

**State Plan for South Dakota
Public Comment Draft Document
As required by Public Law 107-252 Section 253(b)
Help America Vote Act**

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On October 29, 2002 President George W. Bush signed HR 3295, "Help America Vote Act of 2001," or HAVA. This bill, now Public Law 107-252, was introduced, passed, and signed into law to address the growing concerns of election discrepancies, voter fraud, antiquated voting equipment, and accessibility by those with disabilities. HAVA introduces extensive election reform by introducing uniform and nondiscriminatory election technology and administration requirements, establishing grant programs that provide assistance to States, and improving election technology. Each polling place and county auditors' office in South Dakota will now be equipped with a voter assist terminal. A voter assist terminal is designed to make voting independent and private for those using it.

To address the requirements of HAVA the South Dakota Legislature adopted Senate Bill 13. This bill addresses the needs of HAVA by establishing guidelines for provisional voting, requiring a person to provide their drivers license number or last four digits of their Social Security Number, identifying the voter's state of issuance for their drivers license, creating guidelines for a complaint process to remedy voter grievances, and expanding South Dakota's statewide voter registration system.

A 17-member HAVA task force was formed to design a road map of how South Dakota is going to comply with the federal provisions. The group consists of the Board of Elections, county auditors, Secretary of State representatives, a state senator and representative, advocates for the community of people with disabilities, and a spokesperson from Kids Voting. These individuals have met twice and their recommendations follow in this report.

Where appropriate and necessary the South Dakota Board of Elections will oversee the state plan. South Dakota is committed to providing equal access to the voting experience to all its citizens, including persons with disabilities. Voting information will be provided, where appropriate, in alternative formats including, but not limited to Braille, disk, audio format, or enlarged font.

South Dakota has a very efficient, reliable, and trusted election process. Our implementation of HAVA is designed to enhance an all ready efficient election system. Suggestions from the task

force, auditors, and public will help ensure South Dakotans have an effective and steadfast election process.

Help America Vote Act State Plan for South Dakota

SEC. 254. STATE PLAN.

- (a) IN GENERAL- The State plan shall contain a description of each of the following:**
(1) How the State will use the requirements payment to meet the requirements of title III, and, if applicable under section 251(a)(2), to carry out other activities to improve the administration of elections.

301 (a)(1)(B)(i) - Establish a voter education program on the effect of casting multiple votes for an office.

The State of South Dakota currently utilizes precinct and central count optical scan ballots and hand-counted paper ballots. It is anticipated when the HAVA changes are fully implemented, South Dakota will use precinct and central count optical scan ballots, hand-counted paper ballots and voter assist terminals. There is a need under this section to provide additional education for those precincts using central count optical scan and hand-counted paper ballots. The plans for this education include:

- Auditors will include instructions on the effect of over-voting in the voter instructions posted in the voting booth.
- The Secretary of State will provide to county auditors, for each polling place, three poster sized directions on the effect of casting multiple votes for an office and other pertinent instructions in 48-point or larger font.
- Auditors will hang poster-sized instructions from the Secretary of State in the polling place in three different locations.
- Sample ballots are currently published in each official newspaper. Request administrative rule of the State Board of Elections to require the publication of voter instructions in each official newspaper as part of the notice of election.
- Include instructions on the effect of over-voting in the voter instructions printed on each ballot.
- The Secretary of State will prepare a booklet of election procedure changes for 2004 and include the above instructions.
- The Secretary of State will provide the booklet of election procedures in accessible formats including, but not limited to 18-point font, Braille, disk, and tape.
- Provide, through the Secretary of State, information to statewide organizations and political parties for inclusion in their newsletters and to hand out at conventions. Encourage private entities to participate.
- The Secretary of State will provide information to the public regarding election procedure changes and the effect of over-voting.

The South Dakota Secretary of State office and county auditor offices implemented the above bullet points for the 2004 Primary and General Elections and will continue to do so for all federal elections. The changes were considered effective.

