapter to file a statement by electronic transmission, the secretary of state may not accept nor consider filed any statement that uses handwriting as input, aside from a signature. Any statement or disclosure not required to be filed by electronic transmission may be filed by electronic transmission in accordance with the methods approved by the secretary of state.

~~To be timely filed, any statement received by electronic transmission shall be legible and readable when received by the means it was delivered.~~

Section 29. That chapter 12-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

The secretary of state shall ensure that political committee and political party treasurers need only a commonly used internet web browser to properly submit the campaign finance disclosure statements required pursuant to § 12-27-22, the timely contribution disclosure statements required pursuant to section 23 of this Act, and any other campaign finance information required to be filed by electronic transmission by this chapter. The secretary of state shall develop a secure method for electronically signing statements. The methods provided to treasurers by the secretary of state to file by electronic transmission shall when feasible facilitate bulk itemized data submission using a standardized format prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall provide training materials for filing required statements by electronic transmission.

The secretary of state may grant brief extensions with no penalty for filing by electronic transmission in the event of prolonged circumstances outside the control of the secretary of state or a treasurer that make electronic filing unfeasible.

Section 30. That chapter 12-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

The secretary of state shall make the information contained in the campaign finance disclosure statements and timely contribution disclosure statements that have been filed by electronic transmission after January 1, 2018 available to the public in an open format that:

- (1) Is retrievable, downloadable, indexable, and electronically searchable by commonly used Internet search applications;
- (2) Is platform independent and machine readable;
- (3) Is available free of charge and without any restriction that would impede the non-commercial reuse or redistribution of the public record;
- (4) Employs a descriptive and uniform naming system; and
- (5) Retains the data definitions and structure present when the data was compiled, if applicable.

The secretary of state shall also provide to the public free of charge a bulk data download file of the contribution information contained in all campaign finance disclosure statements submitted after January 1, 2018, complete with annotation of amended information. This file shall be offered in an open, platform independent, and machine readable format that when appropriate displays information in an itemized and non-duplicated manner. The same shall be provided, but in a separate file, for the contribution information contained in all timely contribution disclosure statements submitted up to the present.

Section 31. That chapter 12-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

For the purposes of this section, the term "gift" means any compensation, reward, employment, gift, honorarium, beverage, meal, food, or other thing of value made or given directly or indirectly to any person.

No lobbyist or employer of a lobbyist may make gifts to one person who is an elected state officer, legislative official or staffperson, or executive department official or staffperson aggregating more than one hundred dollars in a calendar year, nor may a lobbyist or employer of a lobbyist act as an agent or intermediary in the making of any such gift, or to arrange for the making of any such gift by any other person.

The value of gifts given to an immediate family member of any elected state officer, legislative official, or executive branch official shall be attributed to the officer or official for the purpose of determining whether the limit has been exceeded, unless an independent business, family, or social relationship exists between the donor and the family member, subject to approval by the commission in a manner to be promulgated by rule by the commission pursuant to its rulemaking authority under section 40 of this Act.

No person may knowingly receive any gift which is made unlawful by this section. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 32. There is hereby established the South Dakota Ethics Commission, an independent commission to prevent corruption and its appearance, to protect the integrity of the democratic process, to ensure that state ethics laws are not violated, and to administer the democracy credit fund and Program.

Section 33. The commission shall consist of five members who shall be chosen on the basis of experience, integrity, impartiality, and good judgment. No more than two of the members may be affiliated with the same political party. No member of the commission may be a state employee or an elected or appointed official of the state or any of its political subdivisions. No member may be a lobbyist registered pursuant to chapter 2-12.

Section 34. The initial members of the commission shall be appointed no later than January 31, 2017, and all appointments to the board made thereafter are to be made by January thirty-first of each year. Members of the commission shall serve for a single term of six years, except that of the members first appointed: three members, not presently or generally affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed by the Governor for terms ending in three years, with one chosen from a list of nominees, ordered by preference, that shall be supplied by the state senate majority leader, one chosen from a list of nominees, ordered by preference, that shall be supplied by the state senate minority leader, and one chosen from a list of nominees, ordered by preference, that shall be jointly agreed upon and supplied by the state senate majority and minority leaders, and two of the members, not presently or generally affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed by the Governor for terms ending in six years, with both chosen from a list of nominees, ordered by preference, that shall be jointly agreed upon and supplied by the presidents of the University of South Dakota and South Dakota State University.

If the Governor fails to make any appointment to the commission by the date indicated above, the nominee in the relevant supplied list is automatically appointed in order of indicated preference as necessary to fill the commission. Any vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointment and shall be made within thirty days of the vacancy.

A vacancy occurring prior to the end of the Commissioner's term shall be filled for the remainder of the term and shall count as that appointee's single allowable term. All appointed members of the board shall file with the secretary of state an oath in the form prescribed by § 3-1-5.

Section 35. Except where expressly provided otherwise, each decision of the commission with respect to the exercise of its duties and powers under section 39 of this Act shall be made by a majority vote of the members of the commission.

Section 36. The members of the commission shall select a chair by majority vote for each calendar year. The chair shall have the authority to call meetings of the commission, sign documents on behalf of the commission, and take other administrative actions necessary to carry out the decisions of the commission made by majority vote. The chair may delegate duties as chair to another member of the commission. Any decision or action by the chair may be overruled by majority vote of the members. If the Chair does not call a meeting, a meeting of the commission may be called by two or more members.

Section 37. Each Commissioner shall receive a per diem of fifty dollars per day for days when the Commissioner is carrying out duties as a member of the commission, to be paid from the budget of the commission.

Section 38. The commission may employ staff and contract employees as necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities.

Section 39. The commission has primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration and implementation of this Act, including:

- (1) Implementing and administering the Democracy Credit Program and democracy credit fund established by sections 42 to 62, inclusive, of this Act, including but not limited to:
 - (a) Prior to each election cycle, informing the public about democracy credits and the Program;
 - (b) Publishing appropriate guidebooks for candidates and democracy credit recipients, and all forms, instructions, brochures and documents necessary and proper for this Program;
 - (c) Promptly after the effective date of this section, projecting Program revenue, expenditures, and democracy credit fund balances five years into the future, and revising and updating such projections regularly;

