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2025 South Dakota Legislature

Senate Bill 63

Introduced by: The Chair of the Committee on Judiciary at the request of the Attorney General

- An Act to establish protections for state employees who report crimes, misconduct, or conflicts of interest.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 3-6C-1 be AMENDED:
- 5 **3-6C-1.** Terms as used in chapters 3-6C to 3-6F, inclusive, mean: 6 (1)"Appointing authority," the hiring entity; 7 (2) "Commission," the Civil Service Commission; 8 (3) "Bureau," the Bureau of Human Resources and Administration; 9 (4) "Bureau commissioner," a person appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the 10 Governor to administer one of the bureaus of the executive branch of state 11 government; 12 (5) "Civil service," a system of human resource management for the executive branch 13 of state government based on merit principles governing the appointment, 14 promotion, compensation, removal, transfer, and other matters related to human 15 resource management; "Civil service employee," a permanent employee not otherwise exempted by the 16 (6) 17 provisions of chapter 3-6D; (7) "Change in family status," marriage, divorce, or death of the member, spouse, or 18 19 any covered dependent; birth or adoption of a child; or a change in the employment 20 status of the member, spouse, or any covered dependent; 21
 - (8) "Class of positions," all civil service positions that are sufficiently similar in kind or subject matter of work performed, level of difficulty and responsibility, and knowledge, skills, and abilities to warrant similar treatment in personnel and pay administration;
- 25 (9) "Compensation," the total compensation, which includes direct salary and fringe 26 benefits. Fringe benefits includes include employer paid retirement programs,

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1 social security, health insurance, life insurance, and any other programs offering a 2 benefit to the employee in which the employer participates; 3 (10) Conflict of interest," as defined or described in: 4 § 1-16A-6; (a) 5 (b) § 1-16B-67; 6 (c) § 1-16H-12; 7 (d) § 3-16-7; 8 (e) § 3-16-8; 9 (f) § 3-23-1; 10 §§ 5-18A-17 to 5-18A-17.6, inclusive; (g) 11 (h) § 11-11-14; 12 (i) § 22-30A-46; 13 § 42-7A-27; or (j) 14 § 42-7A-28; (k) 15 (11) "Contribution," the dollar amount established by the human resources 16 commissioner sufficient to cover the cost of the insurance plan; 17 (11)(12) "Department secretary," a person appointed by and serving at the pleasure of 18 the Governor to administer one of the major departments of the executive branch 19 of state government; 20 (12)(13) "Dependent," a person who is: 21 An employee's spouse who is not divorced or legally separated from the (a) 22 employee; or 23 (b) An employee's child who is: 24 Under the age of twenty-six or under the age of twenty-nine if a full-(i) 25 time student; and 26 Not in military service; (ii) 27 (13)(14) "Deputy," a person who serves as first assistant to, and at the pleasure of, a 28 department secretary, bureau commissioner, or division director if allowed by law; 29 (14)(15) "Division director," a person appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the 30 department secretary or bureau commissioner to administer a division within a 31 major department or bureau of the executive branch of state government; 32 (15)(16) "Employee," any person working for state government, paid by the state, or 33 remunerated by other funds raised, appropriated, or otherwise generated by the 34 state. The term does not include any person working for any authority authorized 35 by law;

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1	(16)(17) "Employer," the State of South Dakota;
2	(17)(18) "Executive branch employee," any employee working for state governmen
3	except those working for the legislative or judicial branches of state government;
4	(18)(19) "Human resources commissioner," the commissioner of the bureau;
5	(19)(20) "Improper governmental conduct," fraud, misappropriation, or misfeasance;
6	(21) "Law enforcement employee," any certified law enforcement officer working for the
7	Division of Criminal Investigation or the Highway Patrol;
8	(20)(22) "Member," a state employee or retiree who is covered by the plan as the
9	primary insured and who may elect to have his or her dependents covered by the
10	plan;
11	(21)(23) "Permanent employee," an active employee placed in a permanent position
12	employed by a participating agency. This term does not include temporary
13	emergency, patient, or student employees;
14	$\frac{(22)(24)}{(24)}$ "Plan," the state employee's benefit insurance plan as created by chapter 3-6E
15	(23)(25) "Plan-eligible employee," a permanent employee who is scheduled to wor
16	twenty or more hours a week at least six months of the year or an employed
17	employed by an appointing authority who has worked an average of thirty hour
18	or more per week during a twelve-month standard measurement period, as defined
19	by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, as amended to Januar
20	1, 2019;
21	(24)(26) "Position," a collection of duties and responsibilities assigned by the appointing
22	authority to one person;
23	(25)(27) "Safety-sensitive position," any law enforcement officer authorized to carr
24	firearms and any custody staff employed by any agency responsible for the
25	rehabilitation or treatment of any adjudicated adult or juvenile;
26	(26)(28) "Self-insured," a state-supported benefit plan in which the initial risk for an
27	losses is born by the plan;
28	$\frac{(27)(29)}{(29)}$ "Spouse," an employee's husband or wife as a result of marriage that is legall
29	recognized in this state or under the laws of the state where the marriage occurred
30	The term does not include a spouse as a result of a common-law marriage; and
31	$\frac{(28)(30)}{(30)}$ "Substance," marijuana as defined in subdivision 22-42-1(7) and any controlled
32	drug or substance as defined in chapter 34-20B.

Section 2. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 3-6C:

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A supervising state employee may not discharge, discriminate against, or take any other retaliatory action against a state employee because the state employee has, as a result of suspected criminal activity against the state, improper governmental conduct, or a conflict of interest:

(1) Filed a complaint;

- (2) Instituted or caused to be instituted a proceeding;
- (3) Requested or participated in an audit;
 - (4) Testified, or will testify, in a proceeding; or
 - (5) Exercised any other right or obligation imposed by this chapter or any law of this state.

A state employee who believes retaliation has occurred in violation of this section may, within two years after the first alleged retaliatory action occurs, file a complaint with the attorney general describing the retaliation. The attorney general may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction alleging a violation of this section. The court may grant any appropriate relief, including an injunction to restrain continued violation of this section and reinstatement of the state employee's former position with back pay.

In any action brought pursuant to this section, the attorney general must show, by a preponderance of evidence, that the exercise of any right protected by this section contributed to the alleged retaliatory action. Upon establishment of a prima facie case of retaliation, the supervising state employee alleged to have violated this section has the burden to prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the state employee's exercise of a right protected by this section did not contribute to the alleged retaliatory action.

It is a defense to any action brought pursuant to this section that the alleged retaliatory action was predicated upon grounds other than the state employee's exercise of a right protected by this section.