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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Greater Sioux Falls Chamber of Commerce is the voice of business when it comes to advocating for our greater business community. This report is dedicated to our state advocacy efforts for the 95th Legislative Session. With guidance from our members, our advocacy platform is created through the Issues Management Council (IMC) and adopted by the Board of Directors. During the Legislative Session we also engage our members through Sioux Falls Day at the Legislature and three Legislative Coffees, an event that brings members and our community together with legislators. The Coffees had 200+ attendees at each session. They were also livestreamed and had more than 4,638 online views with an estimated reach of 14,200.

Every legislative session is distinct with differing interests and influences. This year was no different. Governor Noem is in the second year of her first term and has appointed seven legislators1 prior to the beginning of the 95th legislative session. Along with identifying those appointees, this report provides a comprehensive analysis of all the influencers that contributed to legislative outcomes. This year the Chamber evaluated all 498 bills and joint resolutions and communicated with the key legislators about legislation affecting our members. Here are some of the highlights:

DRIVER’S LICENSE EXAMS
The Chamber led a large coalition in support of SB 70, an act to authorize Spanish to be used in the process of issuing non-commercial driver licenses. A key component of workforce development is ensuring employees are able to get to work and SB 702 delivered that outcome. The bill passed and was signed into law by the Governor. South Dakota is the 48th state to offer driver’s license exams in Spanish.

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
The future of South Dakota depends on educating our residents and developing our workforce to remain competitive on a regional, national and international scale. The Chamber advocated on 18 bills3 pertaining to education and workforce development. An important advocacy effort was to keep the funding for South Dakota’s Dual Credit program in place. This program allows 11th and 12th grade students an opportunity to enroll in a postsecondary institution’s coursework for credit at a reduced cost. During the 95th Session the Appropriations Committee sought to limit funding4 for the dual credit program. The impetus for reducing the funding came from LRC staff recommendations for the Dual Credit program provided to the EBoard5 in November of 2019. During the legislative session three bills were brought to limit access to the dual credit program. The Chamber opposed the bills. The Chamber’s advocacy efforts ensured the program will continue with appropriate measures for accountability without limiting access to the program.

This year also brought a legislative compromise to ensure the work done in 2016 with the state-aid formula and the increase in teacher pay compromise remained intact, but also was updated to reflect inflationary adjustments. Lastly, the Chamber

1 Note: The seven legislators appointed are found on page seven of this report.
2 Note: A comprehensive review of SB 70 can be found on page 15 of this report.
3 Note: A comprehensive review of the 18 bills relating to Education and workforce can be found on 18-21 of this report.
4 In a November 18, 2019 EBoard meeting, while discussing the state/student share of the program on pages 34 and 35 of the Duel Credit Program Evaluation Report, a Senator from District 16 used the term, “middle class entitlement,” to describe the student share. (Audio conversation can be found at 4:12:42.) (April 2020.)
supported the establishment of an Early Learning Advisory Council, which did not pass. The 12-person council would have studied where preschool gaps exist in the state and allow South Dakota to begin receiving federal funds for preschool programs to the tune of $20,000. South Dakota is one of seven states that did not apply for a portion of the $100 million American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding for early childhood development. In addition, South Dakota is one of four states that does not fund preschool and one of two states that doesn't have an Early Learning Advisory Council—a prerequisite for further federal grants.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS CLIMATE**
The Chamber supported legislation such as Governor Noem’s bill to streamline the county permitting process for land development. In addition, we supported funding for an Allied Health Facility at USD, the Cyber Incubator and Entrepreneurial Center at DSU and seed money to provide for the design and development of a new bioprocessing facility in Brookings.

Moreover, the Chamber supported the legalization of industrial hemp. With this legislation passing and being signed into law, South Dakota becomes the 48th state to legalize hemp.

But the Chamber didn't stop there, we supported legislation to protect inn keepers against drive-by ADA lawsuits while ensuring ADA rights are not eroded, safeguarding employer protections in covenants not to compete, along with opposing lengthening the time to gather signature to refer locally adopted ordinance to a public vote. Finally, the Chamber supported our states authorization of series limited liability companies.

**DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVITY AND HEALTHCARE**
The Chamber recognizes the growing diversity of our state's population and embraces the opportunities that this diversity provides for a culturally- and talent-rich community. The Chamber helped defeat a bill that would have criminalized doctors who perform medically necessary care for transgender youth. There are no doctors in South Dakota who perform the surgeries outlined in the bill. Discriminatory bills, such as this one, have a negative economic impact from negative national media attention affecting our visitor industry efforts, sporting events, entertainment/concerts and workforce and business recruitment.

The Chamber helped defeat the anti-vaccination bill. This bill proposed eliminating the requirement of vaccinations to enter both public and nonpublic schools. Although exemptions vary from state to state, South Dakota’s exceptions include allowing vaccination exemptions for religious or medical reasons. According to the CDC, vaccinations have prevented more than 21 million hospitalizations and 732,000 deaths among children born in the last 20 years.

**IN CONCLUSION**
Our 2020 Legislative Annual Report includes all our advocacy work and legislative scorecard. Moreover, it covers the Governor’s four vetoes and the 11 bills taken up on Veto Day. With COVID-19, we anticipate a Special Legislative Session in June to adjust both FY 2020 and FY 2021 budgets.

In conclusion, our efforts are guided by our members through the leadership of the Issues Management Council, the Legislative Issues Council and the Board of Directors. We thank them for their valued involvement!
The Chamber Legislative Report is intended to serve as a recap of our advocacy work on member-identified public policy initiatives that are key to the success of our business community. Through your support, the Chamber is actively engaged on your behalf in Pierre during the legislative session. As the “Voice of Business” we engage and educate legislators on the impact of the legislation on our member’s businesses and, when possible, seek to provide solutions.

As this report is being finalized, our state, nation and world has been rocked with the impact of COVID-19. Veto Day served as a pivot point for our state as legislators dealt with 12 new bills related to the COVID-19 pandemic along with the Governor’s four vetoed bills. Readers will find a complete review of the Veto Day bills in this report. Moreover, Governor Kristi Noem announced there will likely be a special session in June. Discussions have begun about budget adjustments that will likely occur at the June special session. The Chamber is working to understand the long-term impact of COVID-19 on our members and how to best advocate on their behalf for the 96th Legislative Session in 2021.

The Chamber's advocacy efforts are member focused. The Chamber has two major documents that guide our advocacy efforts. Every fall, our Issues Management Council (IMC) meets and reviews both our Policy Statements and our Legislative Platform. Our Policy Statements serve to guide advocacy efforts for federal, state and local governments and outline the public policy positions that underpin our member interests. Our 2020 Legislative Platform addresses policy in each of the major categories and subcategories. Both documents are included with this report in the appendix.

We thank our Issues Management Council, the Legislative Issues Council and the Chamber’s Board of Directors for their guidance and support in developing these documents and supporting our advocacy activities. In particular, thank you to Brian Grady, Lloyd Companies, and Sarah Larson, Davenport, Evans, Hurwitz & Smith, LLP, who serve as chair and vice-chair respectively of IMC.

Also included in the appendix is our 2020 Legislative bill tracker in its completed form. The tracker is a tool to help us capture the most important issues (Tier 1) and other important issues (Tier 2) that we follow during session. Tier 1 bills are those the Chamber is most likely to actively engage in from the perspective of presentations, one-on-one lobbying, email lobbying, grassroots lobbying, etc. Tier 2 bills are those issues that need to be tracked but may not directly impact our business community. The reader will notice that we track and advocate on a lot of bills – more than 100 bills in total.

The Chamber is the voice of business in the Sioux Falls area and as a percentage of the state's gross domestic product (GDP), the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is 38.73% of the state's economy. The greater Sioux Falls area, a four-county region, continues to expand. As our economy grows, so does the population as individuals and families seek better paying jobs, strong educational opportunities and quality of life amenities for their families. The Chamber's advocacy efforts are extensive as we seek to represent our many member's policy interests in Pierre.

Finally, we will look to the future including the 2020 general election this November and 2021 Legislative Session next year. The Chamber's strategic plan includes establishing a political action committee and engaging in candidate recruitment efforts. The Chamber, working with like-minded business-focused stakeholders, will seek out candidates who support policies that encourage a strong South Dakota economy.

Before diving into the annual report, we want to thank Governor Kristi Noem, Lt. Governor Larry Rhoden, constitutional officers and our 105 state legislators who serve the citizens of our state. Thank you for your service.

6 This number comes from the State of South Dakota, Governor's Office of Economic Development.
SETTING THE STAGE: WHO ARE THE KEY INFLUENCERS?

Each session is greatly impacted by various influencers. From those who are elected to serve to those who work in advocacy, like our Chamber. As we “set the stage” for this report, this section will discuss key influencers for the 95th Legislative Session.

Governor Kristi Noem, South Dakota’s first female governor, is in her second year leading our state. Governor Noem has a long history of public service as she was South Dakota’s lone Congresswoman from 2010 to 2018. Prior to her service in Washington D.C., she served as a state legislator representing the 6th District for two terms—2006 and 2008.

Since the November 2018 election, Governor Noem has appointed seven legislators to fill vacant legislative seats. These include:

**Senators**
- Jessica Castleberry, District 35
- Helene Duhamel, District 32
- John Lake, District 23
- Kyle Schoenfish, District 19

**Representatives**
- Rhonda Milstead, District 9
- Marty Overweg, District 19
- James Wangness, District 23

The South Dakota Legislature is bicameral and comprised of 105 lawmakers from 35 legislative districts. The House is comprised of 70 members; the Senate is comprised of 35 members. After every general election, the House and Senate elect their leadership from their members. Here are the Republican (R) and Democratic (D) leadership for both houses.

* Denotes the member is a Sioux Falls area legislator.

**Senate Leadership includes:**
- President Pro Tempore, Brock Greenfield (R)
- Majority Leader, Kris K. Langer* (R)
- Assistant Majority Leader, Jim Bolin* (R)
- Majority Whips:
  - Bob Ewing (R)
  - Joshua Klumb (R)
  - Al Novstrup (R)
  - Jordan Youngberg (R)
- Minority Leader, Troy Heinert (D)
- Assistant Minority Leader, Craig Kennedy (D)
- Minority Whips, Reynold F. Nesiba* (D)

**House of Representative’s Leadership includes:**
- Speaker of the House, Steven Haugaard* (R)
- Speaker Pro Tempore, Spencer Gosch (R)
- Majority Leader, Lee Qualm (R)
- Assistant Majority Leader, Arch Beal* (R)
- Majority Whips:
  - Michael G. Diedrich (R)
  - Tim Goodwin (R)
  - Jon Hansen* (R)
  - Kevin Jensen* (R)
  - Chris Karr* (R)
- Minority Leader, Jamie Smith* (D)
- Assistant Minority Leader, Steven D. McClee (D)
- Minority Whips:
  - Oren L. Lesmeister (D)
  - Erin Healy* (D)

When the 105 are not serving in the legislature, they represent primarily business (many legislators are self-employed). These are the sectors which they represent:

- 47 – business professionals,
- 19 – retired people,
- 17 – farmers/ranchers,
- 7 – legal/attorneys,
- 5 – health care professionals,
- 5 – educators, and
- 5 – non-profit professionals.

*No Public Employees or Clergy*
ELECTIONS' IMPACT ON THE INFLUENCERS

November 2020 will bring another general election and although it seems early for those not immersed in the political world, it is important to discuss term limits and the number of open legislative races that occur as a result of South Dakota law. In every even numbered year, several legislators reach their maximum number of terms (four) in either the House or Senate. South Dakota's term of office for both senators and representatives is two years. Prior to a voter-approved constitutional change in November of 1992, term limits for legislators did not exist in our state. Now, legislative terms of office are set by Article III, § 6 of the South Dakota Constitution, which states in part:

...Nor person may serve more than four consecutive terms or a total of eight consecutive years in the senate and more than four consecutive term 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.

However, being termed from one house doesn't prohibit the legislator from “crossing the rotunda” to run for the other house. The legislators who are term limited from running again for the same house in 2020 include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senators</th>
<th>Representatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bob Ewing</td>
<td>Mary Duvall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Jensen</td>
<td>Timothy Johns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeff Monroe</td>
<td>Isaac Latterell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernie Otten</td>
<td>Herman Otten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deb Soholt</td>
<td>Lee Qualm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim White</td>
<td>Nancy Rasmussen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ray Ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tim Rounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kyle Schoenfish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislative reapportionment, sometimes referred to as redistricting, happens after every decennial census and is the process of drawing new congressional and state legislative boundaries for the 35 legislative districts. Upon completion of the 2020 federal census, the legislature will again work to reapportion the legislature in 2021. The South Dakota Constitution provides for legislative reapportionment in Article III, § 5:

An apportionment shall be made by the legislature in 1983 and 1191, and every ten years after 1991. Such apportionment shall be accomplished by the 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 appointment.

The legislature elected in 2020 will be the body who will be tasked with redistricting the legislative districts. They will be guided by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 2-2-41 which provides, as a matter of policy, the following principles that are of primary significance for redistricting:

1. Adherence to standards of population deviance as established by judicial precedent and to standards of population deviance as prescribed by S.D. Const., Art. III, § 5;
2. Protection of communities of interest by means of compact and contiguous districts;
3. Respect for geographical and political boundaries; and

7 There are 35 total legislative districts. Districts but District 26 is split into District 26A and 26B. [https://vip.sdsos.gov/VoterRegistrationsByDistrict.aspx](https://vip.sdsos.gov/VoterRegistrationsByDistrict.aspx) (April 16, 2019).
(4) Protection of minority voting rights consistent 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.

However, the legislature doesn’t have the last word on determining the legislative district boundaries. The courts have decided cases when legal challenges arose over the question of whether the newly drawn districts are in violation Federal law. In 2006, after a federal court determined there was a violation of the Federal Voting Rights Act, a federal judge created a second single-member House district within District 26 and re-drew the boundaries of Districts 21 and 27.

Because of the relationship between legislative district boundaries and political party dominance, we may continue to see the interplay of the courts when there are legal assertions of wrongful reapportionment. In our state, voter registration is overwhelmingly Republican. Republicans have 260,342 registered voters, Democrats have 154,487 registered voters, Independents number 130,308 and Libertarians number 1,938.

The Republican party has a supermajority in this year’s legislature. The Sioux Falls area currently includes 10 legislative districts with a total of 30 legislators. Like the statewide supermajority of registered republican voters, the greater Sioux Falls area has a supermajority of 24 Republican members and six Democratic members. Because of the significant population in the southeast corner of the state, we have strong legislative representation from the Sioux Falls area delegation. After the 2020 census is completed, our region anticipates an increase in legislative representation.