- (d) Managing the democracy credit fund as a fiduciary, ensuring proper accumulation and distribution of funds, during nonelection and election years, to achieve Program purposes and goals;
 - (e) Managing the budget of the commission as a fiduciary, ensuring proper accumulation and distribution of funds, during nonelection and election years, to achieve the purposes of this Act;
 - (f) By January first of each state election year, publishing the amount of democracy credit funds available for that year for all democracy credit redemptions, using best efforts to reasonably project and ensure that adequate democracy credit fund moneys are available for that election year consistent with this Act, its goals and purposes and all reasonably foreseeable circumstances and contingencies; and
 - (g) During any state election year, as soon as receiving or reasonably determining it shall receive democracy credits for redemption in excess of the amount of democracy credit funds available of this section for that year, publicly announcing that Program funds are no longer available and setting a deadline date for assigned democracy credit delivery, following which the commission shall consider democracy credits received and shall allocate remaining available Program Funds proportionately per delivered but unredeemed verified democracy credits on hand, pro rata among all participating candidates for all offices without discrimination;
- (2) Issuing recommendations to public agencies to minimize corruption and its appearance and promote trust in the government. The commission may make recommendations to the Legislature, constitutional officers, and other government officials on legislation and policies that would provide public trust;
- (3) Reviewing statements and records. To ensure compliance with the law, the commission shall review all statements and records required to be filed under campaign finance and lobbying law and may audit the records of entities required to file reports and statements;
- (4) Investigation and Enforcement. If the commission, upon receiving a complaint or on the basis of information ascertained in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities, determines that there is reason to believe a violation of state campaign finance or lobbying law may have been committed, the commission may:
- (a) Immediately refer the matter to the secretary of state or the attorney general, as appropriate, for investigation and enforcement; or
 - (b) Initiate an investigation to determine whether there is probable cause to believe a violation has been committed. If the commission determines there is probable cause to believe a violation was committed, the commission shall refer the matter to the secretary of state or the attorney general for investigation and enforcement, as appropriate;

If the commission refers a matter for enforcement to the secretary of state or attorney general, as appropriate, such agency shall review the matter and notify the commission in writing within thirty days of the referral whether or not the agency intends to take further action and what action it will take. If either the secretary of state or attorney general, as appropriate, notifies the commission it will take further action, it must report to the commission every thirty days on the further actions it has taken. Upon completion of its enforcement action, the secretary of state or attorney general, as appropriate, must submit a final report to the commission on the resolution of the matter. The report shall include an explanation of the actions taken and any relevant evidence obtained.

If the secretary of state or attorney general, as appropriate, fails to report to the commission, notifies the commission that no action will be taken, fails to take final action on a matter within six

months or takes final action that the commission believes is insufficient to remedy the violation, the commission may determine to seek civil enforcement of the law. If the commission determines to seek civil enforcement of the law, it may conduct any further investigation it believes necessary. The commission may seek monetary penalties and an order requiring corrective action.

The commission has the power to subpoena documents and witnesses related to any commission investigation. The commission may conduct investigations privately or in executive session, however, any findings on an investigation or a decision on a recommendation shall be determined publicly. The commission shall publish a public report on each investigation, including the commission findings. The commission, secretary of state and attorney general shall make every effort to cooperate and share information in order to effectively enforce the law, while maximizing the efficient use of resources.

(5) Issuing upon request and publishing advisory opinions.

Section 40. The ethics commission may adopt rules as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Act. The rules may be adopted to regulate:

- (1) The procedure by which the commission reviews all statements and records required to be filed under campaign finance and lobbying law;
- (2) The manner in which the commission fulfills its investigatory and enforcement duties;
- (3) The manner in which commission advisory opinions may be requested and are issued;
- (4) Gifts by lobbyists and employers of lobbyists to public officials and related persons;
- (5) The physical form, printed content, distribution, and issuance of democracy credits;
- (6) The assignment of democracy credits, including the development of an online electronic system for such assignment and the role of potential vendors related to such development;
- (7) The submission, verification, and redemption of assigned democracy credits;
- (8) The expiration of democracy credits;
- (9) The qualification and certification of candidates, committees, registered representatives, treasurers, and other persons involved or participating in the Program;
- (10) The conditions that must be met for continued participation in the Program, including reporting requirements;
- (11) The use of democracy credits in special elections; and
- (12) Any other matters inherent to the effective implementation, operation, or administration of the Program.

The rules shall be adopted pursuant to chapter 1-26 and shall be in accordance this Act.

Only if necessary to address an unforeseen problem or a change in circumstances that arises in the ethics commission's implementation or operation of the Program, the commission may adopt rules that replace or modify the requirements established in sections 43 to 62, inclusive, of this Act, to further the purposes of the Program. The commission shall issue public written findings regarding the need for any such rule that it adopts.

Section 41. The commission shall submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature no later than February first. This report shall detail the action taken by the commission and a summary of disclosable information regarding the number and nature of complaints received and addressed.

The commission shall maintain a telephone hotline as well as a website through which persons may anonymously report instances of corruption in state government. The commission shall maintain a website to educate the public about its role and the Program, publish its reports and findings, and promote public trust in government.

Section 42. There is hereby created the “democracy credit fund,” a special, dedicated, non-lapsing fund. Moneys appropriated, deposited, or paid into this fund may not lapse at any time or be transferred to any other fund, except as provided in this section. Any money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the ethics commission for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, including for the purposes of:

- (1) Providing funds to the election campaigns of participating candidates in exchange for redeemed democracy credits, pursuant to this Act; and
- (2) Paying for the administrative and enforcement costs of the ethics commission and other state staff or vendors related to the administration of the South Dakota Democracy Credit Program, pursuant to this Act.

The sources of revenue to be deposited in the democracy credit fund shall include, without limitation: unspent democracy credit contributions received by any participating candidate who does not remain a candidate until the election for which the funds were distributed, or such funds that remain unspent by a participating candidate following the date of the election for which the funds were distributed; voluntary donations made directly to the democracy credit fund; other funds appropriated by the state; any interest generated by the democracy credit fund; and any other sources of revenue determined as necessary by the state.

The total amount of revenue in the democracy credit fund may not exceed at any time twelve million dollars. Any amount exceeding this limit that would otherwise be deposited in the democracy credit fund shall instead be deposited in the state general fund.

Section 43. The South Dakota Democracy Credit Program (“Program”) is hereby established. The purposes of the Program are to minimize corruption or the appearance of corruption in government; to promote broad, diverse, fair, and undistorted influence and participation by South Dakotans in state electoral politics; to better inform the public about candidates running for office; and to promote meaningful and open discussion of political issues in the context of electoral politics.

Section 44. On the first business day in January of every even-numbered year, the ethics commission shall mail to each person who was by the previous December first registered to vote in the state, to voter’s address in the voter registration records, two democracy credits valued at fifty dollars each, accompanied by instructions for the assignment of democracy credits and information about the Program. However, the commission may deliver democracy credits electronically or in other manners if the person to be issued the democracy credits elects other manner of delivery as allowed under commission regulation. Thereafter, the commission shall on the first and eleventh business day of every month in that election year issue two democracy credits valued at fifty dollars each to any person not yet issued democracy credits in that election year who becomes a registered voter in the state after the previous December first and before October first of the election year. Any registered voter may request that the voter’s democracy credits be mailed to an address other than that indicated in the voter registration records, or be delivered at the office or physical address of the commission. No person who is not a resident and registered voter of the state, no corporation or other non-human entity, and no person ineligible to make political contributions under federal or state law, may receive a democracy credit.

