

2025 South Dakota Legislature House Bill 1202

Introduced by: Representative Manhart

1 An Act to permit the state to invest in Bitcoin.

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

3 Section 1. That § 4-5-26 be AMENDED:

4 **4-5-26.** State public funds made available for investment may be invested in the 5 following classes of securities and investments and, except as provided by § 3-12C-223; 6 chapter 3-13; chapter 13-63; the permanent school and other educational and charitable 7 trust funds as provided in S.D. Const., Art. VIII, §§ 2 and 7; the permanent trust fund 8 containing the net proceeds from the sale of state cement enterprises as provided in S.D. 9 Const., Art. XIII, § 20; the health care trust fund as provided in S.D. Const., Art. XII, § 5; 10 and the education enhancement trust fund as provided in S.D. Const., Art. XII, § 6; not 11 otherwise:

- 12 (1) Direct and indirect obligations of the United States government;
- 13 (2) Agencies and instrumentalities of the United States government;
- 14 (3) Mortgage-backed securities of United States government-sponsored enterprises;
- 15 (4) Direct obligations of the State of South Dakota this state and any of its political
 subdivisions;
- (5) Obligations consisting of notes, bonds, debentures, and certificates, which are direct
 obligations of a solvent corporation or trust existing under the laws of the United
 States or any state thereof, if <u>such the</u> investments are rated in the four highest
 classifications established by at least two standard rating services at the time of
 purchase;
- 22 (6) Savings accounts, share accounts, certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loan
 23 associations, building and loan associations, and bankers' acceptances;
- 24 (7) Repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in this section;
- (8) Shares in exchange-traded funds and open-end, no-load funds that are
 administered by an investment company registered under the Federal Investment

1		Company Act of 1940 <u>, 15 U.S.C. §§ 80a-1 to 80a-64, inclusive (January 1, 2025)</u> ,
2		whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C.
3		§§ 77a to 77aa, inclusive (January 1, 2025), and investments are predominantly
4		in securities described in this section; or
5	(9)	Bitcoin that meet the requirements of sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this Act; and
6	<u>(10)</u>	In addition to the investments authorized by subdivisions (1) to (8) (9) of this
7		section, inclusive, the investment council State Investment Council may also
8		allocate a sum certain of state public funds for investment in the accounts and
9		certificates of South Dakota banks and associations. This sum-shall must initially
10		be offered to South Dakota banks and associations, and if not initially fully
11		subscribed, the investment officer shall immediately reoffer the unsubscribed sum
12		to other qualified public depositories defined by subdivision 4-6A-1(7).
13	Section	2. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 4-5:
15	Section	
14		Terms used in sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this Act mean:
15	<u>(1)</u>	"Bitcoin," the digital asset that is the basis of the Bicoin exchange-traded product
16		regulated by the federal Securities and Exchange Commission;
17	<u>(2)</u>	"Digital asset," virtual currency, cryptocurrencies, natively electronic assets, and
18		other digital-only assets that confer economic, proprietary, or access rights or
19		powers;
20	<u>(3)</u>	"Exchange-traded product," any financial instrument that is approved by the
21		federal Securities and Exchange Commission, the federal Commodity Futures
22		Trading Commission, or the Division of Banking, which is traded on a United States
23		regulated exchange and derives value from an underlying pool of assets;
24	<u>(4)</u>	"Private key," a unique element of cryptographic data used for signing transactions
25		on a blockchain and known only by the owner;
26	<u>(5)</u>	"Qualified custodian," any federal or state-chartered bank, trust company, or
27		special purpose depository institution or company regulated by the Division of
28		Banking that holds a digital asset for an approved exchange-traded product; and
29	<u>(6)</u>	"Secure custody solution," a technological product or blended product and service
30		that meets the requirements set forth in section 5 of this Act.
31	Section	3. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 4-5:
32		The amount of state moneys that the State Investment Council may invest in
33	Bitcoi	in may not exceed ten percent of the state moneys made available for investment.

1	Section	4. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 4-5:
2		Any Bitcoin acquired as an investment must be held:
3	<u>(1)</u>	Directly by the State Investment Council through the use of a secure custody
4		solution;
5	<u>(2)</u>	On behalf of the State Investment Council by a qualified custodian; or
6	<u>(3)</u>	In the form of an exchange-traded product issued by a registered investment
7		<u>company.</u>
8	Section	5. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 4-5:
9		A secure custody solution must have the following characteristics:
10	<u>(1)</u>	The private key is exclusively known by and accessible by the government entity;
11	<u>(2)</u>	The private key is exclusively contained within an encrypted environment and
12		accessible only via end-to-end encrypted channels;
13	<u>(3)</u>	The private key is never contained by, accessible by, or controllable via a
14		smartphone;
15	<u>(4)</u>	Any hardware that contains the private key is maintained in at least two
16		geographically diversified, specially designated secure data centers;
17	<u>(5)</u>	The secure custody solution enforces a multi-party governance structure for
18		authorizing transactions, enforces user access controls, and logs all user-initiated
19		actions;
20	<u>(6)</u>	The provider of the secure control solution has implemented a disaster recovery
21		protocol that ensures customer access to assets in the event the provider becomes
22		unavailable; and
23	<u>(7)</u>	The secure custody solution undergoes regular code audits and penetration testing
24		from audit firms, and any identified vulnerabilities are promptly remedied.