The political party that prevails in the general election, controls the leadership of the legislature. The November 2018 election brought a slight uptick of an additional two seats for Republicans from the 2016 election. The Democrats lost three in the Senate but gained one in the House. The Senate is comprised of 30 Republicans and five Democrats. The House is comprised of 11 Democrats and 59 Republicans. The Republican supermajority has maintained a significance because of the two-thirds vote required for emergency clauses, tax increase veto overrides (24 in the Senate and 47 in the House). Thus, Republicans had the super-majority, with some cushion, needed in both houses.

The table below illustrates the political party representation over the last decade:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Governor</th>
<th>Senate</th>
<th>House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rep.</td>
<td>Dem.</td>
<td>Rep. (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 (57%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>21 (60%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>30 (86%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 (80%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>27 (77%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>29 (83%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>29 (83%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>30 (86%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 Bone Shirt v. Hazeltine, 2006, 461 F.3d 1011. Totality of the circumstances indicated that South Dakota’s legislative redistricting plan violated §2 of the Voting Rights Act, which prohibits denying the right to vote on account of race through voting qualifications or prerequisites given racial polarization in districts, fact that no one Indian-preferred candidate was elected to state legislature from certain area during the 20-year period, an untenability of South Dakota’s argument that it was relieved of liability because reservation system made Native-Americas less involved in state politics.


The gender mix of the legislature\textsuperscript{11} remains primarily male. There are 79 male members and 26 female members. This year, female legislators number seven in the Senate and 19 in the House. The table below shows the balance between the genders of the elected male and female legislators over the past 100 years.

\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
Year & Senate & House & Total \\
\hline
1929 & 25 & 7 & 32 \\
1930 & 25 & 7 & 32 \\
1931 & 25 & 7 & 32 \\
1932 & 25 & 7 & 32 \\
1933 & 25 & 7 & 32 \\
1934 & 25 & 7 & 32 \\
1935 & 25 & 7 & 32 \\
1936 & 25 & 7 & 32 \\
1937 & 25 & 7 & 32 \\
1938 & 25 & 7 & 32 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}

\textbf{LEGISLATION DIGEST}

The 2020 legislative session’s bill count was neither the highest nor lowest bill count compared to the last ten legislative sessions. The chart\textsuperscript{12} below indicates the last ten years of pass rates and bills considered.

\begin{center}
\begin{figure}[h]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{number_of_bills_pass_rate.png}
\caption{Number of Bills and Pass Rate}
\end{figure}
\end{center}

However, this year vehicle bills were nearly as high as 2019. The Chamber continues to have concern for the high volume of vehicle bills, or sometimes referred to as placeholder bills. These bills are basically a title with no language in the body of the bill to help the reader understand what law is being proposed or amended. An example of a vehicle bill is HB 1220, “an act to accommodate enhancing education.” The body of the bill simply states, “in case a title affecting education is needed to accommodate the legislative process, this bill is being introduced to accomplish that purpose.”

Vehicle bills, such as HB 1220, can move through one house and crossover to the other house with no language to help the public know what the legislature is doing. This can be confusing for seasoned lobbyists and disheartening to the public. In the rarest of past examples, a vehicle bill was passed by both houses and the actual language of the bill was added in a conference committee, without public input. At best a vehicle bill can allow more time to define difficult issues, at worst it obscures the public’s ability to understand and reduces or nearly eliminates public input.


Although the legislature has showed some willingness to increase the transparency of vehicle bills, it is the Chamber’s hope that our legislature will seek to be even more transparent in future legislative sessions and work with South Dakotans and our Governor to ensure there is meaningful public input prior to enacting laws that govern our state.

Another key influencer is the legislature as it continues to assert its legislative muscles as a co-equal branch of government. The Chamber supports the branches of government and understands the importance of a strong legislative branch. However, we resist well-meaning but misguided bills that inadvertently encroach on the business community economic efforts. As the Voice of Business our advocacy efforts were stepped-up to ensure our members don’t become a target when the branches of government tussle. The Chamber will remain vigilant as the Voice of Business for our members.

Yet another influencer for the legislative session is the disparity of the Medicaid reimbursement rates for community and health care providers. The negative impact to rural communities over the number of nursing homes that have closed in the past years is in large part because of the failure of Medicaid reimbursement rates to meet the rising cost of health care. With more closings to come, the legislature urgently looked to find alternative ways to fund Medicaid. The ensuing year’s budget has programmed a two percent increase to these rates, but this still isn’t enough to fix the problem of future nursing home closures. More must be done to ensure our aging seniors can remain close to their families who live in rural communities.

The health systems and the state continue to work to recover federal dollars forged through the care coordination agreements that will help fund Medicaid. This unique and well-constructed plan originated with the Daugaard administration and the work of the Health Care Solution Coalition (HCSC) continues under the Noem administration. The HCSC work is based on the Indian Health Services (IHS) reimbursement policy agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services in Washington D.C. (DHHS) that allows for the capture of federal Medicaid\(^\text{13}\) dollars. The work of HCSC to recover those federal dollars includes a three-way partnership with the state of South Dakota, the tribes and the health systems.

As the state seeks to tackle both a balancing a budget and funding programs, the Chamber remains engaged and partnering with like-minded chambers and business advocacy groups across the state to further our members agenda.

### THE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR AND VETOES

The 2020 Legislative Session began Tuesday, January 14 and ran through Wednesday, March 12 and included 36 legislative days. During the main run, 294 House bills and 186 Senate bills - 480 in all - were introduced. The House passed 294 bills, including three House Joint Resolutions. The Senate passed 186 bills, include three Senate Joint Resolutions. The passage rate for House bills was 49.3 percent and the Senate's passage rate of 53.2 percent.

The Governor vetoed four bills. Veto Day was Monday, March 30, or the 37th legislative day. Two vetoes were sustained during session meaning that a two-thirds majority vote threshold of each house was not met— which is needed for a veto override. The other two vetoes were style and form that occurred after the main run. Both houses agreed to the Governor's proposed changes. The following bills did not receive the required two-thirds vote of the members elect to override the veto:

- **HB 1012: An act to correct technical errors in statutory cross-references.** The bill sought to correct statutory cross-references. The Governor's veto message\(^\text{14}\) was two-fold. First, the bill amended 168 sections of code over eighty-eight pages and more than 30,000 words which did not relate to each other. This was a clear violation of Article III, Section 21 of the Constitution of South Dakota which states, “No law shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be embraced in the title.” Second, the bill amended sections of statute that covered numerous state

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13 Funding for Medicaid is shared between the state and federal government. When South Dakota Medicaid pays for health care, the federal government pays roughly half of every dollar and the State of South Dakota pays the other half. South Dakota has long argued that services for individuals eligible for both Medicaid and HIS should be eligible for 100% federal funding whether provided directly through IHS or by non-IHS providers. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued final guidance in February 2016 that allows states to claim 100% federal funds for care referred by HIS that is provided by non-IHS providers and meets certain care coordination criteria. Medicaid expansion gives providers an incentive to implement the federal policy change. [http://boardsandcommissions.sd.gov/bcuploads/PublicDocs/IHS%20FUNDING%20(Aug%202016)%20.pdf](http://boardsandcommissions.sd.gov/bcuploads/PublicDocs/IHS%20FUNDING%20(Aug%202016)%20.pdf)

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agencies, who were not included in the drafting process. This resulted in seven separate amendments to the bill to correct the bills’ errors.

- The House voted to override with a vote of 67/0, but the Senate failed to reach the two-thirds vote needed to override the veto 20/13. Veto was sustained by the Governor.

**HB 1013: An act to correct technical errors in statutory cross-references.** The bill sought to correct statutory cross-references. The reasons for the veto\(^{15}\) of HB 1013 were similar to the veto message in HB 1012.

- The House voted to override the veto with a 67/0 vote. The Senate vote failed to receive the two-thirds vote required to override the veto 23/12. The Veto was sustained by the Governor.

There were two style and form vetoes that only need minor adjustments to language, grammar or syntax and required a simple majority of both houses to pass. The following bills were vetoed for style and form:

**SB 20: An act to create a monitor to review and respond to complaints related to the care provided to youth in the custody or care of certain care facilities, treatment centers, and programs.** Governor Noem recommended changes be made to section two\(^{16}\) of the bill.

- The House and Senate voted to approve the changes proposed by Governor Noem for the style and form 60/7 and 33/0 respectively. Below is the style and form letter\(^{17}\) from the Governor to the Legislature.

**SB 75: An act to make an appropriation for the second century habitat fund.** Governor Noem recommended the legislation reference the disabled and POW hunter statute SDCL 41-6-10.2 rather than SDCL 41-6-10.0

- The Senate and House voted to approve the changes proposed by Governor Noem for style and form 30/4 and 60/7 respectively. Below is the style and form letter\(^{18}\) from the Governor to the Legislature.

In addition to the Governor Noem’s four vetoes considered by the legislature on March 30, the Governor working with the Legislative Leadership introduced an additional 12 COVID-19 emergency bills. The Legislature passed nine of the 12 bills. Because of the emergency clause in the bills, it required at least a 2/3\(^{rd}\) vote to approve each bill and the legislation will take effect when Governor Noem signs the bill. Each bill also had a sunset clause, which means it will only be in effect until July 1, 2021. Here is a summary of the legislation:

**HB 1295: An Act to revise certain provisions regarding contagious disease control and enforcement and to declare an emergency.**

- **Sponsors:** Representatives Smith (Jamie) and Qualm and Senators Greenfield (Brock), Heinert and Langer.
- The bill added “severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus, which causes the disease known as COVID-19,” to SDCL 34-22-18.1.
- The bill passed the House with a vote of 46/21 and the Senate with an amendment with a vote of 34/1. The House concurred with the Senate’s amendment with a vote of 54/12.

**HB 1296: An Act to revise the authority of the Governor in times of a disaster, act of terrorism, or emergency and to declare an emergency.**

- **Sponsors:** Representatives Qualm and Smith (Jamie) and Senators Langer, Greenfield (Brock) and Heinert.
- The bill amended SDCL 34-48A-5 and added a new statute, SDCL 34-48-5.1. Both the amended statute and the new statute provided the Governor broad authority to intervene when necessary to preserve life while preserving the citizens right to own firearms and weapons, with some limitations.
- The bill passed the House, with an amendment, 62/4 and the Senate 26/9.

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HB 1297: An Act to grant the secretary of health certain authority during a public health emergency and to declare an emergency.

- **Sponsors:** Representatives Qualm and Smith (Jamie) and Senators Langer, Greenfield (Brock) and Heinert at the request of the Office of the Governor.
- The bill provided the secretary of health authority to order the closure of, or place reasonable restrictions on, the use of any public or private location, including a business, park, school, or other location that promotes public gathering, if reasonably necessary to slow or prevent the spread of communicable diseases during a public health emergency declared pursuant to § 34-22-42.8 or an emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to § 34-48A-5.
- **The bill failed** in the House with a vote of 17/50.

HB 1298: An Act to provide for the postponement of certain elections and to declare an emergency.

- **Sponsors:** Representatives Smith (Jamie) and Qualm and Senators Greenfield (Brock), Heinert and Langer at the request of the Office of the Governor.
- The bill provided an alternate Tuesday in June of 2020 for an alternate election day for the state primary. The bill also provided that a political subdivision of the state could move their election to any Tuesday in June of 2020. The bill also provided that a political subdivision could join other entities for a combined election with stipulations. This bill has a sunset clause of December 31, 2020.
- **The bill passed** both with amendments from both the House and Senate. The House approved the conference committee report with a 62/0; the Senate approved the conference committee report 26/5.

SB 187: An Act to revise certain provisions regarding reemployment assistance benefits in response to Coronavirus Disease 2019 and to declare an emergency.

- **Sponsors:** Senators Langer, Greenfield (Brock) and Heinert and Representatives Qualm and Smith (Jamie) at the request of the Office of the Governor.
- The bill revised SDCL's 61-5-39, 61-5-41, 61-5-58, and 61-6-1 providing for an expanded and faster availability of reemployment insurance in response to the Coronavirus pandemic.
- **The bill passed** the Senate 35/0 and the House 66/0.

SB 188: An Act to account for educational opportunities provided to students during a state of emergency and to declare an emergency.

- **Sponsors:** Senators Greenfield (Brock), Heinert and Langer and Representatives Qualm and Smith (Jamie) at the request of the Office of the Governor.
- The bill waived the minimum number of hours required for students if the Governor or President of the United States declares a state of emergency.
- **The bill passed** the Senate 35/0 and the House 66/0.

SB 189: An Act to provide exemptions from certain requirements for the 2019-2020 school year and to declare an emergency.

- **Sponsors:** Senators Greenfield (Brock), Heinert and Langer and Representatives Qualm and Smith (Jamie) at the request of the Office of the Governor.
- The bill provided exemptions from school related academic achievement tests, waived the state accountability system, waived school evacuation drills, and participation eligibility rules because of the Coronavirus Pandemic.
- **The bill passed** the Senate 35/0 and the House 67/0.
SB 190: An Act to revise certain driver licensing requirements to allow for an extension during a statewide emergency or disaster and to declare an emergency.

- **Sponsors:** Senators Langer, Greenfield (Brock) and Heinert and Representatives Qualm and Smith (Jamie) at the request of the Office of the Governor.
- The bill provided for an automatic extension of all driver licenses until 90 days after the Governor lifts the state of emergency for coronavirus;
- **The bill passed** the Senate 35/0 and the House 67/0.

SB 191: An Act to provide emergency authority to counties, community improvement districts, and municipalities in the event of a public health crisis and to declare an emergency.

- **Sponsors:** Senators Langer, Greenfield (Brock) and Heinert and Representatives Qualm and Smith (Jamie).
- The bill provided clarity for counties and municipalities as to their authority in event of a health crisis a for declaring a public health emergency.
- **The bill failed to pass.** The Senate amended the bill and passed the bill with 30/5 vote. The bill was amended in the House by failed to pass with a vote of 37/29.

SB 192: An Act to create the small business economic disaster relief subfund, to provide for the transfer of certain funds into the subfund, to authorize the Economic Development Finance Authority to make a grant to the subfund, to provide for the continuous appropriation of the subfund, and to declare an emergency.

- **Sponsors:** Senators Greenfield (Brock), Heinert and Langer and Representatives Qualm and Smith (Jamie) at the request of the Office of the Governor.
- The bill authorized the Commissioner of the Governor’s Office of Economic Development to have a disaster relief subfund for small businesses. The term small business is a business enterprise with no more than two hundred fifty full-time equivalent employees. The $11 million fund will zero-interest and no fees with a max loan of $75K per business.
- **The bill passed** with a Senate concurrence of a House amendment to the bill with a vote of 32/0 and a House vote of 61/6 on the bill as amended.