Section 45. Each democracy credit shall:

- (1) State the voter's name, a unique and non-sequential democracy credit identification number, and the election year for which the democracy credit is valid.
- (2) Provide a space for the voter to designate the name and office sought of the candidate to whom the voter chooses to assign the democracy credit;
- (3) Require the voter to enter the voter's date of birth, as well as any other verification information required by the commission by rule that is reasonable and not overly burdensome for the voter to provide, in a designated area on the democracy credit for verification purposes; and
- (4) Provide a blank space for the voter to sign and date these words of assignment and agreement in substantially the following form: "I attest that I am a registered voter and resident of the State of South Dakota. I attest that I obtained this democracy credit properly and make this assignment freely, voluntarily and without duress or in exchange for any payment of any kind for this assignment, and not for any consideration of any kind, and that I am aware that assignment does not guarantee availability of funds and is irrevocable. I understand that assignment is complete upon delivery to the South Dakota Ethics Commission, the named candidate, or the candidate's registered representative. I understand that sale or transfer for consideration of this democracy credit is strictly prohibited. I understand that if I have been approached by a person attempting to collect democracy credits on behalf of a participating candidate that the person shall produce upon request official documentation showing that the person has been certified by the Ethics Commission as a registered representative of the participating candidate. I understand that a democracy credit may be redeemed only by participating candidates and only if such candidate has complied with all applicable campaign finance laws and if funds are available."

A democracy credit, as well as any attached instructions, shall contain the following statement or substantially the same: "In order to redeem the democracy credit you are assigning, a candidate must be or become a participating candidate and not be or become ineligible to redeem democracy credits. You may check on the eligibility status of any candidate by calling the South Dakota Ethics Commission or visiting its website," followed by the phone number of the commission line for this purpose and the direct address to the section of the commission website detailing current candidate eligibility.

Section 46. A democracy credit is only transferable or assignable as stated within sections 43 to 62, inclusive, of this Act. Only the voter to whom the democracy credit was issued by the commission may assign the democracy credit. A voter assigns a democracy credit by writing the name of the assignee candidate, signing by hand or by secure electronic signature the voter's name, providing all verification information required by section 45 of this Act and commission regulations, dating the democracy credit where indicated thereon, and delivering the signed and dated democracy credit to the candidate, or to the commission, or to any candidate's representative who shall be registered for this purpose with the commission pursuant to section 56 of this Act. Delivery may be by mail, in person (by any person the holder requests to deliver the democracy credit), or electronically via a secure online system developed and implemented by the commission or through a duly contracted vendor.

The commission shall establish a secure online system for assignment of democracy credits no later than December 31, 2017, unless the commission determines this target date is not practicable; and in any event no later than December 31, 2019. The commission may also develop a secure online system for issuance of democracy credits to registered voters in the state if it so elects.

Section 47. The name, address, and any other information that reveals the identity of a voter who is issued or assigns a democracy credit, insofar as that information exists apart from proper inclusion in a campaign finance disclosure statement as described under § 12-27-24, may not be disclosed to the public and shall be, pursuant to chapter 1-27, kept confidential by the commission, involved vendors, and any other entities or government agency involved in the proceedings of the Program. Information that does not identify a voter and that is descriptive of the general or specific functioning of the Program, such as the number of democracy credits assigned to and redeemed by all or specific candidates or the date of assignment of democracy credits, is intended for public disclosure.

Section 48. A person may only assign a democracy credit to a candidate who has been certified as a participating candidate by the commission. No democracy credit may be assigned after the day of the general election in the year the democracy credit was issued, or to any candidate who has not yet been certified as a participating candidate, loses status as a participating candidate, or becomes unqualified for the position sought. A candidate or registered representative of the candidate may seek assignment in person, by mail (including by providing to voters prepaid and preaddressed envelopes through which to deliver voter's assigned democracy credits), or by assisting a voter to access the secure online system implemented by the commission. A valid assignment is irrevocable. A person may assign any number of the person's democracy credits to the same candidate in a given year. Assignment or transfer of a democracy credit for cash or any consideration is prohibited. Offering to purchase, buy or sell a democracy credit is prohibited. Any person who offers to purchase or buy a democracy credit is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. No person may gift a democracy credit to another person, except by assigning it to a candidate as provided pursuant to sections 43 to 62, inclusive, of this Act. A democracy credit has no cash value and is not an asset, income or property of the holder. A democracy credit may not be assigned by proxy, power of attorney or by an agent.

Section 49. A democracy credit expires if the holder is not a registered voter and resident in the state, or is not eligible to make political contributions under state or federal law, if such circumstances take place prior to the assignment to a participating candidate. The holder of a democracy credit assumes the risk that holder may change holder's mind after assignment, or that the democracy credit may not have use or be redeemed due to any contingency, including but not limited to unavailability of Program funds; the assignee candidate becoming ineligible to further redeem democracy credits for reasons including, but not limited to, the candidate's reaching the applicable redemption limits pursuant to sections 59 and 60 of this Act; a candidate's death, disqualification, withdrawal, failure to redeem or use the democracy credit; or otherwise as determined by commission rule.

Section 50. Only a candidate who has filed with the commission for participation in the Program may receive assignment of a democracy credit. Only a candidate certified as a participating candidate by the commission may redeem a democracy credit. Only a person eligible for and seeking legislative office in South Dakota is eligible to file for Program participation in the years 2017 and 2018. After the year 2018, only a person eligible for and seeking statewide or legislative office in South Dakota is eligible to file for Program participation. The commission shall determine by criteria established by rule if and when candidates running in a special election may participate in the Program.

Section 51. To be certified by the commission as a participating candidate, a candidate seeking election to statewide or legislative office shall file with the commission, on or after July first the year before an election year and within two weeks after filing a declaration of candidacy, a sworn statement in a format provided by the commission attesting to the candidate's intent to participate in the Program, asserting that the candidate shall timely file or has filed a declaration of candidacy for the office indicated, and that the candidate shall comply with Program requirements and applicable campaign laws. The Program requirements are that the candidate:

- (1) May not expend, contribute, or lend to the candidate's own controlled committee personal funds in excess of two thousand dollars if the person is a candidate for statewide office, or one thousand dollars if he or she is a candidate for legislative office;
- (2) May not solicit, accept, direct, or otherwise coordinate receipt or spending of funds in connection with the candidate's election other than democracy credits and Qualified Contributions;
- (3) May not make contributions using funds received through redemption of democracy credits to another political committee or a political party; and
- (4) Must, if the candidate is a candidate for Governor, agree to withdraw from the Program and return any unspent funds received through democracy credits within three weeks of official selection of the candidate's lieutenant governor running mate if that lieutenant governor running mate does not before those three weeks have elapsed agree to Program requirements (1), (2), and (3) of this section.