301 (a)(1)(B)(ii) - Establish instructions on how to correct ballot errors.

Instructions for correction of ballot errors were rewritten in 2002 and are considered effective. The instructions are included in the voter instructions posted in the polling place and in the voting booth. It is recommended that:

- Auditors will include instructions on how to correct ballot errors in the voter instructions posted in the voting booth.
- The Secretary of State will provide to county auditors for each polling place, three poster sized directions on how to correct ballot errors and other pertinent instructions in 48-point or larger font.
- Auditors will hang poster-sized instructions from the Secretary of State in the polling place in three different locations.
- Currently sample ballots are published in each official newspaper. Request administrative rule of the State Board of Elections to require the publication of voter instructions in each official newspaper as part of the notice of election.
- The Secretary of State will prepare a booklet of election procedure changes for 2004 and include the above instructions.
- The Secretary of State will provide the booklet of election procedures in accessible formats including, but not limited to 18-point font, Braille, disk, and tape.
- Provide, through the Secretary of State, information to statewide organizations and political parties for inclusion in their newsletters and to hand out at conventions. Encourage private entities to participate.
- The Secretary of State will provide information to the public regarding election procedure changes and how to correct ballot errors.
- Ensure instructions are reviewed by a design professional for ease of reading.
- Ensure the instructions can be read or listened to by a voter with a disability.

The South Dakota Secretary of State office and county auditor offices implemented the above bullet points for the 2004 Primary and General Elections and will continue to do so for all federal elections. The changes were considered effective.

301 (a)(3)(B) - Provide one voter assist terminal per polling place.

The task force anticipated there will be several different voter assist terminals certified for sale in South Dakota. It was determined the State should purchase one brand of voter assist terminal to meet the "one voter assist terminal per polling place" requirement. The State would give these voter assist terminals to each county. The advantage of the "one brand" concept includes uniformity for voters, economy of scale in purchasing, and uniformity in training. Counties would be free to purchase any brand of state-certified voter assist terminal for additional units.

Counties should have one unit in each polling place and one unit in the auditor's office for absentee voting. It was decided a ratio will determine how many back-up units a county will receive. These voter assist terminals will be part of the initial purchase under this section.

The voter assist terminals purchased to meet the requirements of this section must meet the disability requirements of HAVA.

The State and counties will share the 5% match required for Title II funds to purchase the required units. Each county will provide a segment of the match money in proportion to the number of registered voters in their county.

In determining which voter assist terminal will be purchased to meet this requirement, members of the disability community will be involved in evaluating the machines.

The task force determined that it would be desirable to have the voter assist terminal contain an audio ballot in the appropriate Native American language.

The state will not require the use of voter assist terminals for non-federal elections but will allow the use of the units in those elections.

It was determined that the purchase of the voter assist terminals to meet the requirements of this section would occur in 2005 or 2006.

Voter education on the new units will be important for county election officials, poll workers and the voters. The Secretary of State will work with county auditors to provide this education.

302 - Provisional voting.

SB13 was passed by the SD Legislature and signed into law on March 5, 2003. Sections one through eight provides for a provisional ballot process which became effective July 1, 2003.

302 (b) - Posting of information at the polling place.

Posting of election instructions is currently required under state law. The instructions are posted in two locations in the polling place and in each voting booth. The text of the instructions is provided in administrative rule of the State Board of Elections. These instructions will be updated to include all of the information required under this section.

At least two sets of instructions, provided by the Secretary of State to the county auditors, printed in 48 point type should be posted.

Instructions will be placed on the Secretary of State's website. They will be made available in an audio format on the web site. These instructions will be available on the

voter assist terminals and will be added to the State Library's tapes for the blind that contain other voter information.

303 (a)(2)(A)(ii)(I) - Felony record check.

SB 13 was passed and signed into law on March 5, 2003. Section 15 provides for a revision in South Dakota's felony notice process which became effective January 1, 2004. The State developed an automated link between the felony records system and the statewide voter file to send notices of felony convictions to the appropriate county auditor. This check is done on new registrations and when convictions occur.

