

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

1302 East Highway 14, Suite 1 Pierre, South Dakota 57501-8501 Phone (605) 773-3215 Fax (605) 773-4106 http://atg.sd.gov

MARK W. BARNETT CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

RECEIVED

July 11, 2023

JUL 1 1 2023

SD Secretary of State

Honorable Monae L. Johnson Secretary of State 500 E. Capitol Pierre, SD 57501

RE: Attorney General's Statement (An Amendment to the South Dakota Constitution Prohibiting the Legislature from Amending or Repealing Ballot Measures for Seven Years)

Dear Secretary Johnson,

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

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

Very truly yours,

Marty J. Jackley

ATTORNEY GENERAL

MJJ/dd Enc.

Filed this day of

SECRETARY OF STATE

Cc/encl: Brian L. Bengs Reed Holwegner – Legislative Research Council

MARTY J. JACKLEY ATTORNEY GENERAL

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S STATEMENT

JUL 1 1 2023 SD Secretary of State

RECEIVED

Title: An Amendment to the South Dakota Constitution Prohibiting the Legislature from Amending or Repealing Ballot Measures for Seven Years.

Explanation:

Laws are enacted in South Dakota by the Legislature or through ballot measures approved by the voters of the State. Currently, once a ballot measure becomes a law, the Legislature can amend or repeal the law.

Under this proposal, any ballot measure approved by the voters may not be amended or repealed by the Legislature for seven years from the date the measure is enacted.

Filed this day of rae L. Joan

SECRETARY OF STATE

RECEIVED

Be it enacted by the people of South Dakota:

JUL 1 1 2023

SD Secretary of State

That Article III, § 1 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, be AMENDED:

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

A measure approved by the electors may not be repealed or amended by the Legislature for seven years from the enacted date of the measure.

Filed this dav of

SECRETARY OF STATE

rom: Jent: To: Subject: schmitty@enetis.net Friday, July 7, 2023 11:28 AM ATG Ballot Comments [EXT] Legislative Last Say

Without knowing all the details of the situation, common sense would seem to indicate that on-going legislative elections would have more votes than an initiative action. Therefore, the legislature should have the last say about state Constitutional laws. With reasonable time for the legislature to study, analyze and debate an initiated law it might last well over an arbitrary seven years. Otherwise, a stop-law-change adventure should last no longer than one election cycle.

James A. Schmitendorf; 2022 1st Ave., Rapid City, SD 57702; 605-863-5790; <u>schmitty@enetis.net</u>; and author of two books on how to modernize the U.S. Constitution.

om: sent: To: Subject: Donald Rausch <quincydon4life@yahoo.com> Monday, July 3, 2023 1:37 PM ATG Ballot Comments [EXT] Brian Beng proposed constitutional amendment

This e-mail has been composed in opposition to the proposed constitutional amendment by Brian Bengs. The proposed amendment can be harmful to the democratic process governing the people of the state and the common good. It removes the ability of the populace to respond and appears communistic and opposing the intent of governance by our forefathers. Thanks, Don Rausch, 605 872 9514



RECEIVED

JUN 2 8 2023

SD Secretary of State

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

1302 East Highway 14, Suite 1 Pierre, South Dakota 57501-8501 Phone (605) 773-3215 Fax (605) 773-4106 http://atg.sd.gov

MARTY J. JACKLEY ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK W. BARNETT CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

June 28, 2023

Honorable Monae L. Johnson Secretary of State 500 E. Capitol Pierre, SD 57501

RE: Draft Attorney General's Statement (An Amendment to the South Dakota Constitution Prohibiting the Legislature from Amending or Repealing Ballot Measures for Seven Years)

Dear Secretary Johnson,

Enclosed is a copy of a proposed amendment to the SD Constitution, in final form, that the sponsor submitted to this Office. In accordance with state law, I hereby file the enclosed *draft* Attorney General's Statement for the purposes of receiving public comment on the same.

By copy of this letter, I am providing a copy of the *draft* Statement to the sponsor.

Very truly yours

Marty J. Jackley ATTORNEY GENERAL

MJJ/dd Enc.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Cc/encl: Brian L. Bengs Reed Holwegner – Legislative Research Council

RECEIVED

JUN 282023

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

SD Secretary of State

DRAFT ATTORNEY GENERAL'S STATEMENT

Title: An Amendment to the South Dakota Constitution Prohibiting the Legislature from Amending or Repealing Ballot Measures for Seven Years.

Explanation:

Laws are enacted in South Dakota by the Legislature or through ballot measures approved by the voters of the State. Currently, once a ballot measure becomes a law, the Legislature can amend or repeal the law.