Section 52. No candidate for lieutenant governor may become a participating candidate unless the candidate's Governor candidate running mate has already become a participating candidate. Any democracy credit assigned to and redeemed by a participating candidate for lieutenant governor is considered to be redeemed by that candidate's participating candidate running mate for Governor.

Section 53. To become certified by the commission as a participating candidate eligible to solicit, accept, and redeem democracy credits, a candidate for statewide or legislative office shall demonstrate to the commission that the candidate has not spent any funds directed at an upcoming election that were raised from contributions that are not Qualified Contributions. The candidate shall also demonstrate, using a form prescribed by the commission, that the candidate has received the following number of Qualified Contributions of at least ten dollars each, each contributed by a separate person, as well as the signature, full name, address, city and state of the person making each Qualified Contribution: if the candidate is running for the South Dakota legislature, at least twenty-five; for statewide office other than the office of Governor, at least one hundred; and for Governor, at least two hundred.

Section 54. A candidate loses status as a participating candidate by publicly announcing withdrawal, abandoning the race, or if the commission finds sufficient material violations of election laws or Program requirements such as violation of contribution limits, or fraudulent or attempted fraudulent assignment of democracy credits.

Section 55. The commission shall maintain an interactive, easily searchable and current list of participating candidates, sortable by name, office sought, district, and party, and make it readily accessible to the public, including by publishing it in a conspicuous location on the commission's website. This list shall be designed to facilitate viewing on the full range of common screen sizes of internet devices, including mobile devices.

Section 56. A participating candidate is permitted to solicit and collect democracy credits that have been properly assigned to the candidate. A registered representative is permitted to solicit and collect democracy credits that have been properly assigned to the participating candidate of whom the person is a registered representative. Only a volunteer may become a registered representative of a participating candidate, and no person may be compensated to solicit and collect democracy credits as a registered representative. In order to become a registered representative of a participating candidate, a person shall file with, and affirm understanding of the regulations and penalties associated with the Program to, the commission in a manner to be specified by commission regulation. The commission shall give to any person who successfully becomes a registered representative a standardized and personalized form of documentation, able to be carried upon their person, confirming that person's registered representative status. A

registered representative shall carry this documentation on their person when soliciting or collecting democracy credits, and present it upon request to persons from whom registered representative is soliciting or accepting democracy credits.

The following may not be considered soliciting or accepting a democracy credit: discussing democracy credits or the Program; suggesting that another person can or should assign a democracy credit to a certain participating candidate; assisting another with learning about the Program or the proper method to assign a democracy credit; or any other speech or discussion about democracy credits or the Program that does not involve or relate to any coercion as well as any gift, advance, distribution, deposit, or payment of money or any other valuable consideration.

Section 57. The treasurer of a candidate committee shall make and keep copies of all physical democracy credits received. The commission shall by rule set forth the manner in which participating candidates, candidate committees and treasurers, and registered representatives may send or deliver to the commission a physical democracy credit assigned to the candidate that has been received by the foregoing.

Section 58. The commission shall redeem a democracy credit only after verifying the assignment by ensuring the democracy credit was assigned to a participating candidate, and verifying, in a manner that includes at least the verification of signatures and dates of birth, that the democracy credit was assigned by the voter to whom it was issued. The Office of the Secretary of State and each county auditor shall give the commission access to the voter registration lists and other information necessary for purposes of verification. The commission shall strive for prompt verification of assigned democracy credits. The commission shall redeem a democracy credit within three business days of verification by transferring fifty dollars from the democracy credit fund to the campaign committee of the participating candidate who redeems the democracy credit. A democracy credit may not be redeemed by any candidate other than the one to whom it was assigned by the holder originally issued the democracy credit.

Section 59. A participating candidate is eligible to receive no more than the following amounts in democracy credit funds during a single election year:

- (1) In the case of a candidate for South Dakota Senate or House of Representatives, fifteen thousand dollars;
- (2) In the case of a candidate for South Dakota commissioner of school and public lands, fifteen thousand dollars;
- (3) In the case of a candidate for South Dakota treasurer, twenty-five thousand dollars;
- (4) In the case of a candidate for South Dakota auditor, fifty thousand dollars;
- (5) In the case of a candidate for South Dakota public utilities commissioner, seventy-five thousand dollars;
- (6) In the case of a candidate for South Dakota secretary of state, seventy-five thousand dollars;
- (7) In the case of a candidate for South Dakota attorney general, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and
- (8) In the case of a candidate for Governor of South Dakota, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Section 60. A participating candidate running for the following categories of office becomes ineligible to further redeem democracy credits if the total amount redeemed during that year by all candidates running for the same category of office reaches the following amounts:

- (1) In the case of all candidates for South Dakota legislative office, six million dollars;

- (2) In the case of all candidates, grouped together, for South Dakota commissioner of school and public lands, treasurer, auditor, public utilities commissioner, secretary of state, and attorney general, one million five hundred thousand dollars; and
- (3) In the case of all candidates for Governor of South Dakota, four million dollars.

Section 61. A candidates may only use democracy credit proceeds for campaign costs or debts for the relevant office and election cycle, and may not use such proceeds after a reasonable period, to be set by commission rule, following the election to pay campaign debts. No candidate may use democracy credit proceeds for any cash payments or in violation of any law; to pay the candidate; to pay any entity in which the candidate or an immediate family member holds in aggregate a ten percent or greater ownership interest; to pay any amount over fair market value for any services, goods, facilities or things of value; or to pay any penalty or fine; nor to pay any inaugural costs or post-election officeholder costs.

Section 62. Any candidate who has redeemed a democracy credit, then withdraws, dies, becomes ineligible, loses participating candidate status, is eliminated in a primary election, is eliminated in a special election, or is eliminated in or wins a general election, shall within a reasonable period, as set by commission rule, pay all debts and obligations, account to the commission and restore to the commission and the Program “Unspent Democracy Credit Proceeds.” The commission shall define “Unspent Democracy Credit Proceeds” by rule.

Section 63. The ethics commission shall in January of every odd-numbered year adjust the following dollar amounts to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for the Midwest Region, All Items, as computed by the United States Department of Labor. The adjustment for the following shall be made by comparing the most current Consumer Price Index for the Midwest Region, All Items, with that index from November 2015, and:

- (a) For those dollar amounts set in chapter 12-7 and this Act in the tens of dollars, rounding to the nearest dollar;
- (b) For those dollar amounts set in chapter 12-7 and this Act in the hundreds of dollars, rounding to the nearest ten dollars;
- (c) For those dollar amounts set in chapter 12-7 and this Act in the thousands of dollars, rounding to the nearest hundred dollars; and
- (d) dollar amounts set in chapter 12-7 and this Act in the tens of thousands of dollars or more, rounding to the nearest thousand dollars.