SB 193: An Act to revise Senate Bill 38, An Act to revise the General Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2020, as previously enacted by the Ninety-fifth Session of the South Dakota Legislature.

- **Sponsors:** Senators Wiik, Greenfield (Brock), Heinert and Langer and Representatives Karr, Qualm, and Smith (Jamie) at the request of the Office of the Governor.
- This bill provided authorization of $89.6 million in federal spending.
- **The bill passed** the Senate with a vote of 33/2 and the House with a vote of 66/0.

SB 194: An Act to revise certain requirements for absentee ballots and to declare an emergency.

- **Sponsors:** Senators Nesiba and Kennedy and Representatives Healy, Bordeaux and Duba.
- This bill would have allowed for an additional provision in law for a voter who seeks to request an absentee ballot by completing a personal indemnification affidavit on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.
- **This bill failed to pass** the Senate with a vote of 8/27.

After the consideration of the Governor’s vetoes and the eleven bills the Chambers were effectively finished, the House and Senate adjourned sine die.
THE CHAMBER PLATFORM ADVOCACY EFFORTS

This section is intended to align the sections of our Legislative Platform with bills the Chamber advocated for on behalf of our members. These are the "Tier One" bills. The advocacy efforts capture key bills that directly impact our members but may not include every bill. With a limited amount of time and resources we use our best effort to directly advocate on legislation outlined in our major platform areas. Moreover, we followed a comprehensive list of more than 100 bills, through the Chamber Bill Tracker. The title of the bill included below is the title as it existed for final action on the bill. In some instances, this can be quite different than the title of the bill when it was filed.

The 2020 Legislative Platform in its entirety is included as an appendix to this report. Thus, this summary only includes platform related sections and the bills advocated on.

DRIVER’S LICENSE EXAMS

The Chamber believes a component of workforce development is ensuring employees are able to get to work. With an increasingly diverse population, the Chamber supports legislation to examine or implement driver’s license testing in languages other than English. As one of only a few states that have not yet implemented multi-language tests, we hamper our workforce development efforts.

SB 70: An act to authorize the use of Spanish in obtaining certain driver licenses and permits.
Sponsors: Senator VJ Smith and Representative Jess Olson.

What the Bill Does: This workforce development bill provides the driver’s license application, the study manual and the written test will be printed in Spanish. However, the skills portion of the test, the actual driving component, will remain in English. In other words, the test taker must demonstrate they can converse in English well enough to understand what the driving instructor is asking him/her to do.

South Dakota was the last of three states that only offers driver’s license exams in English. As South Dakota seeks to fill employer workforce needs, the state has welcomed legal immigrants. The largest immigrant population in South Dakota is Spanish. (The U.S. Census Bureau states South Dakota’s Hispanic/Spanish population is 4.1%.)

Many of our Spanish immigrants converse at a sufficient level in English in the workplace but have difficulty reading English. By providing the driver’s license manual in Spanish and the written exam in Spanish, the state will ensure the individual understands the rules of the road. However, the individual must pass the skills portion of the test by demonstrating they understand English.

The Greater Sioux Falls Chamber of Commerce led the coalition for the passage of SB 70. Proponents included:

- Chambers of Commerce: Aberdeen, Brookings, Huron, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, South Dakota Chamber of Commerce & Industry
- S.D. Truckers Association and S.D. Auto Dealers Association
- S.D. Municipal League
- S.D. Farm Bureau
- Minnehaha County Commission
- Association of General Contractors
- Health Systems: Avera and Sanford
- S.D. Lodging Association
- S.D. Manufactured Housing
- Sioux Falls Multi-Cultural Center
- Aberdeen Development Corporation
- Brookings Economic Development Corporation
- Greater Huron Development Corporation
- Vermillion Development Corporation
- Sioux Falls Development Foundation
- Presentation Sisters of Aberdeen
- S.D. Home Builders Association
- Sioux Empire Housing Partnership
- South Dakota Voices for Peace
- South Dakota SHRM

Legislative Action:
- Passed: Senate passed the bill with a vote of 24/11 and the House amended and passed the bill with a vote of 42/12.
- Status: Governor signed the bill. The bill takes effect in January 1, 2021.
- Position: Actively Support
BUSINESS CLIMATE
The Chamber believes our economy is best served by allowing free and open competition in the marketplace in an environment that encourages business development and expansion. Laws that preclude or give advantage to one business structure or arrangement over another ultimately lessen competition and reduce our area’s attractiveness as a business location. Barriers to business investment and capital formation impede growth and economic diversification. Appropriate rules and regulations may be required for a viable free market, but government intrusion should not inhibit or restrict business unnecessarily.

The Chamber opposes unnecessary intrusions into employer/employee relationships. We support voluntary agreements between management and the workforce establishing compensation, benefits, hours and working conditions.

HB 1179: An Act to authorize series limited liability companies.
- **Sponsors:** Representative Jon Hanen and Senator Lee Schoenbeck
- **What the Bill Does:** The bill provides the legal framework for South Dakota to recognize the creation of series limited liability companies. The bill was reviewed by the SD Bar’s business law committee and other interested members. Series LLCs exist in 21 states.
- **Legislative Action:** House passed the bill 58/0 and the Senate passed the bill 30/4.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Actively Supported

HB 1202: An Act to revise provisions regarding certain sales and use tax rates.
- **Sponsors:** Representative Caleb Finck
- **What the Bill Does:** The bill provided significant changes to the sales tax statute. The bill sponsor requested the bill be tabled in committee.
- **Legislative Action:** House State Affairs tabled the bill 12/1.
- **Status:** Dead
- **Position:** Opposed

HB 1216: An Act to revise certain provisions regarding sexual harassment.
- **Sponsors:** Representative Sullivan and Senator Nesiba
- **What the Bill Does:** The bill includes unpaid interns to be included in discrimination claims. The bill defines “Intern,” as student or trainee who works, sometimes without pay, at an organization, industry, trade, or occupation in order to gain work experience or earn academic credit.
- **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the House 64/0 and the Senate 33/0.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Supported after the bill was amended.

HB 1226: An Act to revise certain provisions regarding local referendums.
- **Sponsors:** Representative Frye-Mueller
- **What the Bill Does:** This bill would extend the time period, from 20 days to 40 days, for gathering signatures to refer a local ordinance or resolution adopted by a political subdivision of the state to a public vote.
- **Legislative Action:** Bill failed to pass the House 25/42.
- **Status:** Dead
- **Position:** Opposed
**SB 108: An Act to revise the time period allowable for certain covenants not to compete.**

- **Sponsors:** Senator Greenfield
- **What the Bill Does:** This bill reduced an employer’s covenant not to compete from two years to one year.
- **Legislative Action:** Commerce and Energy Committee tabled the bill 5/1.
- **Status:** Dead
- **Position:** Opposed

**SB 140: An Act to provide for the resolution of alleged certain disability violations.**

- **Sponsors:** Senator Novstrup and Representative Rounds
- **What the Bill Does:** This bill provides protections from drive-by lawsuit scams for American Disability Act (ADA) violations in the hotel industry. However, the bill ensures that ADA rights are not eroded. The bill provides the framework that helps the small business owner to receive enough information about an alleged ADA violation to determine if the claim is an actual ADA violation.
- **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the Senate 34/0 and 67/0.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Actively Supported

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The Chamber supports economic development and the Building South Dakota Fund along with the Governor’s legislation passed in 2018 that simplified the funding mechanism. The Chamber supports workforce focused programs, addressing infrastructure and revolving fund loans, workforce education and housing, and grants to offset certain taxes for qualifying projects. We will continue to monitor the use and impact of these programs and we will closely analyze any legislation that impacts these programs and other economic development efforts in our state.

**SB 40: An Act to authorize the Board of Regents to contract for the construction of an Allied Health Facility and the demolition of Julian Hall and the Julian Hall Addition to the University of South Dakota, to make an appropriation therefor, and to declare an emergency.**

- **Sponsors:** The Committee on Appropriations at the request of the Board of Regents.
- **What the Bill Does:** This bill provides for a forty-five-thousand-foot Allied Health Facility at USD. The state contribution for the project is $5M.
- **Legislative Action:** The Senate passed the bill as amended with a vote of 32/2 and the House passed the bill as amended 44/23.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Actively Support

**SB 157: An Act to revise certain provisions regarding the county zoning and appeals process.**

- **Sponsors:** The Committee on State Affairs at the request of the Office of the Governor.
- **What the Bill Does:** This is a Governor’s bill to streamline the county permitting process for land development.
- **Legislative Action:** The bill as amended was passed by the Senate 21/7 and the House passed the bill as amended 45/22.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Actively Support
TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE
The Chamber recognizes that a safe, efficient and responsive transportation infrastructure is critical to economic development and commerce in Sioux Falls and throughout South Dakota. The Chamber supports the evaluation of our highway and bridge systems on an ongoing basis. Funding, including local flexibilities, should be carefully reviewed before new funding is considered. We encourage local county effort for match funding prior to seeking state funds for the 95th legislative session.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HB 1183: An Act to increase driver licensing fees and dedicate that increase to transit providers.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sponsors:</strong> Representative Chase and Senator Ewing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>What the Bill Does:</strong> This bill would raise the driver license renewal fee by $2.00 to help fund local transportation programs.</td>
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<td><strong>Legislative Action:</strong> The bill was deferred to the 41st legislative day with a vote of 7/5,</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Status:</strong> Dead</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Position:</strong> Supported</td>
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EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
The future of Sioux Falls and South Dakota depends on educating our citizens and developing our workforce to remain competitive on a regional, national and international scale. It is vital to foster an educational system that works in tandem with the business community and government to address and support workforce development initiatives.

To support our state’s citizens and to meet our workforce development needs, the Chamber supports the allocation of public monies to ensure funds for an equitable, effective and efficient system of pre-K-12, technical schools and higher education.

Pre-K: The Chamber encourages and supports funding for Pre-K education for all children in South Dakota.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>HB 1030: An Act to revise certain provisions regarding the Board of Technical Education</th>
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<td><strong>Sponsors:</strong> The Committee on Education at the request of the South Dakota Board of Technical Education.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>What the Bill Does:</strong> This bill sought to update South Dakota Codified Law by updating the laws to reflect that the Board of Technical Education is a separate governing body for the Technical Colleges.</td>
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<td><strong>Legislative Action:</strong> House passed the bill with a vote of 67/0 and the Senate passed the bill with a vote of 32/0.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Status:</strong> Governor signed the bill. The bill takes effect in January 1, 2021.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Position:</strong> Actively Support</td>
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<tr>
<th>HB 1043: An Act to revise the property tax levies for the general fund of school districts and to revise the state aid to education formula.</th>
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<td><strong>Sponsors:</strong> The Committee on Appropriations at the request of the Bureau of Finance and Management.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>What the Bill Does:</strong> The bill revises property taxes for the ensuring year in three ways:</td>
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<td>▪ First it provides a two percent increase to the target rate of teacher salary $51,367.46. from $50,360.26.</td>
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<td>▪ Second, the changes the annual property tax levies adjustment to meet the state/local proportion for 2021 to meet the state share target of 59.64 percent. The three property tax classifications have been reduced:</td>
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<td>o Ag levy classification is reduced from 1.473 to 1.443,</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Owner occupied levy is reduced from 3.296 to 3.229, and</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Commercial levy classification is reduced from 6.821 to 6.682.</td>
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</table>
Third, the bill adjusts the overhead rate in the formula from 33.06 percent to 34.93 percent as other revenues are counted as local effort under the current formula. This year there is about $11M dollars that are counted as local effort under the formula.

- **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the House 60/5 and the Senate 32/2.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Support

**HB 1044:** An Act to make an appropriation to the Board of Regents to fund the development of the Cyber Incubator and Entrepreneurial Center at Dakota State University and to declare an emergency.

- **Sponsors:** The Committee on Appropriations at the request of the Board of Regents.
- **What the Bill Does:** The bill provided an appropriation of $395,073 for the development of the Cyber Incubator and Entrepreneurial Center for DSU.
- **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the House 57/11 and the Senate 31/2.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Actively Supported

**HB 1069:** An Act to authorize certain veterans to attend courses offered at postsecondary technical institutes without payment of tuition.

- **Sponsors:** Representative Wiese and Senator Kolbeck
- **What the Bill Does:** This bill provides for veterans to have access to free tuition for tech schools once they have exhausted all of their federal tuition benefits.
- **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the House 70/0 and the Senate 35/0.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Actively Supported

**HB 1081:** An Act to exempt from alcoholic beverage regulations certain uses of alcohol by postsecondary institutions.

- **Sponsors:** Representative Reed and Senator VJ Smith
- **What the Bill Does:** This bill provides for a postsecondary institution located within the state, may produce up to two hundred gallons and two hundred gallons of wine each year for the purposes of research and educational course to instruct students in the production and serving of distilled spirits, malt beverage or wine.
- **Legislative Action:** The bill as amended passed the Senate 32/2 and the House 54/12.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Actively Supported

**HB 1083:** An Act to rename the postsecondary technical institutes as technical colleges.

- **Sponsors:** Representative Bartels and Senator White
- **What the Bill Does:** The bill changes the name of “postsecondary technical institute” to “technical college.”
- **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the House with a vote of 41/25 and passed the Senate with a vote of 27/7.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Actively Support
HB 1100: An Act to make an appropriation to begin the research and development of a new bioprocessing facility and to declare an emergency.

• **Sponsors:** Representative Anderson and Senator Partridge
• **What the Bill Does:** This bill provides the seed money of $1M for the design and development of a new bioprocessing facility to be located in Brookings, South Dakota, with collaboration from South Dakota State University, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology and industry partners.
• **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the House with a vote of 50/15 and the Senate 33/0.
• **Status:** Signed by the Governor
• **Position:** Actively Support

HB 1159: An Act to revise provisions regarding the referral of opt outs made by school districts.

• **Sponsors:** Representative Mills and Senator Wismer
• **What the Bill Does:** The bill would allow for voters to refer an opt out decision for any excess tax levy, approved before July 1, 2002 by a school district, may be referred to a vote of the people by a petition signed by at least five percent of the registered voters in the school district and filed with the school board no later than July fifteenth of the year prior to the year the taxes are payable.
• **Legislative Action:** The bill died in the House with a vote of 19/44.
• **Status:** Dead
• **Position:** Opposed

HB 1198: An Act to provide an excess levy for the capital outlay fund.