Under this proposal, any ballot measure approved by the voters may not be amended or repealed by the Legislature for seven years from the date the measure is enacted.

Filed this

June 2023_ Once L. Jahman

SECRETARY OF STATE

RECEIVED

JUN 2 8 2023 SD Secretary of State

Be it enacted by the people of South Dakota:

That Article III, § 1 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, be AMENDED:

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

A measure approved by the electors may not be repealed or amended by the Legislature for seven years from the enacted date of the measure.

Hed this ______ day of June 2023 Monae L. Jahnan Filed this _



OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

1302 East Highway 14, Suite 1 Pierre, South Dakota 57501-8501 Phone (605) 773-3215 Fax (605) 773-4106 http://atg.sd.gov

MARK W. BARNETT CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

May 16, 2023

MARTY J. JACKLEY

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Brian L. Bengs 1314 S 8th Street Aberdeen, SD 57401

Re: Proposed Initiated Constitutional Amendment Regarding Legislative Amendment or Repeal of Initiated Measures

Dear Mr. Bengs:

This letter acknowledges our receipt of your letter dated May 4, 2023, indicating that you were withdrawing the previous version of the proposed initiated amendment that you submitted to the Attorney General's Office. The substitute language you have submitted will be considered in preparing the draft title and explanation for the proposed measure. The Attorney General will file the draft title and explanation with the Secretary of State on or before July 3, 2023. We will make every effort to finalize the draft title and explanation before then. You will be provided a copy of the draft title and explanation at the time it is filed.

Sincerely,

Steven R. Blair Assistant Attorney General

SRB/dd

cc: Reed Holwegner, Director – Legislative Research Council Hon. Monae L. Johnson, Secretary of State

Attorney General

MAY - 5 2023

4 May 2023

Brian L. Bengs 1314 S 8th Street Aberdeen, SD 57401

Office of the Attorney General 1302 E Hwy 14, Suite 1 Pierre, SD 57501-8501

Dear Assistant Attorney General Blair,

I previously submitted a proposed initiated amendment to the Constitution to your office pursuant to SDCL 12-13-25.1. Unfortunately, I recently discovered one word in that version had not been replaced as it should have. Thus, I withdraw the version you received on April 24, 2023 and in its place submit the attached version in which the word "effective" is replaced by "enacted." This corrected copy is also being submitted to the secretary of state and the director of the Legislative Research Council. If you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at bbengs1970@gmail.com or 605-228-5869. I truly apologize for the inconvenience and acknowledge that the review period may start anew.

Sincerely,

Brian L. Bengs

Attachment: Proposed Initiated Amendment, 4 May 23

cc:

Reed Holwegner, Director – Legislative Research Council Hon. Monae L. Johnson, Secretary of State Be it enacted by the people of South Dakota:

That Article III, § 1 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, be AMENDED:

§ 1. The legislative power of the state shall be vested in a Legislature which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives. However, the people expressly reserve to themselves the right to propose measures, which shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the state, and also the right to require that any laws which the Legislature may have enacted shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the state shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the public peace, health or safety, support of the state government and its existing public institutions. Not more than five percent of the qualified electors of the state shall be required to invoke either the initiative or the referendum.

A measure approved by the electors may not be repealed or amended by the Legislature for seven years from the enacted date of the measure.



OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

MARTY J. JACKLEY ATTORNEY GENERAL 1302 East Highway 14, Suite 1 Pierre, South Dakota 57501-8501 Phone (605) 773-3215 Fax (605) 773-4106 http://atg.sd.gov

MARK W. BARNETT CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

April 26, 2023

Brian L. Bengs 1314 S 8th Street Aberdeen, SD 57401

Re: Proposed Initiated Constitutional Amendment Regarding Legislative Amendment or Repeal of Initiated Measures

Dear Mr. Bengs:

This letter acknowledges our receipt of the proposed initiated constitutional measure that you submitted to this Office. Your proposed measure was received on April 24, 2023. As required by SDCL 12-13-25.1, the Attorney General will prepare a draft title and explanation for the measure and file it with the Secretary of State on or before June 23, 2023. You will be provided a copy of the title and explanation at the time it is filed.