Section 64. That § 2-12-1 be amended to read as follows:

2-12-1. Any person who employs any other person to act as a lobbyist ~~to seek the introduction or to promote, oppose, or influence in any manner the passage by the Legislature of any legislation affecting the special interests of any agency, individual, association, or business, as distinct from those of the whole people of the state, or to act in any manner as a lobbyist in connection with any such legislation for the purpose of influencing state legislation, executive action, regulation, or governmental processes,~~ shall register the name and address of the person so employed or agreed to be employed, with the secretary of state, to be included in a directory of registered lobbyists as hereinafter provided. The lobbyist shall also register with the secretary of state. The registration shall be completed electronically in a standardized and machine readable manner provided by the secretary of state. Upon the termination of such employment prior to the adjournment sine die of a legislative session, such fact shall be entered opposite the name of any person so employed, either by the employer or employee.

Section 65. That § 2-12-8.2 be amended to read as follows:

2-12-8.2. No elected officer, appointed officer, state agency or division director, or the highest paid aide, employee, or staffperson reporting to any of the foregoing may be compensated to act or register as a lobbyist, other than a public employee lobbyist, during a period of one year two years after the officer's that per son's termination of service in the state government. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Section 66. That § 2-12-9 be amended to read as follows:

2-12-9. It is a Class 1 misdemeanor Class 5 felony to threaten, to harm, to offer or make bribes of money or other inducements, to offer or to give gifts or other types of consideration, to any person for the purpose of obtaining sponsorship or introduction of legislation, influencing the form of legislation, attempting to influence any member of the Legislature to vote for or against any measure pending therein, or for or against any candidate for any office to be elected or appointed by the Legislature, attempting to influence any officer of either house of the Legislature in naming of members and officers of committees, or in the performance of any of his duties, or attempting to influence or control the action of any member in relation to any matter coming before the Legislature, or any of its committees.

Section 67. That § 2-12-11 be amended to read as follows:

2-12-11. On or before July first of each year, each registered lobbyist and each employer whose name appears in the directory in that year shall submit to the secretary of state a complete and detailed report of all costs incurred for the purpose of influencing legislation state legislation, executive action, regulation or governmental processes. The report shall be submitted in writing or electronically in a standardized and machine readable format prescribed by the secretary of state. However, the personal expenses of the lobbyist spent upon the lobbyist's own meals, travel, lodging, phone calls or other necessary personal needs while in attendance at the legislative session need not be reported. The completed reports shall be open to public inspection and available online to the public free of charge in an open format that is machine readable, downloadable and bulk downloadable, employs a descriptive and uniform naming system, and presents data in an itemized view if possible. The terms, costs, and expenses, as used in this section do not mean the compensation paid by the employer to the lobbyist.

Any lobbyist expense report filed pursuant to this section is exempt from the ten dollar filing fee prescribed in subdivision 1-8-10(2).

If a person has been authorized to act as a lobbyist on behalf of an employer pursuant to § 2-12-4, but the lobbyist does not conduct any lobbying activities pursuant to § 2-12-1 nor acts in any manner as a lobbyist in connection with representing that employer, a report is not required to be filed under this chapter.

The secretary of state may impose an administrative penalty for the failure to timely file the report required by this section. The secretary of state may impose a penalty on a registered lobbyist or employer of a registered lobbyist for each report not timely filed not to exceed a total of one hundred dollars per report not timely filed. Any administrative penalty collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the general fund.

Section 68. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund, on July 1, 2017, and every July first of each year thereafter, the sum of nine dollars, to be adjusted every year for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index for the Midwest Region, All Items, as determined by the United States Department of Labor, per South Dakota registered voter as most recently determined by the Secretary of State, to the democracy credit fund for the identified purposes of that fund.

Section 69. The chair of the ethics commission shall approve vouchers and the state auditor shall draw warrants to pay expenditures authorized by this Act.

Section 70. Sections 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30, 64, and 67 are effective on January 1, 2018.

Initiated Measure 23

Title:

An initiated measure to give certain organizations the right to charge fees.

Attorney General Explanation:

The measure gives corporate organizations and non-profit organizations the right to charge a fee for any service provided. This measure takes effect on July 1, 2017.

A vote “Yes” is for allowing certain organizations the right to charge fees.

A vote “No” is against the measure.

Full Text of Initiated Measure 23:

Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, an organization, corporate or nonprofit, has the right to charge a fee for any service provided by the organization.

Section 2. The effective date of this Act is July 1, 2017

The following laws were adopted by the Legislature and referred to the voters by petition. These laws will not become effective unless approved by majority vote.

Referred Law 19

Title:

An Act to revise State laws regarding elections and election petitions.

Attorney General Explanation:

Currently, primary election candidates for certain offices must circulate and submit nominating petitions between January 1 and the last Tuesday in March. Referred Law 19 changes that timeframe to between December 1 and the first Tuesday in March. The referred law also changes other election-related submission deadlines, adjusting them from the last Tuesday in March to the first Tuesday in March.

Certain election-related documents, including nominating petitions, are currently considered timely submitted if sent by registered mail before the deadline. The referred law changes this to require that these documents be received by the submission deadline. It also changes the method for calculating the number of signatures required on nominating petitions for certain elective offices.

The referred law prohibits a person registered with a recognized political party from signing an independent candidate’s nominating petition. The current law does not contain that prohibition.

Under the referred law, an independent governor candidate cannot appear on the ballot if the corresponding lieutenant governor candidate withdraws and a replacement is not certified by the second Tuesday in August. It also restricts the circumstances under which a political party may replace a candidate who has withdrawn from consideration after the primary election.

A vote “Yes” is for revising State laws regarding elections and election petitions.

A vote “No” is against the referred law.

Full Text Referred Law 19:

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding elections and election petitions.

Section 1. That § 12-6-4 be amended to read as follows:

12-6-4. Except as provided by § 12-5-4 and as may be otherwise provided in chapter 12-9, no candidate for any office to be filled, or nomination to be made, at the primary election, other than a presidential election, may have that person's name printed upon the official primary election ballot of that person's party, unless a petition has been filed received in the office of the person in charge of that election on that person's behalf not prior to January December first of the year preceding the election, and not later than the last first Tuesday of March at five p.m. prior to the date of the primary election. ~~If the petition is mailed by registered mail by the last Tuesday of March at five p.m. prior to the primary election, the petition shall be considered filed.~~ A nominating petition for national convention delegates and alternates as provided in § 12-5-3.11 shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of this section. Nominating petitions for all party and public offices except legislative and judicial offices shall be ~~filed~~ received in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the person is a candidate. Nominating petitions for legislative and judicial office whether elected in one or more counties, and all other party and public offices to be voted on in more than one county shall be ~~filed~~ received in the Office of the Secretary of State.