• **Sponsors:** Representative Spencer Gosch and Senator Lake
• **What the Bill Does:** This bill provided school districts the ability to raise addition funds through a levy. The bill was one of many that sought to raise additional funds for rural school districts. SB 170 became the compromise for the education needs of our schools and provided funding opportunities for schools in South Dakota.
• **Legislative Action:** This bill died in the House with a vote of 59/6.
• **Status:** Dead
• **Position:** Opposed

HB 1235: An Act to revise provisions regarding immunizations.

• **Sponsors:** Representative Qualm and Senator Brock Greenfield
• **What the Bill Does:** This bill provided that no child entering a public or nonpublic school or nonpublic early childhood program in South Dakota would be required to receive any immunization or medical procedure for enrollment or entry. Although exemptions vary from state to state, all school immunization laws grant exemptions to children for medical reasons. South Dakota provides vaccination exemptions for religious or medical reasons. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention estimates vaccinations have prevented more than 21 million hospitalizations and 732,000 deaths among children born in the last 20 years. This bill was a major step backwards for public health.
• **Legislative Action:** The bill died in Health and Human Services committee with a vote of 10/2.
• **Status:** Dead
• **Position:** Actively Opposed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HB 1237:</strong> An Act to establish the Early Learning Advisory Council.</td>
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  - **Sponsors:** Representative Healy and Senator Partridge  
  - **What the Bill Does:** The bill would have established an Early Learning Advisory Council that would be appointed by the Governor. The Council would be charged with conducting an annual statewide needs assessment concerning the quality and availability of early childhood education and development programs and services for children from birth to age five, including an assessment of the availability of early childhood education and development programs and services from birth to school entry, and for low-income children in the state.  
  - **Legislative Action:** The bill died in the House Education committee with a vote of 5/9.  
  - **Status:** Dead  
  - **Position:** Actively supported |
| **SB 39:** An Act to establish the Jobs for South Dakota's Graduates program and the special donation fund. |  
  - **Sponsors:** The Committee on State Affairs at the request of the Department of Education.  
  - **What the Bill Does:** The bill codified the Jobs for South Dakota's Graduates program (JAG), which is a private-public partnership to prevent students who have serious barriers to high school graduation from dropping out.  
  - **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the Senate 34/0 and passed the House 60/7.  
  - **Status:** Signed by the Governor  
  - **Position:** Support |
| **SB 72:** An Act to establish the Dakota's promise scholarship program, to establish the Dakota's promise fund, to make an appropriation, and to declare an emergency. |  
  - **Sponsors:** The Committee on Committee on Appropriations.  
  - **What the Bill Does:** The bill would establish the Dakota's promise scholarship program. The purpose of the program is to provide scholarships through the Board of Regents to eligible students to allow the students to receive an affordable education at any university or college accredited by the Higher Learning Commission and that provides instruction from a campus located in South Dakota.  
  - **Legislative Action:** The Senate passed the bill with amendments with a vote of 32/2 and the House Committee on Appropriations Tabled the bill with a vote of 8/1.  
  - **Status:** Dead  
  - **Position:** Actively Support |
| **SB 111:** An Act to exclude certain wind energy tax revenue from the state aid to education formula. |  
  - **Sponsors:** Senator Wiik and Representative Finck  
  - **What the Bill Does:** This bill sought to undo/unravel the state aid formula agreement in 2016 to help raise teacher pay.  
  - **Legislative Action:** The Senate do pass motion failed with a vote of 12/22.  
  - **Status:** Dead  
  - **Position:** Opposed |
SB 143: An Act to establish certain restrictions regarding funds from the state subsidized dual credit program for certain students.

- **Sponsors:** Senator Brock Greenfield
- **What the Bill Does:** This bill sought to require a student to pay for a dual credit course that the student failed or withdrew from after the deadline to withdraw. The dual credit program is meant to be more rigorous than a high school class. The bill also did not offer an exception for extenuating circumstances that may be the cause of the student failing the course.
- **Legislative Action:** The bill was tabled in the Senate Appropriations Committee with a vote of 7/2.
- **Status:** Dead
- **Position:** Opposed

SB 144: An Act to establish certain restrictions regarding participation in the state subsidized dual credit program for certain students.

- **Sponsor:** Senator Brock Greenfield
- **What the Bill Does:** The bill would have barred any student from participating in the dual credit program if they failed the course or withdrew from the course after the deadline. The bill was amended to add a provision that would allow Board of Regents or Board of Technical Education to reinstate the student who was prohibited from participating in the dual credit program if the student demonstrated good cause for failing a course or withdrawing from a course.
- **Legislative Action:** The bill died in the House with a vote of 32/35
- **Status:** NOTE: After SB 144 was killed in the House, the bill was revived and amended extensively (hog housed) so that the bill no longer resembled the original subject matter.
- **Position:** Opposed

SB 168: An Act to limit the amount of other revenue that is counted as local effort in the state aid to education formula.

- **Sponsors:** Senator Schoenfish and Representative Gosch
- **What the Bill Does:** The bill sought to keep 40 percent of the local funds with the local school district.
- **Legislative Action:** The bill was deferred to the 41st legislative day with a vote of 4/2.
- **Status:** Dead
- **Position:** Opposed

SB 170: An Act to revise certain provisions regarding school district capital outlay funds.

- **Sponsors:** The Committee on Education at the request of the Office of the Governor.
- **What the Bill Does:** The addressed school state-aid funding and had the support of the Governor’s team and education advocates across the state. Here are the highlights of the bill:

  **Capital outlay fund background:** Prior to 2016, schools were allowed to assess a mill levy of up to three mills ($3 per $1,000 of evaluation). This money was allowed for capital improvements. Those dollars could be used by the school district for the maintenance and repair of their facilities or construction of facilities. Over time, state law was expanded to allow the uses for capital outlay funds to include needs like buses, computers and textbooks. Eventually capital outlay dollars were used for the general education fund, which allowed those dollars to be used for any purpose.

Back in 2015, there was an analysis of capital outlay and its impact on rising property taxes. The study indicated capital outlay fund collections had risen by nine percent a year, more than double in a twelve-year period. This was very fast growth. Over that same time span the per-student allocation only rose by two percent.
The concern rose about the use of capital outlay funds and the spending flexibility of those dollars, which was beyond the traditional purpose of the capital outlay funding mechanism. Capital outlay funds, unlike a school bond or an opt-out, do not require a public vote.

In 2016, the legislature made two changes to realign school funding mechanisms and stem the growth of property taxes.

The SB 170 compromise included the following:

Beginning in 2021, a school district will be raised to $3,400 (from $2,800) for each student enrolled in the fall enrollment. This is double the state average today.

If your school district is limited to the cap of $3,400, and the district wants to exceed the cap, a school district can do so subject to an opt-out vote.

The growth of capital outlay will be capped at three percent every year.

Introduce a secondary limitation for school districts on the low level of the spectrum well below the $1,700 per student. There are five small school districts in South Dakota that would benefit from impact aid.

- **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the Senate with a vote of 35/0 and passed the House with a vote of 65/3.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor.
- **Position:** Actively Support

**DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVITY**

The Chamber recognizes the growing diversity of our state’s population and we embrace the opportunities that this diversity provides for a culture- and talent-rich community. We will work with residents, our partners, community and state agencies and elected officials to develop efforts to engage and include all individuals in our state who seek to work side-by-side with us to grow our economy. As we work to meet the workforce expectations evident today and predicted well into the future, legal immigration and refugee resettlement are proven and important strategies. We will also resist initiatives which inappropriately sanction or discriminate against individuals or groups.

- **HB 1057: An Act to prohibit certain acts against children and provide a penalty therefor.**

  - **Sponsors:** Representatives Deutsch and Senator Brock Greenfield
  - **What the Bill Does:** The bill sought to criminalize doctors for providing medically necessary care for transgender youth. The bill was amended four times in two committees to reduce the criminal penalties against health care providers and to reduce the scope of limiting the practice of medicine.
  - **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the House with a vote of 46/23 but was sent to the 41st day in the Senate Health and Human Services with a vote of 5/2.
  - **Status:** Dead
  - **Position:** Actively Opposed
HEALTH CARE
The Chamber recognizes the role the non-profit community plays in providing essential services to our most vulnerable citizens and supports appropriate funding for them. We strongly encourage the state’s reimbursement rates to align with providers true costs associated with those essential services.

**SB 2: An Act to require the Department of Social Services to fully support a statewide centralized resource information system.**

- **Sponsors:** Senator Stalzer and Soholt and Representatives Duba, Otten and St. John at the request of the Leverage Telehealth and Telemedicine Task Force.
- **What the Bill Does:** The bill provides that the Department of Social Services shall cooperate with and support each county in the development and maintenance of a statewide centralized resource information system accessible to any resident in the state. The centralized system will be a 211 help line.
- **Legislative Action:** The bill passed the Senate with a vote of 31/2 and the House with a vote of 49/17.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Support

**SB 16: An Act to make an appropriation to reimburse certain health care professionals who have complied with the requirements for certain health care recruitment assistance programs and to declare an emergency.**

- **Sponsors:** The Committee on Appropriations at the request of the Department of Health.
- **What the Bill Does:** This bill provided the funding for medical providers (two family physicians, two dentists, one nurse practitioner, and one physician assistant) who will practice in rural areas in South Dakota.
- **Legislative Action:** This bill passed the Senate with a vote of 35/0 and the House with a vote of 65/1.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Support

AGRI-BUSINESS INDUSTRY
Agriculture has been the primary economic driver in our state since 1889. The Chamber supports legislation that enhances agri-business in South Dakota, including the expansion of agricultural products, services and technologies.

**HB 1008: An Act to legalize the growth, production, and transportation of industrial hemp in the state, to make an appropriation therefor, and to declare an emergency.**

- **Sponsors:** Representative Qualm and Senator Klumb
- **What the Bill Does:** The bill legalizes industrial hemp and provides the four guardrails that Governor Noem required.
- **Legislative Action:** The House passed the bill with a vote of 58/9 and the Senate voted to pass the bill with a vote of 30/3.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Actively Support
THE STATE BUDGET

The Chamber supports a balanced budget even if it means difficult decisions. Changing some sales tax exemptions may provide additional revenue, but each one must be carefully considered. We continue to see no need for an income tax or major tax increases.

Special Note: Before the budgets of both FY 2020 and FY 2021 take effect, Governor Noem will call a special legislative session because of the impact of Coronavirus on our state. We anticipate the budget for dollars will be reduced in June.

The FY 2020 General Appropriations Bill


- **Sponsors:** The Committee on Appropriations at the request of the Bureau of Finance and Management.
- **Legislative Action:** This bill passed the Senate with a vote of 31/2 and the House with a vote of 53/13.
- **Status:** Signed by the Governor
- **Position:** Support

What SB 38 does:

SB 38 provides for the necessary changes to finalize the FY 2020 budget. Overall, SB 38 included a decrease in general fund expenses of $6.4 million and included cash transfers $5.2 million.

The State was able to reduce the budget in the Department of Social Services by $17.6 million due to lower than anticipated Medicaid eligibles, utilization and costs. In addition, funds were reduced in the general fund budget in Departments of Human Services, Corrections, Education and Public Safety due to efficiencies, lower utilization and rightsizing budgets compared to needs. In total, budget reductions in general funds totaled more than $27 million.

The expense cuts allowed the State to make one-time budget investments in the current fiscal year:

- $12.9 million for state employee health insurance
- $4.1 million for county and township road repair
- $2.25 million to connect the REED network from east river to west river
- $1.5 million for needed equipment at our four technical colleges across the state
- $1.1 million for the critical teaching needs scholarship
- $2.3 million in total funds for one-time bonuses for our Community Support Providers direct care staff
- Additional onetime funding was provided for:
  - Drug and DUI court treatment programs
  - Help American Vote Act matching funds
  - Suicide prevention
  - Various equipment for mental health

SB 38 made necessary adjustments to the current fiscal year in a prudent manner. Because of the State's budget discipline, significant one-time investments in the FY 2020.

Special Update: VETO DAY, March 30, brought further changes to SB 38 by adding federal dollars spending authority for FY 2020.
Due to federal stimulus legislation, state agencies need federal fund expenditure authority in order to spend those funds to help the citizens of South Dakota.

- $55,760,060 in a pool in the Bureau of Finance & Management to be distributed as needed due to federal stimulus money.
- $27,880,030 for two calendar quarters of a 6.2% federal enhancement to the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP). The authority is added to the Department of Social Services, Department of Health, Department of Education, Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Corrections and Department of Human Services.
- $1,000,000 in the Department of Health to provide Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) coverage to eligible individuals.
- $3,804,762 and 10 FTE in the Department of Labor & Regulation for unemployment insurance services.
- $1,200,000 to the Department Human Services for congregate and home-delivered meals for older Americans.

The FY 2021 General Appropriations Bill

**HB 1294**: An Act to appropriate money for the ordinary expenses of the legislative, judicial, and executive departments of the state, the expenses of state institutions, interest on the public debt, and for common schools.

- **Sponsors**: The Committee on Appropriations
- **Legislative Action**: This bill passed the House with a vote of 58/8 and the House with a vote of 31/2.
- **Status**: Signed by the Governor
- **Position**: Support

**What HB 1294 does:**

After two months of early morning meetings and late-night negotiations, the General budget for FY 2021 is structurally balanced and focuses on the needs of the citizens of South Dakota. Since the budget proposal in December, the State saw an uptick in revenue projections of $19.2 million. The additional funds allowed for investment in areas that are crucial to meeting the current and future needs of South Dakota – education, healthcare providers and the state employee workforce.

This budget is rooted in fiscal discipline and uses one-time money for one-time expenses and ongoing money for ongoing expenses.

The major accomplishments funded through this bill include:

- 2% increase for K-12 education.
- 2% increase for technical institutes.
- 2% increase for healthcare providers.
- 2% increase for our state employee workforce.
- Special education rebase.
- Passing and funding a hemp program.

The budget was able to meet these fiscal needs all while keeping true to South Dakota’s fiscal values. Our reserves are still funded at the 10% level, which saves the state millions of dollars in the long run, and our budget is structurally balanced, free of any accounting tricks or gimmicks.

The change in HB 1294 over the FY 2020 base budget is:

- Increase of $41.6M in general funds
- Increase of $15.9M in federal fund expenditure authority
- Increase of $4.7M in other fund expenditure authority
• Increase of $62.2M in total funds
• Decrease of 22.6 Full Time Equivalents (FTE)

The adopted an ongoing budget for FY 2021 includes:

• $1.7 billion in general funds
• $1.8 billion in federal fund expenditure authority
• $1.4 billion in other fund expenditure authority
• $4.9 billion in total funds

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<td><strong>F.T.E.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

In South Dakota, our system of budgeting works. While the branches of government may have disagreements and varying viewpoints, their goals are aligned – to meet the needs of the people of South Dakota. Our state can be proud of the hard work put forth to balance the budget.