303 (a)(2)(A)(ii)(II) - Death records check.

SB 13 was passed and signed into law on March 5, 2003. Section 15 provides for a revision in South Dakota's death notice process which became effective January 1, 2004. The State developed an automated link between the vital statistics system and the statewide voter file to send deceased notices to the appropriate county auditor. This check is done on new registrations and when deaths occur.

303 (a)(5)(A)(iii) - Verify driver license or verify last four digits of SSN.

SB 13 was passed and signed into law on March 5, 2003. Section 12 provides for verifying driver license numbers and the last four digits of a social security number. This became effective January 1, 2004. The State developed an automated verification link between the South Dakota driver license records system and the statewide voter file. A system was developed to check out-of-state driver license numbers and the last four digits of a social security number. This check is done on all new registrations. A system has been developed to verify the last four digits of the Social Security Numbers. The system implementation is pending due to delays by the Social Security Administration in program development. Following the SSN verification implementation, the out-of-state drivers license check may become obsolete and be replaced by the last four digit SSN check unless an in-state drivers license is used by a person registering to vote.

303 (b)(4) - New voter registration cards.

The South Dakota voter registration form is prescribed in administrative rule of the State Board of Elections. This rule was amended to include the language required by HAVA.

251(b)(2) - Other activities to improve administration of elections.

1. A computerized link between driver license offices, the Secretary of State, and county auditors will be developed to electronically transmit new voter registration data for those who register to vote at the driver license office.
2. If there is Title I or II money, which does not need to be spent to meet the immediate requirements of HAVA, a revolving election equipment replacement fund has been

established within the Election Fund to provide an ongoing source of money which counties can access to replace voting machines as needed. The fund will operate as a lease-purchase mechanism to allow counties to fund large election equipment purchases and pay for them over a period of years. Interest accrued from fund activities will stay in the account for counties to access. This will help to ensure counties can continue meeting the requirements of HAVA in the future. Legislation was enacted creating the revolving election equipment replacement fund and providing the state Board of Elections with rule making authority to establish the criteria for accessing the fund.

254 (a)(2) For each element under item (1), determine:

- **How we will distribute the money**
- **How we will monitor distribution of the money**
- **Criteria for eligibility of the money**
- **Method to monitor performance of recipients of the money**

301 (a)(1)(B)(i) - Establish a voter education program on the effect of casting multiple votes for an office.

And

301 (a)(1)(B)(ii) - Establish instructions on how to correct ballot errors.

The cost for new large print polling place instructions was paid for by the Secretary of State. The production of any special instructions in large type fonts or audio and election information booklets was done by the Secretary of State using Title I money. The Secretary of State will monitor the distribution of the money using established state appropriation and accounting mechanisms. The Secretary of State will determine how much of the Title I money is to be used for these publications. The Secretary of State will monitor performance by comparing the items suggested in the State Plan with actual accomplishment.

301 (a)(3)(B) - Provide one voter assist terminal per polling place.

The Secretary of State will use the Title II money to purchase sufficient voter assist terminals to supply one per polling place, one per county auditor's office for absentee voting. A ratio will determine how many back-up machines a county will receive. If there is money which is unspent after meeting the initial requirements of Title III, a revolving election equipment replacement fund is part of the election fund to provide a source for counties to obtain funding for future voting equipment purchases including replacement of the initial voter assist terminals when needed. The Secretary of State will monitor the distribution of the money using established state appropriation and accounting mechanisms. The Secretary of State will determine how much of the Title II money is to be used for this purchase. The Secretary of State will monitor performance by comparing the items set forth in the State Plan with actual accomplishment.

302 - Provisional voting.

It is not anticipated that Title II money will be needed for this requirement.

302 (b) - Posting of information at the polling place.