Section 2. That § 46A-3B-4 be amended to read as follows:

46A-3B-4. A director candidate may be nominated by a petition signed by at least twenty-five registered voters in the director area to be represented by the candidate. Nominating petitions shall be made available at the water development district office, the secretary of state's office, and the respective county auditors' offices on forms prescribed by the state election board and ~~filed with the secretary of state~~ received in the Office of the Secretary of State not prior to ~~eight a.m., January~~ December first of the year preceding the election, and not later than five p.m., the ~~last first~~ Tuesday of March prior to the date of the primary election. ~~If a petition is mailed to the secretary of state's office by registered mail by five p.m., the last Tuesday of March prior to the primary election, it is considered filed.~~ For the initial election, director nominating petitions shall be made available by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and shall be ~~filed with~~ received by the department not later than five p.m., the first Tuesday of August before the general election or in the case of a special election ~~under~~ pursuant to § 46A-3B-1, not later than thirty days before the date set for the special election.

Section 3. That § 12-11-3 be amended to read as follows:

12-11-3. Each party nomination and independent petition shall be ~~filed with the secretary of state~~ received in the Office of the Secretary of State not less than ~~forty-five~~ sixty-five days preceding any election ~~which that~~ is not combined with a primary or general election. If the election is conducted with a primary election, each party nomination and independent petition shall be ~~filed~~ received by the ~~last first~~ Tuesday in March. Each nomination shall be certified in a like manner as any other nomination for the purpose of a general election. The election shall be conducted, canvassed, and the results certified as in a general election. If the election is conducted with a general election, each party nomination and independent petition shall be ~~filed~~ received by the second Tuesday in August.

Section 4. That § 12-6-4.1 be amended to read as follows:

12-6-4.1. No petition or certificate of nomination ~~covered by~~ subject to the provisions of this chapter may be circulated prior to the first day of ~~January~~ December of the year ~~in which the election will be held~~ preceding the election.

Section 5. That § 12-6-7 be amended to read as follows:

12-6-7. A nominating petition may be composed of several sheets, which shall have identical headings printed at the head ~~thereof. The~~ of each sheet. The petition for party office or political public office shall be signed by not less than one percent of the voters ~~who cast their vote for that party's gubernatorial candidate at the last gubernatorial election~~ registered for the candidate's political party at the last general election in the county, part of the county, district, or state electing a candidate to fill the office.

Section 6. That § 12-6-7.1 be amended to read as follows:

12-6-7.1. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 12-6-7 a nominating petition for a candidate for office in the State Legislature, county political public office, and county party office shall be signed by not less than fifty voters or not less than one percent of the voters ~~who cast their vote for the party's gubernatorial candidate~~ registered for the candidate's political party at the last general election, whichever is less. The petition shall clearly designate the senatorial or representative district for which ~~said individual~~ the person is a candidate.

Section 7. That § 12-6-8 be amended to read as follows:

12-6-8. No person may sign the nominating petition of a candidate before ~~January first in the year in which the election is to be held~~ December first of the year preceding the election, nor for whom the person is not entitled to vote, nor for a political candidate of a party of which the person is not a member, nor of more than the number of candidates required to be nominated for the same office. There shall be added by either the signer or the circulator, the signer's place of residence, and the date of signing. The signer's post office box number may be given in lieu of a street address if the signer lives within a municipality of the second or third class. A formal declaration of the candidate shall be signed by the circulator prior to the circulation of petitions. The signed declaration of the candidate, or a facsimile thereof, may accompany and be a part of the petition. The original signed declaration shall accompany the group of petitions upon filing being received by the office of the person in charge of that election. The petition shall be verified under oath by the persons circulating the petition. The verification by the person circulating the petition may not be notarized by the candidate whom the petition is nominating. The provisions of this section ~~may not prohibit a person registered with party affiliation a recognized political party from signing either a petition nominating an independent or a nonpolitical candidate for office if the person has not previously signed a petition for that office to be filled. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a person registered with a recognized political party from signing a petition nominating a nonpolitical candidate for office.~~

Section 8. That § 12-7-1 be amended to read as follows:

12-7-1. Any candidate for nonjudicial public office, except as provided in § 12-7-7, who is not nominated by a primary election may be nominated by filing submitting with the secretary of state or county auditor ~~as prescribed by pursuant to § 12-6-4, not prior to January December first at 8:00 a.m. of the year preceding the election and not later than the last Tuesday of April at 5:00 p.m. prior to the election, a certificate of nomination which shall be executed as provided in chapter 12-6. If the certificate of nomination is mailed by registered mail by the last Tuesday of April at 5:00 p.m. prior to the election, it is timely submitted.~~ The certificate of nomination shall be signed by registered voters within the district or political subdivision in and for which the officers are to be elected. The number of signatures required may not be less than one percent of the total combined vote cast for Governor at the last certified gubernatorial election number of registered voters having no party affiliation or voters registered as other, at the last general election within the district or political subdivision. An independent candidate for Governor shall certify the candidate's selection for lieutenant governor to the secretary of state prior to circulation of the candidate's nominating petition. The candidate and the candidate's selection for lieutenant governor or vice president shall sign the certification ~~before it is filed~~ prior to it being received by the Office of the Secretary of

State. If the independent candidate for lieutenant governor declares that he or she is not running, then the independent candidate for lieutenant governor shall withdraw pursuant to § 12-6-55. If an independent candidate for lieutenant governor withdraws, no independent candidate for governor may have his or her name printed upon a ballot unless a replacement selection for lieutenant governor is certified to the secretary of state by the second Tuesday in August. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules, pursuant to chapter 1-26, prescribing the forms for the certificate of nomination and the certification for lieutenant governor.

Section 9. That § 12-5-3.8 be amended to read as follows:

12-5-3.8. If a political party chooses to have a primary for selection of ~~its~~ the party's delegates and alternates to the national convention, the party shall certify the candidate names or the delegate and alternate slates which are to be listed on the primary ballot to the secretary of state by the ~~last first~~ last first Tuesday in March preceding the primary by five p.m. Only candidates or slates certified may be placed on the ballot by the secretary of state and the position of the candidates or slates on the primary ballot shall be chosen by lot by the secretary of state. ~~The certification shall be deemed to be filed if mailed by registered mail by five p.m. on the last Tuesday in March.~~

Section 10. That § 12-5-3.14 be amended to read as follows:

12-5-3.14. Any candidate, committee, or group supporting a candidate in any presidential primary, shall, by five p.m. on the last first Tuesday in March prior to the presidential primary election, notify the secretary of state of an intention to have the name of the candidate placed on the presidential primary election ballot or submit a slate of candidates or both.