Sincerely,

Steven R. Blair Assistant Attorney General

SRB/dd

cc: Reed Holwegner, Director – Legislative Research Council Hon. Monae L. Johnson, Secretary of State

Attorney General

APR 2 4 2023

20 April 2023

Brian L. Bengs 1314 S 8th Street Aberdeen, SD 57401

Office of the Attorney General 1302 E Hwy 14, Suite 1 Pierre, SD 57501-8501

Dear Attorney General Jackley,

Written comments of the director of the Legislative Research Council on a proposed initiated amendment to the Constitution were previously received and considered. Pursuant to SDCL 12-13-25.1, please find attached the final form of the proposed amendment for preparation of the attorney general's statement. A copy of it has also been submitted to the secretary of state and the director of the Legislative Research Council. If you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at bbengs1970@gmail.com or 605-228-5869. Thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Brian L. Bengs

Attachment: Proposed Initiated Amendment Be it enacted by the people of South Dakota:

That Article III, § 1 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, be AMENDED:

§ 1. The legislative power of the state shall be vested in a Legislature which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives. However, the people expressly reserve to themselves the right to propose measures, which shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the state, and also the right to require that any laws which the Legislature may have enacted shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the state shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the public peace, health or safety, support of the state government and its existing public institutions. Not more than five percent of the qualified electors of the state shall be required to invoke either the initiative or the referendum.

<u>A measure approved by the electors may not be repealed or amended by the Legislature for seven years from the effective date of the measure.</u>

Attomey General APR 1 1 2023 SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SPEAKER HUGH M. BARTELS, CHAIR | PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE LEE SCHOENBECK, VICE CHAIR REED HOLWEGNER, DIRECTOR | SUE CICHOS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR | JUSTIN GOETZ, CODE COUNS EL 500 EAST CAPITOL AVENUE, PIERRE, SD 57501 | 605-773-3251 | SDLEGISLATURE.GOV

April 3, 2023

Mr. Brian Bengs 1314 S. 8th Street Aberdeen, South Dakota 57401

Dear Mr. Bengs:

<u>SDCL 12-13-25</u> requires the South Dakota Legislative Research Council (LRC) to review each proposed initiated constitutional amendment submitted to it by a sponsor, for the purpose of assisting the sponsor in writing the amendment "in a clear and coherent manner in the style and form of other legislation" that "is not misleading or likely to cause confusion among voters."

The initiated constitutional amendment proposes new constitutional language relating to voter-approved measures. Specifically, the amendment attempts to provide:

- 1. An effective date for initiated or referred measures;
- For conflicting measures approved simultaneously, that the measure receiving the highest number of votes becomes law;
- 3. A prohibition on amending measures approved by electors for seven years following enactment of the measure, and
- 4. The Legislature with the authority to refer a measure for repeal or amendment to the electors upon a threefourths vote of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The proposed constitutional amendment is drafted as follows:

Legislative Repeal or Amendment of Initiated Measures

If a majority of votes cast upon an initiated or a referred measure are affirmative, it is enacted. An enacted initiated or referred measure shall become law on the thirty-first day after the election. A referred measure that is rejected is void immediately. If conflicting measures are approved simultaneously, only the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall become law. A measure approved by the electors may not be repealed or amended by the Legislature within seven years from its effective date. Upon three-fourths vote of the members of both the Senate and House of Representatives, a measure for repeal or amendment may be referred to the electors at any subsequent general election.

<u>SDCL 12-13-24</u> requires an initiated amendment to the Constitution to be written in the "form of other legislation." The LRC suggests several changes and considerations to conform to this requirement.

1. When amending the Constitution, the typical lead-in clause is as follows: "That Article III, § 1 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, be AMENDED:". The LRC recommends that this lead-in clause be used to be consistent with the form of other legislation.

