February 26, 2021

Honorable Steve Barnett
Secretary of State
500 E. Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501

RE: Attorney General’s Statement for an initiated constitutional amendment 
(redistricting by commission)

Dear Secretary Barnett,

Enclosed is a copy of a proposed constitutional amendment, in final form, that the sponsor submitted to this Office. In accordance with state law, I hereby file the enclosed Attorney General’s Statement for this amendment.

By copy of this letter, I am providing a copy of the Statement to the sponsors.

Very truly yours,

Jason R. Ravnsborg
ATTORNEY GENERAL

JRR/dd
Enc.

CC/encl. De Knudson
Scott Heidepriem
Vernon Brown

Filed this 26th day of February, 2021
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ATTORNEY GENERAL’S STATEMENT

Title: An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution providing for state legislative redistricting by a commission.

Explanation:

Article III, section 5, of the state Constitution currently requires the Legislature to establish legislative districts every ten years. This amendment removes that authority from the Legislature and grants it to a redistricting commission consisting of nine registered voters selected by the State Board of Elections. The commission will redistrict in 2023, 2031, and every ten years thereafter.

Under the amendment, 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.

Commission members may not hold certain state or local public offices, nor hold office in a political party organization. This restriction applies for three years immediately prior to appointment to the commission, and three years immediately after appointment.

The commission must make a draft redistricting map and report available for public inspection, and must accept written comments and hold public hearings. The commission will then establish final legislative district boundaries in a manner consistent with the amendment’s requirements.

Any person purposefully violating any portion of this section would be guilty of fraud.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

Section 1. That Article III, section 5 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, be amended:

§ 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.

The independent redistricting commission is hereby created and shall be composed of nine registered voters.
in South Dakota, none of whom may hold a state public office or a political party office. The term, state public office, means an elective office in the executive or legislative branch of the government of this state; an office in the executive or legislative branch of the government of this state that is filled by gubernatorial appointment; or an office of a county, municipality or other political subdivision of this state that is filled by an election process involving nomination and election of candidates on a partisan basis.

The commission shall prepare the plan for redistricting the state into legislative districts. This redistricting plan shall be completed by the commission in 2023 and 2031 and every ten years after 2031. Redistricting shall be accomplished by December first of the year in which the redistricting is required.

By the last day of February of each year in which the redistricting is required, the board overseeing state elections and procedures shall appoint the commission. No more than three members of the commission may be members of the same political party. The commission shall select
by majority vote one member to serve as chair and one
member 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.

Within the three years immediately preceding
appointment, no commission member may have been appointed
to or elected to any state public office or political
party office. Within the three years immediately after
appointment, no commission member may 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 shall provide the technical staff and
clerical services that the commission needs to prepare
its redistricting plan. Each commission member shall
receive per diem and expenses in the same manner and
amount as paid to members of the Legislature.
Five commissioners, including the chair or vice chair, constitute a quorum. Five or more affirmative votes are required for any official action.

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 determines 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 legislative districts shall be made to:

(1) Comply with the United States Constitution, the South Dakota Constitution, and federal laws, as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court and other courts of competent jurisdiction;

(2) Have equal population to the extent practicable;
(3) Be geographically compact and contiguous to the extent practicable;

(4) Respect communities of interest to the extent practicable; and

(5) Use visible geographic features, municipal and county boundaries, and undivided census tracts to the extent practicable.

Party registration, voting history, or any other data showing likely voting patterns shall be excluded from the redistricting process. The place of residence of any legislative incumbent or candidate may not be identified or considered.

Any tools used by the commission as well as any adjustments from the grid-like pattern shall be documented in a report made available to the public with a draft map.

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 Legislature may act within this period.
to submit written comments to the commission. After the comment period has ended, the commission shall hold no less than three public meetings throughout the state that shall also be available to the public through virtual means. After all meetings have concluded, the commission shall establish final district boundaries. The commission shall certify to the Office of the Secretary of State the establishment of each legislative district.

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 may determine whether the Attorney General or other legal counsel shall be used or selected by the commission to represent the commission in any matter relating to a redistricting plan.

The duties of each commission member expire upon the appointment of the next commission. The commission may not meet or incur expense 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 decision.
The Legislature shall provide by law any provisions necessary to implement this section.

If any Legislature the Commission 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.

Any person purposefully violating any portion of this section is guilty of fraud and shall be punished as provided by law.