2023 South Dakota Legislature

House Bill 1140

AMENDMENT 1140D FOR THE HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS ENGROSSED BILL

1 An Act to require the secretary of state to determine if a legislatively proposed 2 constitutional amendment complies with the single subject requirement and 3 is not a constitutional revision.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

5 Section 1. That § 12-13-26.1 be AMENDED:

- 6 12-13-26.1. Upon receiving a proposed initiated proposal for an amendment to
 7 the Constitution, whether initiated by petition or proposed by a joint resolution of the
 8 Legislature, the secretary of state shall determine if the proposal embraces more than one
 9 subject in violation of S.D. Const., Art. XXIII, § 1, and if it is a revision under S.D. Const.,
 10 Art. XXIII, § 2.
- 11 If the secretary of state determines that the proposal complies with the single 12 subject requirement and is not a revision, the secretary of state shall provide written certification to the sponsors, the attorney general, and the director of the Legislative 13 14 Research Council that the initiated amendment proposal embraces only one subject and 15 iswould be an amendment to the Constitution under S.D. Const., Art. XXIII, § 1, if 16 approved by the voters. The secretary of state shall publish on the secretary of state's 17 website notice of this certification not more than fifteen working days following receipt of 18 the initiated amendment to the Constitution proposal.
- 19 The secretary of state may not certify the initiated amendment to the Constitution 20 proposal if it embraces more than one subject in violation of S.D. Const., Art. XXIII, § 1. 21 The secretary of state may not certify the initiated amendment to the Constitution 22 proposal if it is a revision under S.D. Const., Art. XXIII, § 2. If the secretary of state 23 determines that the initiated amendment to the Constitution proposal embraces more than 24 one subject or is a revision, the secretary of state shall provide written notice to the 25 sponsors explaining the reason the initiated amendment to the Constitution proposal is 26 not certified and shall publish the notice on the secretary of state's website, not more than

fifteen working days following receipt of the <u>initiated amendment to the Constitution</u> proposal. The sponsors <u>of an initiated amendment</u> may amend the initiated amendment to the Constitution in accordance with the secretary of state's explanation and resubmit the amended initiated amendment to the Constitution to the director of the Legislative Research Council for review under § 12-13-25.

For purposes of this section and section 2 of this Act, the sponsors of a
 constitutional amendment proposed by a joint resolution of the Legislature are the
 presiding officers of the Legislature acting jointly.

9 Section 2. That § 12-13-26.2 be AMENDED:

10 **12-13-26.2.** If the secretary of state does not certify <u>an initiated a proposal for</u> 11 <u>an</u> amendment to the Constitution pursuant to § 12-13-26.1, <u>the sponsor any interested</u> 12 <u>party</u> may directly appeal the secretary of state's decision to the Supreme Court within 13 fifteen days <u>after receiving notice from of</u> the secretary of state <u>publishing notice of the</u> 14 <u>decision not to certify on the secretary of state's website</u>.

Any interested party may directly appeal the secretary of state's certification of -an a proposal for an-initiated amendment to the Constitution pursuant to § 12-13-26.1 to the Supreme Court within fifteen days of the secretary of state publishing notice of certification on the secretary of state's website. <u>Any other appeal, challenge, or claim that an</u> <u>amendment embraces more than one subject or is a revision made after such period is</u> time barred and void.

The Supreme Court shall promulgate rules, pursuant to chapter 16-3, defining the procedures for an appeal taken under this section.