Bengs—Initiated and Referred Measures April 3, 2023 Page 2

- S.D. Const. Art. III, § 1 provides that the enacting clause of all laws approved by vote of the electors is as follows: "Be it enacted by the people of South Dakota." The LRC recommends that this enacting clause be used for the proposal.
- 3. When proposing new law language, the new text is underscored. Thus, the LRC recommends that the proposed constitutional amendment language be underscored to show that the language is new.
- 4. The proposed constitutional amendment language did not include a recommendation for the placement of the language in the constitution. Since the proposed constitutional language addresses voter-approved measures, the assumption is that the language would be placed in S.D. Const. Art. III, § 1. Thus, the LRC recommends that the final proposed constitutional language be drafted as an amendment to S.D. Const. Art. III, § 1.
- 5. The <u>Guide to Legislative Drafting¹</u> discourages the use of "shall" for statements of law. To say what the law is—that is, to make a statement that is true by operation of law—the present tense should be used. The proposed text uses the phrase, "shall become law..." in two instances. The LRC recommends, in the first instance, that the language be changed to "is effective" and "becomes law" in the second instance.
- 6. The proposed constitutional language provides that, if a measure is enacted, it becomes law on the thirty-first day after the election. <u>SDCL 2-1-12</u> provides that an initiated measure or referred law that is approved by the electors is "effective on the first day of July after the completion of the official canvass by the State Canvassing Board." The sponsor may want to consider having the effective date come after the State Canvassing Board certifies the election results, thereby making them official.
- 7. The use of the sentence providing that a referred measure rejected by the electors is "void" is likely not necessary. The courts have held that the exercise of a referendum is, in effect, the exercise of veto power. See *Brendtro v. Nelson*, 720 N.W.2d 670 (S.D. 2006). Therefore, the rejection of a measure by the electors vetoes the measure, having the effect of preventing the measure from becoming law.
- 8. The final sentence of the proposed constitutional language may need to be rewritten for clarity. It appears the intent of the sentence is to provide the Legislature a mechanism to enact legislation that amends or repeals an initiated or referred measure that was previously approved by the electors, notwithstanding the temporary prohibition on repeals or amendments in the previous sentence. A few questions are raised by the proposed language.
 - a. Is more exacting language necessary to describe what type of "measure" is being referenced?
 - i. Is the "measure" an enactment of the Legislature that repeals or amends a measure previously approved by the electors of the state? If so, does that need to be stated?
 - ii. Does "measure" include both initiated measures and measures enacted by the Legislature and referred either by the people or by the Legislature?
 - iii. Should it include both initiated and referred measures?
 - b. To repeal or amend a measure, is the Legislature first required to enact Legislation repealing or amending the measure by a three-fourths majority vote and then also required to refer the matter to the electors by a three-fourths majority vote?
 - c. Who or what is referring the "measure" to the electors? Is it the Legislature or the people?
- 9. Finally, the LRC suggests a several minor changes to the text for clarity. Those changes are reflected below.

¹ See pages 29-30.

Bengs—Initiated and Referred Measures April 3, 2023 Page 3

Based on the above suggestions, the LRC recommends the proposed constitutional amendment language be redrafted as follows:

Be it enacted by the people of South Dakota:

That Article III, § 1 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, be AMENDED:

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

If a majority of votes cast upon an initiated or a referred measure are affirmative, it [the measure] is enacted. An enacted initiated or referred measure shall-become-law [is effective] on the thirty-first day after the election. A-referred-measure-that-is-rejected-is-void-immediately. If conflicting measures are approved simultaneously, only the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall-become [becomes] law. A measure approved by the electors may not be repealed or amended by the Legislature within [for] seven years from its [the] effective date [of the measure]. Upon three-fourths vote of the members of both the Senate [senate] and House of Representatives [house of representatives], a measure for repeal or amendment may be referred to the electors at any subsequent general election.

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

LRC encourages you to consider the edits and suggestions to the proposed text. The edits are suggested for sake of clarity and to bring the proposed measure into conformance with the style and form of South Dakota legislation. LRC comments are based upon the *Guide to Legislative Drafting*, which may be found on the South Dakota legislative <u>website</u>.

Although a sponsor is not statutorily required to make changes based upon the suggestions and comments provided above, you are encouraged to be cognizant of the standards established in <u>SDCL 12-13-24</u> and <u>12-13-25</u> and ensure that your language is in conformity.

<u>SDCL 12-13-25</u> also requires the issuance of a written opinion "as to whether the initiated amendment embraces only one subject under S.D. Const., Art. XXIII, § 1" and whether it is in fact an "amendment under S.D. Const., Art. XXIII, § 1," or a "revision under S.D. Const., Art. XXIII, § 2." The proposed constitutional change appears to embrace only one subject—voter-approved measures. Given the limited nature of the proposed language, it appears to be an amendment and not a revision of the constitution. Bengs—Initiated and Referred Measures April 3, 2023 Page 4

Fiscal Impact

To determine whether the proposed initiated amendment to the Constitution in its final form has an impact on revenues, expenditures, or fiscal liability of the state and its agencies and political subdivisions, please provide the LRC, as required by <u>SDCL 12-13-25.1</u>, with a copy of the initiated amendment to the Constitution as submitted in final form to the Attorney General.

Compliance

This letter is issued in compliance with statutory requirements placed upon this office. It is neither an endorsement of the proposed initiated amendment to the Constitution nor of any of the edits suggested by the LRC. This letter is not a guarantee of the proposal's sufficiency. If you proceed with the initiated constitutional amendment, please ensure that neither your statements nor any advertising contain any suggestion of endorsement or approval by the Legislative Research Council.

Sincerely,

Reed Holusgner

Reed Holwegner Director

Enclosure

CC: The Honorable Monae L. Johnson, Secretary of State The Honorable Marty Jackley, Attorney General