The cost for new polling place instructions placed in the voting booth was paid for by county government. The production of any special instructions in large type fonts or audio was done by the Secretary of State using Title I money. The Secretary of State will monitor the distribution of the money using established state appropriation and accounting mechanisms. The Secretary of State will determine how much of the Title I money is to be used for these instructions. The Secretary of State will monitor performance by comparing the items set forth in the State Plan with actual accomplishment.

303 (a)(2)(A)(ii)(I) - Felony records check.

The Secretary of State used Title I money to pay for the computer programming necessary to automate the felony records check. The Secretary of State monitored the distribution of the money using established state appropriation and accounting mechanisms. The Secretary of State determined how much of the Title I money was spent for this programming. The Secretary of State monitored performance by ensuring the programming development was completed and thoroughly tested to ensure the felony record check was accurate.

303 (a)(2)(A)(ii)(II) - Death records check.

The Secretary of State used Title I money to pay for the computer programming necessary to automate the death records check. The Secretary of State monitored the distribution of the money using established state appropriation and accounting mechanisms. The Secretary of State determined how much of the Title I money was spent for this programming. The Secretary of State monitored performance by ensuring the programming development was completed and thoroughly tested to ensure the death records check was accurate.

303 (a)(5)(A)(iii) - Verify drivers license or verify last four digits of SSN.

The Secretary of State used Title I money to pay for the computer programming necessary to automate the drivers license and social security number records check. We understand there is a cost for states to access the social security records, so a portion of the funds will be used to pay for that access. We also understand the check of out-of-state drivers licenses will not be able to be automated so a portion of the funds will be used to conduct that check manually. The Secretary of State monitored the distribution of the money using established state appropriation and accounting mechanisms. The Secretary of State determined how much of the Title I money was spent for this programming. The Secretary of State monitored performance by ensuring the programming development was completed and thoroughly tested to ensure the drivers license and social security number check was accurate.

303 (b)(4) - New voter registration cards.

It is not anticipated that Title II money will be needed for this requirement.

251(b)(2) - Other activities to improve administration of elections.

The Secretary of State will use Title I money to pay for the computer programming necessary to automate the movement of voter registration data from drivers license offices to county auditor offices. A portion of the funds may also be needed for hardware upgrades in county auditor offices. The Secretary of State will monitor the distribution of the money using established state appropriation and accounting mechanisms. The Secretary of State will determine how much of the Title I or II money is to be used for this programming and hardware purchase. The Secretary of State will monitor performance by ensuring the programming development is completed and by thoroughly testing the programming to ensure all data transmission is accurate.

254 (a)(3) - To meet the requirements of Title III, how will state provide programs for:

Voter education.

In addition to the education initiatives set forth in the plan, education on the use of voter assist terminals will be crucial. The Secretary of State will work with local county auditors to provide booths at regional and state fairs as well as work with presentations to schools and community clubs. Outreach efforts will be made to statewide groups and will involve persons from the disability community. Information on the new voting systems will be produced.

Election official education and training.

For any of the required Title III changes to be successful, training of county election officials will be critical. Currently the state provides one day of training for county election officials prior to each federal election year. This training was expanded to a second day to cover the new requirements. Regional training may take place, if needed. Training will include the new Title III requirements including voter assist terminal operation and information on how to meet the needs of voters with disabilities.

Poll worker training.

County auditors are responsible for poll worker training. The Secretary of State will provide county auditors with the information they will need to train their poll workers on Title III compliance. Information on how to best meet the needs of voters with a disability will be addressed. This will include providing a PowerPoint presentation or video which can be used for the training. Tribal election officials will be encouraged to attend a poll worker training in their area to learn about the procedures used in conducting federal elections. County auditors are encouraged to work with members of

the disability community to assist in providing training on disability awareness and effective ways to respond to their needs for assistance.

254 (a)(4) - How will the State adopt voting system guidelines and processes for Section 301:

These guidelines and processes are encompassed in state statute and administrative rule of the State Board of Elections. These either have been or will be amended as needed to comply with the requirements of Section 301.