**LOOKING AHEAD TO 2021**

Our State has yet to fully understand the impact of COVID-19 on our economy, business communities and families. However, our priorities are focused on keeping our business community connected to all available federal and state programs so our member’s doors remain open while keeping our residents safe.

The Chamber will continue to be vigilant and employ innovation on behalf of our members needs through the challenge of COVID-19, to ensure our business climate and our agri-business climate remains healthy and strong.

**CONCLUSION**

With the work of the 95th Legislative Session behind us, the greater Sioux Falls business community was well represented both by elected officials and your team at the Chamber.

The Chamber’s advocacy work, on behalf of our members, is based on a simple premise – what happens in the State Capitol impacts our membership and to leave it to fate or in the hands of others is far too risky. Lobbyists in Pierre have a saying, “if you don’t have a seat at the table, you might just be the main course.”

**Your Chamber is your voice for business in the Capitol.**

In closing, we extend a hearty thank you to Governor Kristi Noem, her team and to all our elected officials who serve our state. We appreciate their leadership and dedication.

As we look ahead to the June 2020 Special Legislative Session, we understand Governor Noem’s leadership will continue to move our state forward even with the challenges of COVID-19. Moreover, we know the 96th Legislative Session will convene next January, and this grand South Dakota tradition will continue.
APPENDIX 1

2020 CHAMBER PLATFORM

In order to develop its legislative platform, the Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce (Chamber), through its Issues Management Council, conducts research, hears presentations and surveys its members about issues affecting business. These efforts, combined with actively following and monitoring legislative activity, guide our efforts toward developing the legislative platform. The Issues Management Council makes platform recommendations to the Board of Directors who is the final policy decision making body for the Chamber.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Chamber supports economic development and the Building South Dakota Fund along with the Governor's legislation passed in 2018 that simplified the funding mechanism. The Chamber supports workforce focused programs, addressing infrastructure and revolving fund loans, workforce education and housing, and grants to offset certain taxes for qualifying projects. We will continue to monitor the use and impact of these programs and we will closely analyze any legislation that impacts these programs and other economic development efforts in our state.

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

South Dakota has limited programs, when compared to other states, to help compete for and leverage business growth and development. One such program that is locally controlled and administered is tax increment financing (TIF) which can be vital to a project happening, re-locating or moving forward in South Dakota. The Chamber supports the appropriate use of TIFs for projects when it is needed to address blight, build infrastructure, encourage workforce housing expansion, promote economic development and/or make public improvements. Further, we support local decision-making in the administration of TIFs.

TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

The Chamber recognizes that a safe, efficient and responsive transportation infrastructure is critical to economic development and commerce in Sioux Falls and throughout South Dakota. The Chamber supports the evaluation of our highway and bridge systems on an ongoing basis. Funding, including local flexibilities, should be carefully reviewed before new funding is considered. We encourage local county effort for match funding prior to seeking state funds for the 95th legislative session.

BUSINESS CLIMATE

The Chamber believes our economy is best served by allowing free and open competition in the marketplace in an environment that encourages business development and expansion. Laws that preclude or give advantage to one business structure or arrangement over another ultimately lessen competition and reduce our area's attractiveness as a business location. Barriers to business investment and capital formation impede growth and economic diversification. Appropriate rules and regulations, may be required for a viable free market, but government intrusion should not inhibit or restrict business unnecessarily.

The Chamber opposes unnecessary intrusions into employer/employee relationships. We support voluntary agreements between management and the workforce establishing compensation, benefits, hours and working conditions.

ACCESSIBLE HOUSING

The Chamber supports workforce housing for workforce development, retention and recruitment that is accessible for low and moderate income individuals.

Approved by the Chamber Board: November 20, 2019
DRIVERS LICENSE EXAMS
The Chamber believes a component of workforce development is ensuring employees are able to get to work. With an increasingly diverse population, the Chamber supports legislation to examine or implement drivers’ license testing in languages other than English. As one of only a few states that have not yet implemented multi-language tests, we hamper our workforce development efforts.

THE STATE BUDGET
The Chamber supports a balanced budget even if it means difficult decisions. Balancing the budget can be done in many ways and the Chamber supports creative solutions in addressing this issue. We continue to see no need for an income tax or major tax increases.

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
The future of Sioux Falls and South Dakota depends on educating our citizens and developing our workforce to remain competitive on a regional, national and international scale. It is vital to foster an educational system that works in tandem with the business community and government to address and support workforce development initiatives.

To support our state’s citizens and to meet our workforce development needs, the Chamber supports the allocation of public monies to ensure funds for an equitable, effective and efficient system of pre-K-12, technical schools and higher education.

Pre-K: The Chamber encourages and supports funding for Pre-K education for all children in South Dakota.

K-12 Funding: The Chamber supports efforts to maintain and increase teacher pay and would oppose efforts to rollback past funding levels. Further, we encourage the School Finance Accountability Board and the Legislature to ensure that in the future school districts are held accountable for meeting teacher pay and cash balance targets. Quality education is essential for the business community to attract new employers and employees and to educate a growingly diverse workforce. We will follow all proposals affecting K-12 funding closely and consider the impact on our members and area schools. We support the findings of the 2018 Teacher Compensation Review Board and allowing the current five-year plan within the formula to be completed prior to the consideration of additional changes to the formula.

K-12 Efficiency: The Chamber fully understands the challenges of operating a K-12 system in a largely rural state that is sparsely populated. For their well-being and the well-being of our state, children throughout South Dakota must be assured a quality education as our Constitution outlines. Still, we encourage organizational changes to improve efficiency and permit reinvestment into core priorities like teacher salaries and educational programming. We recognize that some districts that are sparsely populated need additional resources per student to ensure a quality education. However, some districts choose to remain small and additional financial subsidies in those instances should be critically reviewed. We encourage the use of technology-based instruction to enhance access to master teachers and course topics that are not available in our smaller districts. We discourage school districts from utilizing recruitment and busing to lure and transport students from one district to another. If at all possible, school districts should not be financially incented to recruit students. In short, efficiency and organizational decisions need to be made to reflect changing demographics and to meet the needs of our K-12 learners.

Technical Institutes: As demand for a technically-skilled workforce continues to grow, South Dakota’s technical institutes require the ability to respond programmatically to that demand and the funding for workforce-related programs. Costs continue to rise particularly in regard to serving students in high-cost program areas. The Chamber urges tuition costs for students be lowered to be competitive with surrounding states. The Chamber supports increased investment in the workforce of tomorrow, which is critical for continued economic development. The Chamber also supports continuing progress to enhance local control of our state’s technical institutes to ensure they best serve South Dakota.

Higher Education: The Chamber acknowledges that a highly educated populace is critically important to many individual businesses and to competitively position our community for future economic development. In order to retain our students, the Chamber encourages the expansion of scholarship funding. This includes, but is not limited to, need-based scholarships along with the Build Dakota Scholarship and South Dakota Opportunity Scholarship. We support adequate funding for the Regental system and encourage consideration for funding options for the USD Community College for Sioux Falls to address tuition and service inequalities and new mission opportunities. Further, we encourage more local governance and input into the Community College to better align its programs with the needs of residents and the business community.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
County Funding: The Chamber is concerned about resources available to counties to address behavioral health, criminal justice costs, and infrastructure needs. We believe alignment with collaborative partnerships and improved funding will benefit the counties.

City Sales Tax for Infrastructure: The Chamber has consistently supported a proposal to permit municipalities to impose a sales tax for infrastructure purposes, provided there is an affirmative vote of the municipality’s residents and the tax is tied to specific projects for a set period of time. We believe this type of local control proposal is the best way to determine the need for such a tax and measure the willingness of local citizens to impose a tax in their community.

HEALTH CARE
The Chamber recognizes the role the non-profit community plays in providing essential services to our most vulnerable citizens and supports appropriate funding for them. We strongly encourage the state’s reimbursement rates to align with providers true costs associated with those essential services.

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVITY
The Chamber recognizes the growing diversity of our state’s population and we embrace the opportunities that this diversity provides for a culturally and talent-rich community. We will work with residents, our partners, community and state agencies and elected officials to develop efforts to engage and include all individuals in our state who seek to work side-by-side with us to grow our economy. As we work to meet the workforce expectations evident today and predicted well into the future, legal immigration and refugee resettlement are proven and important strategies. We will also resist initiatives which inappropriately sanction or discriminate against individuals or groups.

PROPERTY AND BUSINESS OWNER RIGHTS
Each sessions legislation is introduced that put business and property owners at odds with gun advocates. The Chamber supports the right to gun ownership and the traditions of hunting and outdoor life so prominent in South Dakota. However, we have also maintained that property and business owners have the right to restrict gun possession on their property if they choose. The Chamber will continue to support the rights of property and business owners to restrict gun possession on their property.

TOURISM/VISITOR INDUSTRY
The Chamber supports funding mechanisms for the visitor industry/tourism as it continues to be an important and vital part of the Sioux Falls area and South Dakota economy. Funding mechanisms include, but are not limited to, the Business Improvement District (BID) tax and the tourism tax.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM
The Chamber believes that South Dakota’s longstanding tradition of allowing direct citizen access to the ballot through the initiative and referendum processes should remain. However, South Dakota finds itself in the position of allowing very broad access and relatively low signature requirements making our state an easy target for special interests who want to test issues. We would encourage an ongoing review of the rules and requirements surrounding constitutional and statutory ballot measures and support changes that address problems while preserving our tradition of access.

AGRI-BUSINESS INDUSTRY
Agriculture has been the primary economic driver in our state since 1889. The Chamber supports legislation that enhances agri-business in South Dakota, including the expansion of agricultural products, services, and technologies.

Approved by the Chamber Board: November 20, 2019
Since 1993, policy statements addressing broad issue areas have been endorsed by the Chamber Board to direct Chamber business advocacy efforts. The policy statements have been reviewed annually and modified to reflect the issues and context of the day as necessary. The Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors approves the following statements to guide advocacy and community development activities.

**QUALITY OF LIFE**
The Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce believes individuals living in the area should be able to enjoy personal security, quality education, first-rate medical care, transportation, adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity and diverse leisure activities. The business community in Sioux Falls should contribute to the overall quality of life by showing generosity, concern and involvement in the community.

**TAXATION**
The Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce supports a fair and reasonable tax system wherein necessary revenue is collected to support essential government services. For taxation purposes agricultural land, non-agricultural commercial property and housing should be valued using equitable and uniform methods in all counties. At the state level, there is no need for a corporate or personal income tax. The Chamber recognizes that a basic level of funding is required to support the necessary services of government. The Chamber understands that inflationary pressures, cost increases and changing conditions may require tax and fee increases, however, the Chamber supports the concept that reorganization of priorities and cutting of spending should be carefully considered for budget shortfalls at all levels of government before tax and fee increases are considered.

**DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES**
South Dakota has limited programs, when compared to other states, to help compete for and leverage business growth and development. One such program that is locally controlled and administered is tax increment financing (TIF) which can be vital to a project happening, locating or moving forward in Sioux Falls. The Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce supports the appropriate use of TIFs for projects when it is needed to address blight, build infrastructure, encourage workforce housing expansion, promote economic development and/or make public improvements. Further, we support local decision-making in the administration of TIFs.

**BUSINESS CLIMATE**
The Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce believes our economy is best served by allowing free and open competition in the marketplace in an environment that encourages business development and expansion. Laws that preclude or give advantage to one business structure or arrangement over another ultimately lessen competition and reduce our area’s attractiveness as a business location. Barriers to business investment and capital formation impede growth and economic diversification. Appropriate rules and regulations, may be required for a viable free market, but government intrusion should not inhibit or restrict business unnecessarily.

The Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce opposes unnecessary intrusions into employer/employee relationships. We support voluntary agreements between management and the workforce establishing compensation, benefits, hours and working conditions.

*Approved by the Chamber Board: September 25, 2019*
**EDUCATION**
The Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce advocates a quality education system that provides individuals the chance to reach their own life goals and supports the current and future workforce needs of the community. We support the development of systemic strategies to enable all children to succeed and prepare themselves for work and further study (e.g., Sioux Falls Thrive) and we support strategies to engage, train and educate all citizens so they have access to meaningful and rewarding work opportunities. We support efforts to adequately fund effective and efficient systems of pre-kindergarten, K-12, job-skills training and post-secondary institutions, both locally and statewide. The distribution of state aid dollars to local school districts should be equitably based, at least in part, on the number of children served. The Chamber urges continued dialogue regarding and awareness of population growth and diversity in the Sioux Falls area and the effect on regional school districts. It is important to maintain an employment environment for schools that attracts and retains quality employees in education. Individual businesses should engage in cooperative partnerships with schools to expand learning opportunities.

Finally, the Chamber believes that well-designed and appropriately governed and funded post-secondary education opportunities in Sioux Falls are a competitive and strategic imperative for our community and region.

**INFRASTRUCTURE**
Federal, state and local government should maintain and develop a high-quality infrastructure network. Emphasis must be placed on adequately designing, constructing and maintaining a growth-managed infrastructure (roads, air, rail, water, sewer, public transit and public facilities) which is cost-effective yet provides the highest possible level of service to residential and commercial sectors of the Sioux Falls metropolitan area. The effort to maintain adequate infrastructure is necessary to sustain current growth trends while retaining a high-quality urban environment.

**ENVIRONMENT**
The Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce places a high priority on safeguarding and conserving both the quality and quantity of our area’s natural amenities. Government, in partnership with business, should share responsibility in conserving, enhancing and protecting our water quality, air quality and land. Landowners and sportsmen should work together to ease conflicts in land access and game management issues, to preserve the economic and quality of life benefits from outdoor recreation. Given the substantial public and private investments to develop the river greenway, and the potential to develop a first-class amenity in our community, strategies to support a clean-up of the Big Sioux and its tributaries should be identified and implemented.

**GOVERNMENT**

**Local**
The Sioux Falls area should be open to cooperative efforts as well as consolidation efforts among local units of government. Growth in the area provides an opportunity to explore new forms and methods of government to ensure taxpayers receive cost-effective government and quality service delivery.

**State**
State government in South Dakota should operate in a way that allows for continued balanced budgets without imposing undue tax burdens on state residents and commerce. Every effort should be made to distribute limited state resources in a fair and equitable manner. State directives to local governments should not rely on unfunded mandates.

