## 2021 South Dakota Legislature

## House Bill 1058

AMENDMENT 1058A FOR THE INTRODUCED BILL

## 1 An Act to authorize the recall of county commissioners.

- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 3 **Section 1.** That a NEW SECTION be added:

4	7-34-1. PetitionRecallCounty commissioner.
5	A county commissioner may be removed from office at any time by the voters as
6	provided in this Act. A petition demanding the election of a successor for a county
7	commissioner sought to be removed must be signed by:
8	(1) Fifteen percent of the registered voters of the district that the commissioner
9	represents; or
10	(2) Five percent of the registered voters of the county if the commissioner serves the
11	entire county.
12	The percentage and number of signatures required under this section shall be based upon
13	the total number of registered voters at the last preceding general election.
14	The allowable grounds for removal are misconduct, malfeasance, nonfeasance,
15	crimes in office, drunkenness, gross incompetency, corruption, theft, oppression, or gross
16	partiality. The petition shall contain a specific statement of the grounds on which removal
17	is sought. The form for the county recall petition shall be prescribed by the state Board of
18	Elections pursuant to chapter 1-26. No signature on a petition is valid if signed more than
19	sixty days before the filing of the petitions.
20	If a petition to recall is filed with the county auditor and meets the above
21	requirements, the county auditor shall present the petition to the county commission at
22	its next meeting <del>, except in the case of a petition to recall a county auditor, which shall be</del>
23	given to the county treasurer to present to the county commission and to be filed with the
24	$\frac{county}{county}$ . Only the petition signatures may be challenged in the manner established in §§
25	12-1-13 through 12-1-16. A failure to challenge petition signatures pursuant to §§ 12-1-
26	13 through 12-1-16, does not prohibit an interested person from challenging the filing of

1	the recall petition or the sufficiency of the specific statement of the grounds of the recall
2	petition.
3	A challenge to the recall petition regarding the specific statement of the grounds
4	of the recall petition must be filed in circuit court within five business days of the filing of
5	the recall petition. The circuit court shall conduct an expedited declaratory judgment
6	hearing with no right to trial by jury.
7	Section 2. That a NEW SECTION be added:
8	7-34-2. Special electionRecallCounty commissioner.
9	A special election shall be held within sixty days after the filing of a petition under
10	§ 7-34-1. However, if the petition is filed within ninety days prior to a primary, general,
11	or statewide special election, the question of a successor shall be submitted at that
12	primary, general, or statewide special election.
13	Any commissioner sought to be removed may be a candidate and, unless the
14	incumbent requests otherwise in writing, the auditor shall place the incumbent's name on
15	the official ballot without nomination. The auditor shall also place on the official ballot the
16	name of any other candidate nominated as provided in this Act. If no other candidate is
17	nominated for the position, no recall election may be held, and the incumbent shall remain
18	in office.
19	Section 3. That a NEW SECTION be added:
20	7-34-3. QualificationSpecial electionTerm.
21	For an election under § 7-34-2, if the incumbent is elected, the incumbent shall
22	continue in office. If some person other than the incumbent is elected, the incumbent is
23	deemed removed from office upon or at the expiration of the time for qualification of the
24	successor. The successor shall qualify within ten days after receiving notification of
25	election, and in case of a failure to qualify, the office shall be deemed vacant. The qualified
26	successor of any removed commissioner shall hold office during the remainder of the

27 predecessor's unexpired term.