Section 11. That § 23-3-43.1 be amended to read as follows:

23-3-43.1. Any candidate for election to the office of county sheriff shall ~~file with~~ submit to the county auditor by the ~~last first~~ last first Tuesday of March of the election year a certification of qualification issued by the law enforcement officers standards commission that the candidate meets the qualifications provided in § 23-3-43. However, any candidate appointed to fill a vacancy by a party central committee pursuant to § 12-6-56 shall ~~file with~~ submit to the county auditor a certification of qualification by the second Tuesday in August. Any candidate who ~~files~~ submits an independent nominating petition shall ~~file with~~ submit to the county auditor a certification of qualification by the ~~first last~~ first last Tuesday ~~after the first Monday of June~~ in April. A sheriff appointed to fill a vacancy by the county commission shall ~~file with~~ submit to the county auditor a certification of qualification within thirty days of the appointment. ~~Failure to file~~ submit a certification shall prevent the candidate's name from being placed on the ballot.

Section 12. That § 12-5-1 be amended to read as follows:

12-5-1. A new political party may be organized and participate in the primary election by ~~filing with~~ submitting to the secretary of state not later than the ~~last first~~ last first Tuesday of March at five p.m. prior to the date of the primary election, a written declaration signed by at least two and one-half percent of the voters of the state as shown by the total vote cast for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election, which declaration shall contain:

- (1) The name of the proposed party; and
- (2) A brief statement of the principles thereof; whereupon the party shall, under the party name chosen, have all the rights of a political party whose ticket was on the ballot at the preceding general election. No signature on a declaration is valid if the declaration was signed more than one year prior to filing of the declaration.

A political party loses the right to participate in the primary election for failure to meet the definition of political party as defined in § 12-1-3.

The national and state chairperson of a recognized political party may request in writing, subscribed and sworn to by each chairperson before any officer qualified to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, to no longer be recognized as a political party. The political party shall also comply with the requirements for dissolution pursuant to chapter 12-27.

Section 13. That § 12-6-8.1 be amended to read as follows:

12-6-8.1. Any person may have his or her name withdrawn from the primary election by making a written request under oath. The request shall be ~~filed with~~ submitted to the officer with whom the nominating petition was ~~filed~~ submitted pursuant to § 12-6-4, not later than two days after the ~~last first~~ Tuesday in March at five p.m. ~~If the request is mailed by registered mail not later than two days after the last Tuesday in March at five p.m., the request is properly filed.~~ No name that is withdrawn pursuant to this section may be printed on the ballots to be used at the election.

Section 14. That § 12-5-4 be amended to read as follows:

12-5-4. A candidate for party precinct committeeman or committeewoman shall ~~file~~ submit a statement in writing, with the county auditor of the county in which he or she is a candidate, not later than the ~~last first~~ Tuesday in March before the primary election. The statement shall state that the candidate:

- (1) Is a resident of the precinct;
- (2) Is registered as a member of the political party named in the statement;
- (3) Is a candidate for precinct committeeman or committeewoman, as the case may be;
- (4) Is desirous of serving in that position; and
- (5) If elected, will qualify and serve in the office.

The statement, when properly ~~filed~~ submitted, shall operate as a nominating petition for that office.

Section 15. That § 9-13-7 be amended to read as follows:

9-13-7. No candidate for elective municipal office may be nominated unless a nominating petition is ~~filed with~~ submitted to the finance officer no later than five p.m. on the last Friday in February preceding the day of election. ~~The petition shall be considered filed if it is mailed by registered mail by five p.m. on the last Friday in February before the election.~~ The petition shall contain the name, residence address, and mailing address of the candidate and the office for which the candidate is nominated and shall be on the form prescribed by the State Board of Elections. The signer's post office box number may be given in lieu of a street address if the signer lives within a municipality of the second or third class. The finance officer may only accept nominating petitions that are on the prescribed form and were circulated and submitted pursuant to the provisions in chapters 9-13 and 12-6. If the nominating petition meets the statutory requirements, the filing of the petition constitutes nomination.

Section 16. That § 13-7-6 be amended to read as follows:

13-7-6. No candidate for elective school board membership may be nominated unless such person is a resident voter of the school district and unless a nominating petition has been ~~filed~~ submitted on such person's behalf with the business manager of the school district. The nominating petition shall be ~~filed~~ submitted no later than five p.m. on the Friday thirty-nine days before the date of the election. ~~The petition is considered filed if it is mailed by registered mail by five p.m. on the Friday thirty-nine days before the election.~~ A formal declaration of a candidate shall be signed by the candidate before the circulation of the petition. The petition shall be signed by not less than twenty voters of the school district or if the school district is divided into school board representation areas, the petition shall be signed by not less than twenty voters who reside within

the school board representation area. No petition may be circulated until ten weeks prior to the election. There shall be added by either the signer or the circulator the signer's place of residence and date of signing. The petition shall be verified under oath by the person circulating it. The filing of the nominating petition shall constitute nomination and will entitle the candidate to have the candidate's name placed on the ballot for the term the candidate specifies on the petition only upon verification signed by the business manager that the nominating petition contains the minimum number of signatures and that the candidate is a resident voter.

Section 17. That § 13-7-10.2 be amended to read as follows:

13-7-10.2. If the joint election provided for in § 13-7-10.1 is held on the second Tuesday in April, no candidate for elective school board membership may be nominated unless the candidate is a resident voter of the school district and unless a nominating petition has been ~~filed~~ submitted on the candidate's behalf with the business manager of the school district no later than the last Friday in February at five p.m. prior to the date of the election. ~~If the petition is mailed by registered mail by the last Friday in February at five p.m. before the election, it shall be considered filed.~~ A formal declaration of a candidate shall be signed by the candidate before the circulation of the petition. The petition shall be signed by not less than twenty voters of the school district. No petition may be circulated until the last Friday in January before the election.

There shall be added by either the signer or the circulator the signer's place of residence and date of signing. The petition shall be verified under oath by the person circulating the petition. The filing of the nominating petition shall constitute nomination and will entitle the candidate to have the candidate's name placed on the ballot for the term the candidate specifies on the petition only upon verification signed by the business manager that the nominating petition contains the minimum number of signatures and that the candidate is a resident voter.

Publication of the notice of the election provided for in § 13-7-10.1 shall be in accordance with § 13-7-8.

Section 18. That § 46A-3B-4 be amended to read as follows:

46A-3B-4. A director candidate may be nominated by a petition signed by at least twenty-five registered voters in the director area to be represented by the candidate. Nominating petitions shall be made available at the water development district office, the secretary of state's office, and the respective county auditors' offices on forms prescribed by the state election board and ~~filed~~ submitted with the secretary of state not prior to ~~eight a.m., January first~~ December first of the year preceding the election, and not later than five p.m., ~~the last first~~ Tuesday of March prior to the date of the primary election. ~~If a petition is mailed to the secretary of state's office by registered mail by five p.m., the last Tuesday of March prior to the primary election, it is considered filed.~~ For the initial election, director nominating petitions shall be made available by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and shall be ~~filed with~~ received by the department not later than five p.m., the first Tuesday of August before the general election or in the case of a special election under § 46A-3B-1, not later than thirty days before the date set for the special election.