**Federal**
The federal government should strive for a balanced budget and deficit reduction.

The federal government should negotiate and administer effective trade agreements with our North American trading partners and trading partners around the world to ensure accessible and viable markets for South Dakota’s manufacturers and agriculture producers.

Legislative mandates imposed on state and local governments should be accompanied by the necessary funds to carry out the mandates. The Sioux Falls Chamber supports an alliance and partnership with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce aimed at
reducing unnecessary regulatory burdens on the nation’s industries, promoting economic growth and job creation and minimizing the impact of government actions on business, agriculture and the delivery of health care.

To support international business potential, the Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce will work directly with United States Customs and the Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority to insure full Customs capability in Sioux Falls.

TOURISM/ VISITOR INDUSTRY
The Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce, through the Convention & Visitors Bureau, supports private and governmental efforts to enhance and market the area’s full visitor industry potential. The cultural history of our area provides destinations of worldwide interest and the Sioux Falls metropolitan area is a key starting point and destination. Efforts to encourage the visitor industry should continue in earnest given the excellent facilities, entertainment and overall experience we offer.

ACCESSIBLE HOUSING
The Sioux Falls Chamber, working with the Sioux Empire Housing Partnership, supports public and private efforts to provide accessible housing in the Sioux Falls area. The Chamber supports public and private efforts to redevelop blighted areas in the city.

AGRICULTURE
The Sioux Falls Area Chamber recognizes the current and historic importance of agriculture in South Dakota and its valuable economic contribution to our economy. The Chamber supports efforts to enhance the regional, national, and international competitiveness of the local agricultural industry, including bio-based renewable fuels, products and biotechnology. Government regulation of the agricultural industry, whether, local, state, or federal, should be based on clearly stated objectives supported by sound economic, scientific data that demonstrates a clear connection between the regulation and the objective. Every reasonable effort should be undertaken to enhance the competitive market place for local agricultural interests while maintaining reasonable and responsible environmental protections and practices.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
The Sioux Falls Area Chamber, working with the Sioux Falls Development Foundation, supports efforts toward workforce development through attraction, retention and educational attainment strategies that provide continued economic growth and individual opportunity in the Sioux Falls area. Southeast Technical Institute and USD Community College For Sioux Falls need community-focused governance and financial and mission support to optimize their impact on workforce development.

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVITY
The Sioux Falls Chamber recognizes the growing diversity of our population in Sioux Falls and South Dakota. We embrace the opportunities that this diversity provides for a culturally and talent-rich community. We will work with citizens, our partners, community and state agencies and elected officials to develop efforts to engage and include all populations into our city and state. We will also resist initiatives which inappropriately sanction or discriminate against individuals or groups.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
The Sioux Falls Area Chamber, working in partnership with governmental entities, believes in proactive approaches to business development through business parks, the Zeal Center for Entrepreneurship, the USD Discovery District, Foundation Park and the Forward Sioux Falls initiative. The Chamber supports these activities to further a progressive and growing economy ever moving forward to support the goals of its constituency.

HEALTH CARE
The Sioux Falls Area Chamber recognizes that overall health and wellness is crucial for our community and workforce. The Chamber endorses a health care agenda that supports health care providers, educators, and organizations that comprise a large and important part of the greater Sioux Falls area’s economy. The Chamber further recognizes the ever-increasing cost of health care for businesses and supports efforts to reduce the overall cost while maintaining strong and vibrant health care systems and providers that meet the needs of employees and consumers.

Approved by the Chamber Board: September 25, 2019
This document indicates how all 30 of the Sioux Falls area representatives\(^1\) voted during the 2020 Legislative Session on issues the Greater Sioux Falls Chamber of Commerce took a position on\(^2\). All of these particular votes were related to measures important to the Sioux Falls business community and fell in line with the legislative platform set by the Chamber’s Issues Management Council (IMC) and Board of Directors.

The scorecard shows which representatives voted with and against the Chamber on these important issues. It’s important to note that this scorecard is not necessarily indicative of everything that occurred during the 2020 Legislative Session that the Chamber was involved in. Further, this document is not intended as an evaluation of any lawmaker but is presented as a factual record of how votes were cast on select issues of importance to the Greater Sioux Falls Chamber of Commerce.

Lawmakers were given the “Sioux Falls Community Champion” designation if they voted with the Chamber on 100% of the bills on this scorecard. “Sioux Falls Supporter” designation was given to those legislators who voted in line with the Chamber on more than 80% of the bills.

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1. Sioux Falls area representatives include Districts 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, & 25
2. Positions of the Greater Sioux Falls Chamber can be found on the Chamber’s Bill Tracker updated and sent out on each Friday while the legislature is in session.
## 2020 Legislative Voting Record

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<th>Name</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Opposed Chamber’s position</th>
<th>Supported Chamber’s position</th>
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Notes: *If an elected official did not vote on an issue, the issue is not counted when tabulating the annual score. **The Chamber opposed the language in SB 144 as initially introduced. ***When SB 144 was hog housed the Chamber supported the new intent of the bill.
South Dakota Legislative Session: 2020 Votes

1. **Industrial Hemp: HB 1008** legalizes industrial hemp and provides the four guardrails that Governor Noem required.
   The Chamber actively supported HB 1008. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The House passed the bill with a vote of 58/9 and the Senate voted to pass the bill with a vote of 30/3. It was signed into law by the Governor on March 27, 2020.

2. **Board of Technical Education Provisions: HB 1030** sought to update South Dakota Codified Law by updating the laws to reflect that the Board of Technical Education is a separate governing body for the Technical Colleges.
   The Chamber actively supported HB 1030. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The House passed the bill with a vote of 67/0 and the Senate passed the bill with a vote of 32/0. It was signed into law by the Governor on February 12, 2020 and will take effect on January 1, 2021.

3. **State Aid to Education Formula: HB 1043** revises property taxes for the ensuring year in three ways:
   - First it provides a two percent increase to the target rate of teacher salary $51,367.46. from $50,360.26.
   - Second, the changes the annual property tax levies adjustment to meet the state/local proportion for 2021 to meet the state share target of 59.64 percent. The three property tax classifications have been reduced:
     - Ag levy classification is reduced from 1.473 to 1.443,
     - Owner occupied levy is reduced from 3.296 to 3.229, and
     - Commercial levy classification is reduced from 6.821 to 6.682.
   Third, the bill adjusts the overhead rate in the formula from 33.06 percent to 34.93 percent as other revenues are counted as local effort under the current formula. This year there is about $11M dollars that are counted as local effort under the formula.
   The Chamber supported HB 1043. A “YEA” note was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill passed the House 60/5 and the Senate 32/2. HB 1043 was signed by the Governor on March 27, 2020.

4. **Cyber Incubator and Entrepreneurial Center at Dakota State University: HB 1044** provided an appropriation of $395,073 for the development of the Cyber Incubator and Entrepreneurial Center for DSU.
   The Chamber actively supported HB 1044. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill passed the House 57/11 and the Senate 31/2. HB 1044 was signed by the Governor on March 16, 2020.

5. **Criminalizing Transgender Procedures: HB 1057** sought to criminalize doctors for providing medically necessary care for transgender youth. The bill was amended four times in two committees to reduce the criminal penalties against health care providers and to reduce the scope of limiting the practice of medicine.
   The Chamber actively opposed HB 1057. A “NAY” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill passed the House with a vote of 46/23 but was sent to the 41st day in the Senate Health and Human Services with a vote of 5/2.

6. **Postsecondary Tuition for Veterans: HB 1069** provides for veterans to have access to free tuition for tech schools once they have exhausted all of their federal tuition benefits.
   The Chamber actively supported HB 1069. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill passed the House 70/0 and the Senate 35/0. HB 1069 was signed by the Governor on March 12, 2020.
7. **Distilling spirits, malt beverages, or wine and postsecondary education:** HB 1081 provides for a postsecondary institution located within the state, may produce up to two hundred gallons and two hundred gallons of wine each year for the purposes of research and educational course to instruct students in the production and serving of distilled spirits, malt beverage or wine.

The Chamber actively supported HB 1081. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill as amended passed the Senate 32/2 and the House 54/12. HB 1081 was signed by the Governor on March 2, 2020.

8. **Renaming postsecondary technical institutes:** HB 1083 changes the name of “postsecondary technical institute” to “technical college.”

The Chamber actively supported HB 1083. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill passed the House with a vote of 41/25 and passed the Senate with a vote of 27/7. was signed by the Governor on February 25, 2020.

9. **Development of a new bioprocessing facility:** HB 1100 provides the seed money of $1M for the design and development of a new bioprocessing facility to be located in Brookings, South Dakota, with collaboration from South Dakota State University, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology and industry partners.

The Chamber actively supported HB 1100. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill passed the House with a vote of 50/15 and the Senate 33/0. HB 1100 was signed by the Governor on March 27, 2020.

10. **Opt-outs made by school districts:** HB 1159 would allow for voters to refer an opt out decision for any excess tax levy, approved before July 1, 2002 by a school district, may be referred to a vote of the people by a petition signed by at least five percent of the registered voters in the school district and filed with the school board no later than July fifteenth of the year prior to the year the taxes are payable.

The Chamber opposed HB 1159. A “NAY” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill died in the House with a vote of 19/44.

11. **Authorize series limited liability companies:** HB 1179 provides the legal framework for South Dakota to recognize the creation of series limited liability companies. The bill was reviewed by the SD Bar’s business law committee and other interested members. Series LLCs exist in 21 states.

The Chamber actively supported HB 1179. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. House passed the bill 58/0 and the Senate passed the bill 30/4. HB 1179 was signed by the Governor on March 23, 2020.

12. **Increase funding for local transportation programs:** HB 1183 would raise the driver license renewal fee by $2.00 to help fund local transportation programs.

The Chamber supported HB 1183. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill was deferred to the 41st legislative day with a vote of 7/5.

13. **Unpaid intern discrimination claims:** HB 1216 requires unpaid interns to be included in discrimination claims. The bill defines “Intern,” as student or trainee who works, sometimes without pay, at an organization, industry, trade, or occupation in order to gain work experience or earn academic credit.

The Chamber supported HB 1216 after it was amended. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill passed the House 64/0 and the Senate 33/0. HB 1216 was signed by the Governor on March 16, 2020.
14. **Increasing time period for gathering signatures for local referendums: HB 1226** would extend the time period, from 20 days to 40 days, for gathering signatures to refer a local ordinance or resolution adopted by a political subdivision of the state to a public vote.

The Chamber opposed HB 1226. A “NAY” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. Bill failed to pass the House 25/42.

15. **Immunizations Bill: HB 1235** provided that no child entering a public or nonpublic school or nonpublic early childhood program in South Dakota would be required to receive any immunization or medical procedure for enrollment or entry. Although exemptions vary from state to state, all school immunization laws grant exemptions to children for medical reasons. South Dakota provides vaccination exemptions for religious or medical reasons.

The Chamber actively opposed the HB 1235. A “NAY” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill died in Health and Human Services committee with a vote of 10/2.

16. **Early Learning Advisory Council: HB 1237** would have established an Early Learning Advisory Council that would be appointed by the Governor. The Council would be charged with conducting an annual statewide needs assessment concerning the quality and availability of early childhood education and development programs and services for children from birth to age five, including an assessment of the availability of early childhood education and development programs and services from birth to school entry, and for low-income children in the state.

The Chamber actively supported HB 1294. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill died in the House Education committee with a vote of 5/9.


The Chamber supported HB 1294. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber's position. This bill passed the House with a vote of 58/8 and the House with a vote of 31/2. SB 1294 was signed by the Governor on March 27, 2020.

18. **Statewide centralized resource information system: SB 2** provides that the Department of Social Services shall cooperate with and support each county in the development and maintenance of a statewide centralized resource information system accessible to any resident in the state. The centralized system will be a 211 help line.

The Chamber supported SB 2. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill passed the Senate with a vote of 31/2 and the House with a vote of 49/17. SB 2 was signed by the Governor on March 24, 2020.

19. **Funding for medical providers in rural South Dakota: SB 16** provides funding for medical providers (two family physicians, two dentists, one nurse practitioner, and one physician assistant) who will practice in rural areas in South Dakota.

The Chamber supported SB 16. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber's position. This bill passed the Senate with a vote of 35/0 and the House with a vote of 65/1. SB 16 was signed by the Governor on March 11, 2020.

20. **Funding for the State Veterans’ Cemetery: SB 35** appropriated an additional $904,794 to the State Veterans’ Cemetery and declared an emergency.

The Chamber supported SB 35. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber's position. This bill passed the Senate with a vote of 33/0 and the House with a vote of 66/0. SB 35 was signed by the Governor on March 27, 2020.
21. **The General Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2020: SB 38** provides for the necessary changes to finalize the FY 2020 budget.

   The Chamber supported SB 38. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber's position. This bill passed the Senate with a vote of 31/2 and the House with a vote of 53/13. SB 38 was signed by the Governor on March 27, 2020.

22. **Jobs for South Dakota's Graduates: SB 39** codified the Jobs for South Dakota's Graduates program (JAG), which is a private-public partnership to prevent students who have serious barriers to high school graduation from dropping out.

   The Chamber supported SB 39. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber's position. The bill passed the Senate 34/0 and passed the House 60/7. SB 39 was signed by the Governor on March 23, 2020.

23. **Allied Health Facility on the campus of USD: SB 40** provides for a forty-five-thousand-foot Allied Health Facility at USD. The state contribution for the project is $5M.

   The Chamber actively supported SB 40. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber's position. The Senate passed the bill as amended with a vote of 32/2 and the House passed the bill as amended 44/23. SB 40 was signed by the Governor on March 27, 2020.

24. **Spanish Driver's License Test: SB 70** is a workforce development bill that provides the driver's license application, the study manual and the written test will be printed in Spanish. However, the skills portion of the test, the actual driving component, will remain in English. In other words, the test taker must demonstrate they can converse in English well enough to understand what the driving instructor is asking him/her to do.

   The Chamber actively supported SB 70. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber's position. Senate passed the bill with a vote of 24/11 and the House amended and passed the bill with a vote of 42/12. SB 70 was signed by the Governor on March 20, 2020. The bill takes effect in January 1, 2021.

25. **Dakota's Promise Scholarship Program: SB 72** would have established the Dakota's promise scholarship program. The purpose of the program is to provide scholarships through the Board of Regents to eligible students to allow the students to receive an affordable education at any university or college accredited by the Higher Learning Commission and that provides instruction from a campus located in South Dakota.