254 (a)(5) - Describe the election fund and the management of that fund:

This fund has been established within South Dakota state government's accounting system. The account is managed by the Secretary of State. Any expenditure from the Election Fund must be approved through the normal state government appropriation process. Expenditures will be included as a budgetary line item in the State's annual budget which is approved by the Legislature and Governor.

All expenditures from the fund will be subject to the normal state government accounting and audit procedures. Interest income generated by the account will be credited to the account.

254 (a)(6) - Budget:

- **Costs for each of the Title III requirements.**
- **How will the requirements payment be used for Title III?**
- **For what else will the requirements payments be used?**

Section	Requirement	Amount Budgeted
301 (a)(1)(B)(i)	Establish a voter education program on the effect of casting multiple votes for an office.	\$2,000
301 (a)(1)(B)(ii)	Establish instructions on how to correct ballot errors.	\$2,000
301 (a)(3)(B)	Provide one voter assist terminal per polling place, one per auditor's office, and an appropriate ratio of back-up machines to the counties.	\$5,000,000
302	Provisional voting.	\$0
302 (b)	Posting of information at the polling place.	\$1,000
303 (a)(2)(A)(ii)(I)	Felony records check.	\$36,000
303 (a)(2)(A)(ii)(II)	Death records check.	\$36,000
303 (a)(5)(A)(iii)	Verify driver license or verify last four digits of SSN.	\$150,000
303 (b)(4)	New voter registration cards.	\$0
251(b)(2)	Other activities to improve administration of elections.	\$100,000
254 (a)(5)	Describe the election fund and the management of that fund (county money to meet Title III	\$3,000,000

	requirements).	
254 (a)(5)	Describe the election fund and the management of that fund (voting equipment revolving fund).	\$3,269,803
Total		\$11,596,803

The requirements payments and matching funds will be used for items which are not paid for with Title I funds. Any unspent Title II money will be used for a voting equipment revolving fund to ensure South Dakota can continue to meet the mandates of this Act in future years. The interest accrued from the revolving fund will be kept in the fund and used for the grants to counties and/or entities.

254 (a)(7) - State maintenance of effort plan.

The state has very limited expenditures for election administration. There is no separate budgetary line item for election administration. The estimated state expenditures for FY2000 was \$55,024. Most election funding is done by the counties. The current state level funding provides for one staff person in the elections department of the secretary of state's office. Normal support expenses for this person include office space, telephone, postage, travel, computer support and printing. The Secretary of State will continue to operate and fund this department as it always has. There will be no reduction in expenditure of state general funds from fiscal year 2000.

254 (a)(8) – Adopt Performance Goals and Measures for the State and for counties:

301 (a)(1)(B)(i) - Establish a voter education program on the effect of casting multiple votes for an office.

Performance Goal	Eliminate overvotes
Performance Measurement	Those counties which have a capability to produce overvote reports from their voting systems, will produce those reports and file a summary of overvotes per race.
Timetable	2004 and 2006 general elections
How to Measure Performance	Determine the proper instructions were posted in the polling place. Compare percentage of overvotes to votes cast in each of these elections.
Who will Measure	County auditors will report to the Secretary of State.

301 (a)(1)(B)(ii) - Establish instructions on how to correct ballot errors.

Performance Goal	Provide easily accessible instructions in each polling place.
Performance Measurement	Are the instructions posted?
Timetable	2004 and 2006 general elections
How to Measure Performance	Determine the proper instructions were posted in the polling place. Precinct workers report to county auditor on compliance.
Who will Measure	County auditors

Based on the 2004 Primary and General Elections, this goal is determined to be effective.

301 (a)(3)(B) - Provide one voter assist terminal per polling place.

Performance Goal	Provide one disabled accessible voter assist terminal per polling place.
Performance Measurement	Is there a functioning machine in each polling place?
Timetable	2006 primary and general election
How to Measure Performance	Precinct workers report to county auditor on compliance.
Who will Measure	County auditors

302 - Provisional voting.