Section 19. That § 12-7-7 be amended to read as follows:

12-7-7. Any candidate for President or Vice President of the United States who is not nominated by a primary election may be nominated by ~~filing~~ submitting with the secretary of state, not prior to ~~January~~ December first at ~~8:00 a.m.~~ and not later than the first Tuesday in August at 5:00 p.m. prior to the election, a certificate of nomination which shall be executed as provided in chapter 12-6. ~~If the certificate of nomination is mailed by registered mail by the first Tuesday in August at 5:00 p.m. prior to the election, it is timely submitted.~~ The number of signatures required may not be less than one percent of the ~~total combined vote cast for Governor at the last certified gubernatorial election~~ number of registered voters having no party affiliation and voters registered as other, the day following the official state canvass at the last general election within the state. An

independent candidate for President shall ~~file~~ submit a declaration of candidacy and a certification of the candidate's selection for Vice President with the secretary of state prior to circulation of the candidate's nominating petitions. The candidate and the candidate's selection for Vice President shall sign the certification before it is ~~filed~~ submitted. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 1-26 prescribing the forms for the certificate of nomination and the certification for Vice President.

Section 20. That § 12-6-56 be amended to read as follows:

12-6-56. If a vacancy occurs by reason of a death or a withdrawal as authorized by section 21 of this Act after a primary election, a party candidate for public office may be replaced by a new nominee if a meeting of the appropriate party central committee is held and the results are certified to the appropriate official within the times prescribed by § 12-8-6. If the vacancy is a party candidate for presidential elector or statewide office, the vacancy shall be filled by the State Party Central Committee. If the vacancy is a party candidate for public office other than presidential elector or statewide office, the vacancy shall be filled by a vote of county party central committee members in attendance who reside in the affected district.

Section 21. That chapter 12-6 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

If a party candidate for public office withdraws after filing petitions with the secretary of state, the appropriate party central committee may make a replacement nominee only if:

- (1) The party candidate:
 - (a) Withdraws because of personal illness or illness of an immediate family member and the illness prevents the candidate from performing the duties of the office sought; and
 - (b) Submits with the withdrawal request a form signed by a licensed physician verifying that the provisions of subsection (a) apply to the candidate;
- (2) There is no other nominee for the office sought by the withdrawing candidate as of the time of the withdrawal;
- (3) The party candidate has been elected or appointed to fill a vacancy in another elective office which duties conflict by law with the duties of the office sought, has become the nominee for another elective office, it has been determined that the party candidate's employment conflicts by law with the duties of the office sought, or is deceased; or
- (4) The party candidate permanently moves from his or her physical address stated in the nominating petition filed with the secretary of state, and requests in writing, subscribed and sworn to by the candidate before any officer qualified to administer oaths and take acknowledgments that the candidate has not resided in the district for a period of thirty consecutive calendar days and has no intention of resuming residency in the district.

Section 22. That § 12-1-3 be amended by adding thereto NEW SUBDIVISIONS to read as follows:

"Independent" or "no party affiliation," any voter who writes Independent, I, Ind, the field is blank, no party affiliation, no party, no choice, nonpartisan, or line crossed off in the Choice of Party field on the voter registration form;

"Independent candidate," any registered voter who is not registered as a member of a recognized political party and who is a candidate for office;

"Other," any voter who writes any other nonrecognized political party in the Choice of Party field on the voter registration form.

Section 23. That § 12-8-6 be amended to read as follows:

~~12-8-6. Nominations by A party committee to may fill vacancies occurring in nominations a vacancy created by a nomination made in a primary elections and certificates of election. The party committee shall certify the nomination to be filed with the secretary of state and those to be filed with the or the county auditor shall be filed not later than the second Tuesday in August at five p.m. or mailed by registered mail by that date and time prior to the election.~~

Section 24. That § 12-5-1.4 be amended to read as follows:

12-5-1.4. If a political party qualifies for the primary ballot under § 12-5-1, each candidate intending to participate in a primary election shall file a nominating petition pursuant to § 12-6-4. In each primary election following the qualification of a political party and prior to the next gubernatorial election, each:

- (1) State and federal candidate for that party shall file a petition bearing signatures of ~~at least~~ not less than two hundred fifty registered voters in that party or not less than one percent of the registered voters having no party affiliation including any registered voters of the new political party and voters registered as other in the state at the last general election; and
- (2) Legislative and county candidate for that party shall file a petition bearing signatures of ~~at least five registered voters in that party~~ not less than fifty voters in that party or not less than one percent of the registered voters having no party affiliation including any registered voters of the new political party and voters registered as other in that county or district.

Referred Law 20

Title:

An Act lowering the State minimum wage for non-tipped employees under age 18.

Attorney General Explanation:

State law requires employers to pay all non-tipped employees a minimum wage, with limited exceptions. Currently, that amount is \$8.55 per hour. State law also requires that the minimum wage be adjusted, effective on January 1 of each year, by any increase in the cost of living as measured by the U. S. Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index.

Referred Law 20, if approved, would lower the existing State minimum wage to \$7.50 per hour for non-tipped employees under age 18. In addition, no annual cost-of-living wage adjustment would be required for the youth minimum wage.

The referred law would also prohibit employers from taking any action to displace an employee or reduce an employee's hours, wages, or benefits, in order to hire someone at the youth minimum wage.

A vote "Yes" is for lowering the minimum wage to \$7.50 per hour for non-tipped employees under age 18.

A vote "No" is against the referred law.

Full Text Referred Law 20:

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to establish a youth minimum wage.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

Section 1. That § 60-11-3 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-3. Every employer shall pay to each employee wages at a rate of not less than eight dollars and fifty cents an hour. Violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor. The provisions of this section do not apply to certain employees being paid an opportunity wage pursuant to § 60-11-4.1, babysitters, employees under age eighteen, or outside salespersons. The provisions of this section also do not apply to employees employed by an amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp, or a religious or nonprofit educational conference center if one of the following apply:

- (1) The establishment, camp, or center does not operate for more than seven months in any calendar year; or
- (2) During the preceding calendar year, the average receipts of the establishment, camp, or center for any six months of the calendar year were not more than thirty-three and one-third percent of its average receipts for the other six months of the year.

Section 2. That chapter 60-11 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

An employer shall pay an employee under the age of eighteen at least seven dollars and fifty cents an hour. This wage is not subject to the annual minimum wage adjustment pursuant to § 60-11-3.2. No employer may take any action to displace an employee, including a partial displacement through a reduction in hours, wages, or employment benefits, in order to hire an employee at the wage authorized in this Act.