   The Chamber actively supported SB 72. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber's position. The Senate passed the bill with amendments with a vote of 32/2 and the House Committee on Appropriations Tabled the bill with a vote of 8/1.

26. **Exclude certain wind energy tax revenue from the state aid to education formula: SB 111** this bill sought to undo/unravel the state aid formula agreement in 2016 to help raise teacher pay.

   The Chamber opposed SB 111. A “NAY” vote was in accord with the Chamber's position. The Senate do pass motion failed with a vote of 12/22.

27. **Lawsuit scams for ADA violations: SB 140** bill provides protections from drive-by lawsuit scams for American Disability Act (ADA) violations in the hotel industry. However, the bill ensures that ADA rights are not eroded. The bill provides the framework that helps the small business owner to receive enough information about an alleged ADA violation to determine if the claim is an actual ADA violation.

   The Chamber actively supported SB 140. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber's position. The bill passed the Senate 34/0 and 67/0. SB 140 was signed by the Governor on March 24, 2020.
28. **Dual credit program: SB 144** would have barred any student from participating in the dual credit program if they failed the course or withdrew from the course after the deadline. The bill was amended to add a provision that would allow Board of Regents or Board of Technical Education to reinstate the student who was prohibited from participating in the dual credit program if the student demonstrated good cause for failing a course or withdrawing from a course.

The Chamber opposed SB 140 as introduced. A “NAY” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill died in the House with a vote of 32/35.

NOTE: After SB 144 was killed in the House, the bill was revived and amended extensively (hog housed) so that the bill no longer resembled the original subject matter. For the purpose of this document, the hog housed version of SB 140

29. **Road Improvement Priority Fund: SB 144 H**, which is the hog housed version of SB 144, creates a road improvement priority fund, outlines distribution, and appropriates $10 million to the fund.

The Chamber supported SB 144 H. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position.

30. **Streamlining the county permitting process: SB 157** is a Governor’s bill to streamline the county permitting process for land development.

The Chamber actively supported SB 157. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill as amended was passed by the Senate 21/7 and the House passed the bill as amended 45/22. SB 157 was signed by the Governor on March 20, 2020.

31. **South Dakota Opportunity Scholarship: SB 167** includes superscores in the eligibility requirements for the South Dakota Opportunity Scholarship.

The Chamber supported SB 167. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill as amended was passed by the House 67/1 and by the Senate 33/1. SB 167 was signed by the Governor on March 23, 2020.

32. **Local effort in the state aid to education formula: SB 168** sought to keep 40 percent of the local funds with the local school district.

The Chamber opposed SB 168. A “NAY” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill was deferred to the 41st legislative day with a vote of 4/2.

33. **School district capital outlay funds: SB 170** addressed school state-aid funding and had the support of the Governor’s team and education advocates across the state.

The Chamber actively supported SB 170. A “YEA” vote was in accord with the Chamber’s position. The bill passed the Senate with a vote of 35/0 and passed the House with a vote of 65/3. SB 170 was signed by the Governor on March 23, 2020.
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<td>HB 1006</td>
<td>HB1006 : An Act to, authorize the secretary of revenue to contract with certain entities for purposes of maintaining a database to determine agricultural income value and to specify the mandatory and permissive data of the database.</td>
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<td>Rep. Chaffee and Sen. Cammack</td>
<td>House Taxation</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 12-0);</td>
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<td>House Taxation</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 12-0);</td>
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<td>Senate Taxation</td>
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<td>HB1008 : An Act to, legalize the growth and production of industrial hemp and derivative products in the state, and to declare an emergency.</td>
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<td>Support Agri-Business Industry</td>
<td>Rep. Qualm and Sen. Klumb</td>
<td>House Agriculture and Natural Resources</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 11-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 54-12);</td>
<td>Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 9-0);</td>
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<td>HB1030 : An Act to, revise certain provisions regarding the Board of Technical Education.</td>
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<td>Support Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>The Committee on Education</td>
<td>House Education</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 12-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 67-0);</td>
<td>Senate Education</td>
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<td>Do Pass (passed 32-0);</td>
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<td>HB 1032</td>
<td>HB1032 : An Act to, revise the authority of the Board of Education Standards to promulgate rules regarding certification.</td>
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<td>The Committee on Education</td>
<td>House Education</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 12-2);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 49-17);</td>
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<td>HB 1043</td>
<td>HB1043 : An Act to, revise the property tax levies for the general fund of school districts and to revise the state aid to education formula.</td>
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<td>Support Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>The Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
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<td>Do Pass (passed 60-5);</td>
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<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 16-2);</td>
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<td>HB1044 : An Act to, make an appropriation to the Board of Regents to fund the development of the Cyber Incubator and Entrepreneurial Center at Dakota State University and to declare an emergency.</td>
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<td>Support Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>The Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
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<td>HB1049 : An Act to, establish a maximum on the number of words contained in a statement of a proponent or opponent for the ballot question pamphlet.</td>
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<td>The Committee on Local Government</td>
<td>House Local Government</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 13-0)</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 65-2)</td>
<td>Senate Local Government</td>
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<td>Do Pass (passed 34-0);</td>
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<td>HB1057 : An Act to, prohibit certain acts against children and provide a penalty therefor.</td>
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<td>Oppose Diversity and Inclusivity</td>
<td>Rep. Deutsch and Sen. Greenfield</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 8-5);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 46-23);</td>
<td>Senate Health and Human Services</td>
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<td>HB 1069</td>
<td>HB1069 : An Act to, authorize certain veterans to attend courses offered at postsecondary technical institutes without payment of tuition.</td>
<td>1 Support</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 11-0)</td>
<td>Senate Military Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 5-0)</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 35-0)</td>
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<td>HB 1081</td>
<td>HB1081 : An Act to, exempt from alcoholic beverage regulations certain uses of alcohol by postsecondary institutions.</td>
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<td>Tourism/Visitor Industry Rep. Reed and Sen. Smith (VI)</td>
<td>House Education Do Pass Amended (passed 12-3)</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 56-9)</td>
<td>Senate Commerce and Energy Do Pass (passed 7-0)</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 32-2)</td>
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<td>HB 1083</td>
<td>HB1083 : An Act to, rename the postsecondary technical institutes as technical colleges.</td>
<td>1 Support</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development Rep. Bartels and Sen. White</td>
<td>House Education Do Pass Amended (passed 15-0)</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 41-25)</td>
<td>Senate Education Do Pass (passed 7-0)</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 27-7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1085</td>
<td>HB1085 : An Act to, exempt this state from the observation of daylight savings time.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Greenfield (Lana) and Sen. Gaving</td>
<td>House State Affairs Do Pass Amended (passed 8-5)</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (failed 29-33)</td>
<td>Reconsidered (failed 34-33)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1093</td>
<td>HB1093 : An Act to, establish a pipeline liability fund, to authorize a special fee for extraordinary expenses, and to make a continuous appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Bordeaux and Sen. Heinert Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 13-3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1098</td>
<td>HB1098 : An Act to, authorize certain off-sale licenses for certain entities and to declare an emergency.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Hansen and Sen. Langer House Commerce and Energy</td>
<td>Deferred to the 41st Legislative Day (passed 12-1)</td>
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### Sioux Falls Area Chamber of Commerce Bill Tracker - 2020 Legislative Session (as of 04/03/2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Action</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 1100</td>
<td>HB 1100: An Act to, make an appropriation to begin the research and development of a new bioprocessing facility and to declare an emergency.</td>
<td>1 Support</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Rep. Anderson and Sen. Partridge</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 14-1);</td>
<td>Referral to committee waived pursuant to JR 6D-1</td>
<td>Referral to committee waived pursuant to JR 6D-1</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 33-0); House concurred;</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1117</td>
<td>HB 1117: An Act to, repeal and revise certain provisions regarding riot, to establish the crime of incitement to riot, and to revise provisions regarding civil liability for riot and riot boosting.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Office of the Governor</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 10-3);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 45-25);</td>
<td>Senate Judiciary</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 6-1);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 27-8);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1127</td>
<td>HB 1127: An Act to, revise provisions regarding real estate appraisers.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Chase and Sen. Steinhauer</td>
<td>House Commerce and Energy</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 12-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 66-0);</td>
<td>Senate Taxation</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 7-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 35-0);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1142</td>
<td>HB 1142: An Act to, include post-traumatic stress disorder as a compensable injury for purposes of workers' compensation.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Cwatch and Sen. Nesiba</td>
<td>House Commerce and Energy</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (failed 3-9);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (failed to the 41st Legislative Day (passed 9-3);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1159</td>
<td>HB 1159: An Act to, revise provisions regarding the referral of opt outs made by school districts.</td>
<td>1 Oppose</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Rep. Mills and Sen. Wismer</td>
<td>House Taxation</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 9-3);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (failed 19-44);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1169</td>
<td>HB 1169: An Act to, prohibit the use of certain electronic devices while driving.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Barthel and Sen. Soholt</td>
<td>House Transportation</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 10-1);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 42-26);</td>
<td>Senate Judiciary</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 4-3);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 24-11);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1178</td>
<td>HB 1178: An Act to, revise the seller's property condition disclosure statement.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Chase and Sen. Langer</td>
<td>House Commerce and Energy</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 12-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 66-0);</td>
<td>Senate Taxation</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 6-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 35-0);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1179</td>
<td>HB 1179: An Act to, authorize series limited liability companies.</td>
<td>1 Support</td>
<td>Business Climate</td>
<td>Rep. Hansen and Sen. Schoenbeck</td>
<td>House Judiciary</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 12-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 68-0);</td>
<td>Senate Commerce and Energy</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 6-1);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 30-4);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1183</td>
<td>HB 1183: An Act to, increase driver licensing fees and dedicate that increase to transit providers.</td>
<td>1 Support</td>
<td>Transportation Infrastructure</td>
<td>Rep. Chase and Sen. Ewing</td>
<td>House Transportation</td>
<td>Do Pass (failed 6-7);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 7-5); House concurred;</td>
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</table>