Performance Goal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide notice to voters on availability of provisional ballot. 2. Provide provisional ballot materials at each polling place. 3. Train poll workers on provisional ballot requirements. 4. Offer provisional ballots to voters who qualify. 5. Allow all voters who claim to be registered to vote in the precinct, but who can't be confirmed to vote a provisional ballot.
Performance Measurement	Monitor the number of calls to county auditors or Secretary of State reporting a person was not able to vote a provisional ballot.
Timetable	2004 and 2006 general elections
How to Measure Performance	Determine the auditors were trained by the Secretary of State, the poll workers were trained by the auditors, training materials were provided to the auditors, and provisional ballots were printed and available at the polling place.
Who will Measure	County auditors will report to Secretary of State.

Based on the 2004 Primary Election, there was confusion from some poll workers on #4 and #5 of the provisional voting performance goal. Additional training took place and after the 2004 General Election this goal is determined to be effective.

302 (b) - Posting of information at the polling place.

Performance Goal	Provide easily accessible instructions in each polling place including at least three 48-point or larger font poster-sized versions.
Performance Measurement	Are the instructions posted?
Timetable	2004 and 2006 general elections
How to Measure Performance	Determine the Secretary of State provided the auditors three poster-sized directions in 48-point font or larger addressing provisional voting and hours of operation of the polling place. Determine the auditor displayed a sample ballot, directions on overvoting, how to mark a ballot, and how to correct a ballot in

	each voting booth. Precinct workers report to county auditor on compliance.
Who will Measure	County auditors

Based on the 2004 Primary Election, this goal is determined to be effective.

303 (a)(2)(A)(ii)(I) - Felony record check.

Performance Goal	Every person convicted of a felony and sentenced to the adult state penitentiary system is removed from the voter registration list and is not able to reregister until their entire sentence is completed. Establish a computer system to conduct checks and notify auditors about felony convictions.
Performance Measurement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure each new or updated voter registration is checked against the felony conviction file. 2. Ensure all new felony convictions are checked against the statewide voter file. 3. Remove all those who are ineligible from voter file. 4. Secretary of State will double check felony convictions identified by this system to prevent erroneous removal of eligible voters.
Timetable	January 1, 2004
How to Measure Performance	Verify accuracy of the telephone complaint against actual voter and felon records.
Who will Measure	County auditor and Secretary of State

Based on the 2004 Primary and General Elections, this goal is determined to be effective.

303 (a)(2)(A)(ii)(II) - Death records check.

Performance Goal	Every deceased person is removed from the voter registration list and that no deceased person's name is added to the voter registration list. Establish a computer system to conduct checks and notify auditors about deaths.
Performance Measurement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure each new or updated voter registration is checked against the vital statistics file. 2. Ensure all new deaths are checked against the statewide voter file. 3. Remove all those who are deceased from voter file. 4. Secretary of State will double check death notices identified by this system to prevent erroneous removal of eligible voters.
Timetable	January 1, 2004
How to Measure Performance	Verify accuracy of the report against actual voter and death records.
Who will Measure	County auditor and Secretary of State

Based on the 2004 Primary and General Elections, this goal is determined to be effective.

303 (a)(5)(A)(iii) - Verify driver license or verify last four digits of SSN.

Performance Goal	Ensure no person is allowed to register to vote without providing an accurate driver license number or last four digits of their social security number.
Performance Measurement	Establish computerized and manual access system for information verification to validate all new registrations.
Timetable	January 1, 2004 for drivers licenses. We will be ready to verify SSN's when the Social Security Administration completes their verification system.
How to Measure Performance	Verify accuracy of the system by comparing actual voter and driver license records.
Who will Measure	Secretary of State

Based on the 2004 Primary and General Elections, the drivers license section of this goal is determined to be effective.

303 (b)(4) - New voter registration cards.