MTA=Motion to Amend  
CRA=Committee report adopted  
DPA=Do pass amended  
DPA=Do pass action  
DNP=Do not pass  
Green = Signed by Governor  
Red = Failed  
Orange = Withdrawn  
Yellow = Tabled  
Blue = Deferred to 41st Day  
Pink = Vetoed
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Referral</th>
<th>Fate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 1186</td>
<td>HB1186 : An Act to, revise certain education programs and promote efficiency in state government and to make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>Rep. Karr</td>
<td>House Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 8-0);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1187</td>
<td>HB1187 : An Act to, revise certain health care programs and make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>Rep. Karr</td>
<td>House Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 7-1); Do Pass Amended (passed 68-0);</td>
<td>Referral waived pursuant to JR 6D-1 S.J. 437</td>
<td>Referral waived pursuant to JR 6D-1 S.J. 437; Do Pass Amended (passed 34-0);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 1188</td>
<td>HB1188 : An Act to, revise certain programs regarding the Board of Regents and promote efficiency in state government and to make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>Rep. Karr</td>
<td>House Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 8-0);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1189</td>
<td>HB1189 : An Act to, revise certain provisions to enhance and promote South Dakota and to make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>Rep. Karr</td>
<td>House Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass amended (passed 7-1); Do Pass Amended (passed 54-14);</td>
<td>Referral waived pursuant to JR 6D-1 S.J. 437</td>
<td>Referral waived pursuant to JR 6D-1 S.J. 437; Do Pass Amended (passed 34-0);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1193</td>
<td>HB1193 : An Act to, accommodate legislation enhancing health and human services.</td>
<td>Rep. Haugaard</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 11-2);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1198</td>
<td>HB1198 : An Act to, to repeal provisions regarding maximum taxes levied by the board of a school district for the capital outlay fund.</td>
<td>1 Oppose</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Rep. Gosch and Sen. Lake</td>
<td>House Education</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 8-6); Tabled (passed 59-6);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1202</td>
<td>HB1202 : An Act to, revise provisions regarding certain sales and use tax rates.</td>
<td>1 Oppose</td>
<td>Business Climate</td>
<td>Rep. Finck</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 12-1);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1204</td>
<td>HB1204 : An Act to, lower the total amount of tax credits that may be claimed on annual premium tax returns.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rep. Willadsen and Sen. Soholt</td>
<td>House Education</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 13-1);</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Bill Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1216</td>
<td>HB1216 : An Act to, revise certain provisions regarding sexual harassment.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Business Climate</td>
<td>Rep. Sullivan and Sen. Nesiba</td>
<td>House Judiciary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 1223</td>
<td>HB1223 : An Act to, provide for the creation of an international business and trade office.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Saba and Sen. Nesiba</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Deferred to the 41st Legislative Day (passed 9-4);</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 1226</td>
<td>HB1226 : An Act to, revise certain provisions regarding local referendums.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>Rep. Frye-Mueller</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 1229</td>
<td>HB1229 : An Act to, accommodate legislation related to electric service in a newly annexed area.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Brunner</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 11-1);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1235</td>
<td>HB1235 : An Act to, revise provisions regarding immunizations.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Business Climate</td>
<td>Rep. Qualm and Sen. Greenfield (Brock)</td>
<td>House Health and Human Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1237</td>
<td>HB1237 : An Act to, establish the Early Learning Advisory Council.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Rep. Healy and Sen. Partridge</td>
<td>House Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 1247</td>
<td>HB1247 : An Act to, create the medical reinsurance program and to make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Cwatch and Sen. Smith (VI)</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 12-2);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1250</td>
<td>HB1250 : An Act to, increase the state's percentage of video lottery revenues, to provide for the deposit of certain excess revenues, and to repeal provisions regarding video lottery.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Mills and Sen. Otten (Ernie)</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass (failed 6-5); Deferred to the 41st Legislative Day (passed 8-4);</td>
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<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sponsor</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1251</td>
<td>HB1251 : An Act to, establish membership of the Board of Regents.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Mulally</td>
<td>House Education</td>
<td>Deferred to the 41st Legislative Day (passed 11-3);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1253</td>
<td>HB1253 : An Act to, accommodate legislation regarding contracts with the State.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Howard</td>
<td>House Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Withdrawn at the Request of the Prime Sponsor</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 1254</td>
<td>HB1254 : An Act to, require a habitat stamp for certain hunting, fishing, canoeing, kayaking, and jet skiing activities.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Otten (Herman) and Sen. Kennedy</td>
<td>House Ag. And Natural Resources</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 12-0);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1260</td>
<td>HB1260 : An Act to, revise provisions regarding tax increment districts.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Chaffee and Sen. Novstrup</td>
<td>House Taxation</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 11-0); Do Pass Amended (passed 68-0); Senate Local Government Do Pass (passed 7-0); Do Pass Amended (passed 35-0);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1262</td>
<td>HB1262 : An Act to, revise provisions regarding electric service in annexed areas.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>Rep. Anderson and Sen. Kolbeck</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 8-4); Do Pass Amended (passed 48-20); Senate Commerce and Energy Tabled (passed 6-0); Do Pass Amended (passed 33-1); Conference Committee Reports not adopted</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1266</td>
<td>HB1266 : An Act to, prohibit collective bargaining by employees of the Board of Regents.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Borglum and Sen. Langer</td>
<td>House Judiciary</td>
<td>Do Pass (failed 5-6); Report out of Committee (passed 7-6); Placed on calendar (passed 41-24); Do Pass (passed 47-18); Senate State Affairs Tabled (passed 9-0); Reconsidered (passed 8-0); Do Pass Amended (passed 8-0);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1268</td>
<td>HB1268 : An Act to, provide timely refunds for excess payments made in lieu of contributions to the unemployment compensation trust fund.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Post and Sen. Partridge</td>
<td>House Taxation</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 12-0);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1270</td>
<td>HB1270 : An Act to, revise provisions regarding agricultural land classifications for tax purposes</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Chaffee</td>
<td>House Taxation</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 12-0);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1272</td>
<td>HB1272 : An Act to, revise the conditions for dual credit and to provide an appropriation.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Frye-Mueller</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 15-0);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1274</td>
<td>HB1274 : An Act to, establish the Tax Revenue Study Task Force to study tax revenue in this state.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Rep. Ring and Sen. Kennedy</td>
<td>House Taxation</td>
<td>Do Pass (failed 2-7); Deferred to the 41st Legislative Day (passed 7-2);</td>
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<td>Bill No.</td>
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<td>Committee(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1276</td>
<td>An Act to, provide for a review of occupational regulation.</td>
<td>Rep. Latterell and Sen. Jensen</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 11-0);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1279</td>
<td>An Act to, require property owners to receive notification of property tax reduction programs.</td>
<td>Rep. Dietrich and Sen. Castleberry</td>
<td>House Local Government</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 11-0); Do Pass (passed 66-0); Senate Taxation Do Pass (passed 7-0); Do Pass (passed 35-0);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1280</td>
<td>An Act to, accommodate legislation regarding conservation districts.</td>
<td>Rep. Smith (Jamie)</td>
<td>House Ag. &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>Withdrawn at the Request of the Prime Sponsor</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1281</td>
<td>An Act to, revise certain state post-secondary requirements for dual credit and to make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>Rep. Peterson (Sue)</td>
<td>House Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Withdrawn at the Request of the Prime Sponsor</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1283</td>
<td>An Act to, revise the liability of a guarantor.</td>
<td>Rep. Jensen (Kevin)</td>
<td>House Commerce and Energy</td>
<td>Deferred to the 41st Legislative Day (passed 7-5);</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1286</td>
<td>An Act to, regulate capital outlay expenditures.</td>
<td>Rep. Gosch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Withdrawn at the Request of the Prime Sponsor</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1288</td>
<td>An Act to, review certain provisions regarding emergency management.</td>
<td>Rep. Duvall and Sen. Blare</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 12-0);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1289</td>
<td>An Act to, to establish provisions regarding the regulation of body piercing.</td>
<td>Rep. Sullivan</td>
<td>House Health and Human Services</td>
<td>Withdrawn at the Request of the Prime Sponsor</td>
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<td>HB 1290</td>
<td>An Act to, make an appropriation for rapid enrollment increases.</td>
<td>Rep. Olson</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 16-0);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1292</td>
<td>An Act to, make an appropriation to expand rural access to broadband services and to declare an emergency.</td>
<td>The Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 16-0);</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HB 1293</td>
<td>An Act to, make an appropriation to upgrade the state radio infrastructure system and to declare an emergency.</td>
<td>The Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 16-0);</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Committee Support</td>
<td>Committee</td>
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<td>Action Taken</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 2</td>
<td>SB2: An Act to, require the Department of Social Services to fully support a statewide centralized resource information system.</td>
<td>1 Support Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Sen. Stalzer and Rep. Duba</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 6-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 6-0);</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 12</td>
<td>SB12: An Act to, revise certain provisions regarding comity licensure in the technical professions.</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 16</td>
<td>SB16: An Act to, make an appropriation to reimburse certain health care professionals who have complied with the requirements for certain health care recruitment assistance programs and to declare an emergency.</td>
<td>1 Support Healthcare</td>
<td>The Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 16-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (35-0);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 35</td>
<td>SB35: An Act to, revise the appropriation for the State Veterans’ Cemetery and to declare an emergency.</td>
<td>1 Support Economic Development</td>
<td>The Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Senate Military and Veterans Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 5-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 33-0);</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 38</td>
<td>SB38: An Act to, revise the General Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2020.</td>
<td>1 Support Business Climate</td>
<td>The Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 16-2);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 53-13);</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 39</td>
<td>SB39: An Act to, establish the Jobs for South Dakota’s Graduates program and the special donation fund.</td>
<td>1 Support Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>The Committee on State Affairs</td>
<td>Senate Education</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 7-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 34-0);</td>
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<td>SB 40</td>
<td>SB40: An Act to, authorize the Board of Regents to contract for the construction of an Allied Health Facility and the demolition of Julian Hall and the Julian Hall Addition to the University of South Dakota, to make an appropriation therefor, and to declare an emergency.</td>
<td>1 Support Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>The Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Joint Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 12-4);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 32-3);</td>
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<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
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<th>Sponsor</th>
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<tr>
<td>SB 45</td>
<td>SB 45: An Act to, transfer the functions of the South Dakota Value Added Finance Authority to the South Dakota Economic Development Finance Authority and to abolish the South Dakota Value Added Finance Authority.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>The Committee on State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 5-1);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 29-5);</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 8-0);</td>
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<td>SB 54</td>
<td>SB 54: An Act to, regulate the use of auxiliary containers.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Wiik and Rep. Post</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 4-2);</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 22-12);</td>
<td>House Commerce and Energy</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 11-2);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (failed 30-33);</td>
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<td>SB 65</td>
<td>SB 65: An Act to, revise certain provisions pertaining to trusts.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Partridge and Rep. Johns</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 6-1);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 27-3);</td>
<td>House Judiciary</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 10-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 65-1);</td>
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<td>SB 70</td>
<td>SB 70: An Act to, authorize other languages to be used in the process of issuing certain driver licenses and permits.</td>
<td>1 Support</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 5-2);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 24-11);</td>
<td>House Transportation</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 8-3);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 42-24); Senate concurred;</td>
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<td>SB 72</td>
<td>SB 72: An Act to, establish the Dakota's promise scholarship program, to establish the Dakota's promise fund, and to make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>1 Support</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 7-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 32-2);</td>
<td>House Committee on Appropriations</td>
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<td>SB 76</td>
<td>SB 76: An Act to, provide for the assessment of certain agricultural land as noncropland.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Russell and Rep. Dennert</td>
<td>Senate Taxation</td>
<td>Deferred to the 41st Legislative Day (passed 4-3);</td>
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<td>SB 101</td>
<td>SB 101: An Act to, prohibit internet service providers from selling certain customer data without consent.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Nesiba and Rep. Bordeaux</td>
<td>Senate Commerce and Energy</td>
<td>Deferred to the 41st Legislative Day (passed 5-1);</td>
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<td>SB 106</td>
<td>SB 106: An Act to, accommodate legislation enhancing health care.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Bolin and Rep. Beal</td>
<td>Senate State Affairs</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 7-0);</td>
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<td>SB 108</td>
<td>SB 108: An Act to, revise the time period allowable for certain covenants not to compete.</td>
<td>1 Oppose</td>
<td>Business Climate</td>
<td>Sen. Greenfield (Brock)</td>
<td>Senate Commerce and Energy</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 5-1);</td>
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<td>SB 109</td>
<td>SB109: An Act to, provide protections for health care decisions governed by conscience.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Stalzer and Rep. Hansen</td>
<td>Senate Health and Human Services</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 5-0);</td>
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<td>SB 111</td>
<td>SB111: An Act to, exclude certain wind energy tax revenue from the state aid to education formula.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oppose Sen. Wiik and Rep. Finck</td>
<td>Senate Taxation</td>
<td>Do Pass (failed 2-52);</td>
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<td>SB 118</td>
<td>SB118: An Act to, revise certain educational programs and promote efficiency in state government and to make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Wiik</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 8-1); Tabled (passed 34-0);</td>
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<td>SB 122</td>
<td>SB122: An Act to, impose a severance tax on the quarrying of certain minerals.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Maher</td>
<td>Senate Taxation</td>
<td>Deferred to the 41st Legislative Day (passed 5-2);</td>
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<td>SB 123</td>
<td>SB123: An Act to, make an appropriation for the Literacy Intervention Program.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Greenfield (Brock)</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (failed 6-3);</td>
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<td>SB 129</td>
<td>SB129: An Act to, prohibit the cancellation or nonrenewal of a health insurance policy for a preexisting condition.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Heinert</td>
<td>Senate Commerce and Energy</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 4-3);</td>
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<td>SB 130</td>
<td>SB130: An Act to, to revise certain health programs and make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Wiik</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 8-0);</td>
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<td>SB 131</td>
<td>SB131: An Act to, enhance educational opportunities regarding the Board of Regents and promote efficiency in state government and to make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Wiik</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 8-0);</td>
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<td>SB 132</td>
<td>SB132: An Act to, accommodate legislation enhancing health care.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Maher</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
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<td>SB 133</td>
<td>SB 133: An Act to, revise certain provisions to enhance and promote South Dakota and to make an appropriation therefor.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Partridge</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 8-1);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 34-1);</td>
<td>House Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 8-0);</td>
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<td>SB 134</td>
<td>SB 134: An Act to, accommodate legislation enhancing education.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Maher</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 9-0);</td>
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<td>SB 140</td>
<td>SB 140: An Act to, provide for the resolution of alleged certain disability violations.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Business Climate</td>
<td>Senator Novstrup and Rep. Rounds</td>
<td>Senate State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 8-0);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 35-0);</td>
<td>House Commerce and Energy</td>
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<td>SB 142</td>
<td>SB 142: An Act to, establish certain restrictions regarding the state subsidized dual credit program.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Sen. Greenfield (Brock)</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 8-1);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 31-3);</td>
<td>House Education</td>
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<td>SB 143</td>
<td>SB 143: An Act to, establish certain restrictions regarding funds from the state subsidized dual credit program for certain students.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Sen. Greenfield (Brock)</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 7-2);</td>
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<td>SB 144</td>
<td>SB 144: An Act to, establish certain restrictions regarding participation in the state subsidized dual credit program for certain students.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Sen. Greenfield (Brock)</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 5-4);</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 28-6);</td>
<td>House Committee on Appropriations</td>
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<td>SB 144 (Hoghoused)</td>
<td>SB 144 (Hoghoused): An Act to, create the road improvement priority fund, provide for the distribution of the fund, make an appropriation, and to declare an emergency.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Business Climate</td>
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<td>SB 147</td>
<td>SB147 : An Act to, prohibit collective bargaining by certain employees of the Board of Regents.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Langer and Rep. Hansen</td>
<td>Senate State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 6-3); Do Pass (passed 20-14);</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 10-2); Do Pass (passed 47-19);</td>
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<td>SB 148</td>
<td>SB148 : An Act to, adopt the Uniform Power of Attorney Act.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Partridge and Rep. Johns</td>
<td>Senate Judiciary</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 7-0); Do Pass (passed 33-0);</td>
<td>House Judiciary</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 10-0); Senate concurred</td>
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<td>SB 154</td>
<td>SB154 : An Act to, affect broadband in South Dakota.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Wiik</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Withdrawn at the Request of the Prime Sponsor</td>
<td>House Health and Human Services</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 12-3); Do Pass (passed 45-22); Senate concurred</td>
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<td>SB 155</td>
<td>SB155 : An Act to, provide for step therapy protocol regarding certain prescription drugs.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Langer and Rep. Diedrich</td>
<td>Senate State Affairs</td>
<td>Hoghoused; Do Pass Amended (passed 8-0);</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 10-3); Do Pass (passed 66-0);</td>
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<td>SB 157</td>
<td>SB157 : An Act to, revise certain provisions regarding the county zoning and appeals process.</td>
<td>1 Support</td>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>Office of the Governor</td>
<td>Senate State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 6-3);</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 10-3); Do Pass (passed 66-0);</td>
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<td>SB 158</td>
<td>SB158 : An Act to, accommodate legislation regarding refined agricultural products.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Maher</td>
<td>Senate Ag. And Natural Resources</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 9-0);</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 8-0); Senate concurred</td>
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<td>SB 166</td>
<td>SB166 : An Act to, provide a transfer of funds for critical teaching needs scholarships.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Novstrup and Rep. Deutsch</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 8-0);</td>
<td>House Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 9-0);</td>
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<td>SB 167</td>
<td>SB167 : An Act to, revise a provision regarding eligibility for the South Dakota opportunity scholarship.</td>
<td>1 Support</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Office of the Governor</td>
<td>Senate State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 7-0);</td>
<td>House Education</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 10-3); Do Pass (passed 67-1); Senate concurred</td>
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<td>SB 168</td>
<td>SB168 : An Act to, limit the amount of other revenue that is counted as local effort in the state aid to education formula.</td>
<td>1 Oppose</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Senate State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 8-0);</td>
<td>House Education</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 12-0); Do Pass (passed 65-3);</td>
<td>Senate concurred</td>
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<td>SB 170</td>
<td>SB170 : An Act to, revise certain provisions regarding school district capital outlay funds.</td>
<td>1 Support</td>
<td>Education and Workforce Development</td>
<td>Senate State Affairs</td>
<td>Do Pass Amended (passed 6-1);</td>
<td>House Education</td>
<td>Do Pass (passed 12-0); Do Pass (passed 65-3);</td>
<td>Senate concurred</td>
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<tr>
<td>SJR 501</td>
<td>SJR501: A Joint Resolution, Proposing and submitting to the voters an amendment to the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, providing for wagering on sporting events and to revise provisions regarding certain municipal proceeds of gaming revenues.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Ewing and Rep. Johns</td>
<td>Senate Local Government</td>
<td>Adopt Resolution (passed 5-2);</td>
<td>Senate Do Pass (passed 24-10);</td>
<td>House State Affairs</td>
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<td>SJR 502</td>
<td>SJR502: A Joint Resolution, Proposing and submitting to the electors at the next general election, an amendment to Article XII of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, relating to the creation and administration of the pooled local investment fund.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Sen. Partridge and Rep. Goodwin</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Appropriations</td>
<td>Tabled (passed 9-0);</td>
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