Performance Goal	Provide voter registration forms which comply with HAVA.
Performance Measurement	Check to make sure all official voter registration sites have new forms.
Timetable	July 1, 2003
How to Measure Performance	Telephone and mail verification with sites.
Who will Measure	County auditor and Secretary of State

Based on the 2004 Primary and General Elections, this goal is determined to be effective.

251(b)(2) - Other activities to improve administration of elections.

Performance Goal	Provide daily electronic transmission of new voter registration data from all driver license offices to the appropriate county auditor office. Eliminate missed voter registration deadlines because of registration card transit time.
Performance Measurement	Affirm all voter registrations completed at a driver license office by a registration deadline are added to the official registration list for that election.
Timetable	2005
How to Measure Performance	Affirm all voter registrations completed at a driver license office by a registration deadline are added to the official registration list for that election.
Who will Measure	County auditor and Secretary of State

254 (a)(9) - Describe administrative complaint procedure:

This procedure is provided in sections 16 through 25 of SB 13 which became effective July 1, 2003. Initial complaints will be resolved by the State Board of Elections utilizing an existing

administrative complaint process. The alternative dispute process involves judicial appointment of an arbitrator to resolve the complaint.

254 (a)(10) - What Title I funds will be used for:

Title I funds will be used for punch card system buyouts, voter education, statewide voter registration system programming and hardware, training and materials for election personnel, travel for election personnel, state plan development and for a Help America Vote Act coordinator.

Unspent funds will be used for grants and/or to develop a revolving election equipment replacement fund to be used to ensure compliance with state and federal election laws and to improve the election process.

254 (a)(11) - How state will conduct ongoing management of the "state plan" including who will make changes to the plan.

The Secretary of State and State Board of Elections will monitor the activities provided for in the state plan. Any changes to the plan will be done by the State Board of Elections, with input from the HAVA Task Force members, using an open hearing process.

Below is an update version of who may make changes and give input to the state plan:

First	Last Name	Organization Name	City
Chris	Nelson	Secretary of State	Pierre
Kea	Warne	Secretary of State	Pierre
Sue	Roust	Minnehaha County Auditor	Sioux Falls
Julie	Pearson	Pennington County Auditor	Rapid City
Patty	Pearson	Kids Voting	Pierre
Linda Lea	Viken	State Board of Elections	Rapid City
Karen	Layher	Grant County Auditor	Milbank
Gail	Brock	State Board of Elections	Huron
Shelly	Pfaff	Coalition of Citizens With Disabilities	Pierre
Robert	Kean	SD Advocacy Services	Pierre
Julie	Bartling	State Representative	Burke
Michael	LaPointe	State Senator	Mission
Nick	Nemec	SD Democratic Party	Holabird
Richard	Casey	State Board of Elections	Sioux Falls

254 (a)(12) - Not applicable

254 (a)(13) - Description of the task force:

The HAVA state plan task force was appointed by the Secretary of State. Members of the task force include the election officials from our two largest counties, all of the State Board of Elections members, representatives from organizations representing those who are disabled, state

legislators and representatives of the recognized political parties. The original task force members were:

First	Last Name	Organization Name	City
Chris	Nelson	Secretary of State	Pierre
Kea	Warne	Secretary of State	Pierre
Sue	Roust	Minnehaha County Auditor	Sioux Falls
Julie	Pearson	Pennington County Auditor	Rapid City
Patty	Pearson	Kids Voting	Pierre
Linda Lea	Viken	State Board of Elections	Rapid City
Karen	Layher	Grant County Auditor	Milbank
Nelva	Kristofferson	State Board of Elections	Britton
Gail	Brock	State Board of Elections	Huron
Carol	Klumper	Union County Auditor	Elk Point
Beth	Benning	State Board of Elections	Spearfish
Shelly	Pfaff	Coalition of Citizens With Disabilities	Pierre
Robert	Kean	SD Advocacy Services	Pierre
Julie	Bartling	State Representative	Burke
Michael	LaPointe	State Senator	Mission
Nick	Nemec	SD Democratic Party	Holabird