State of South Dakota

SEVENTY-SIXTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2001

273E0538

1015 HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO.

Introduced by: Representatives Kloucek and Van Norman and Senator Dennert

1	A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, Supporting certain minimum price legislation.
2	WHEREAS, it is within the power of state government to protect and further the public
3	health and welfare; and
4	WHEREAS, the production of agricultural products constitutes a paramount industry of the
5	Midwestern States, which provides substantial revenues for the states and their political
6	subdivisions, which provides employment and a means of livelihood for a substantial part of the
7	population of the Midwestern States, and which furnishes essential foods that are vital to the
8	public health and welfare of the nation and world; and
9	WHEREAS, when family agriculture producers have received parity prices for their
10	commodities, prosperity has been felt throughout the economies of our states; and
11	WHEREAS, the inability of individual family producers to secure a reasonable return for
12	agricultural products prevents producers from maintaining a reasonable standard of living,
13	increases economic insecurity due to unemployment, and is a matter of general interest and
14	concern requiring appropriate action by the state to reduce unemployment, financial depression,
15	and economic instability:

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1 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-2 sixth Legislature of the State of South Dakota, the Senate concurring therein, that the South 3 Dakota Legislature supports minimum-price legislation for agricultural commodities; and 4 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such legislation apply to all grades and types of the 5 commodity produced, bought, or subject to normal price differentials reflecting grades and 6 quality; that the minimum price should not be less than sixty percent of parity nor greater than 7 one hundred percent of parity as defined by U.S.C., Title 7, section 1301, as amended through 8 January 1, 1999, that supply management or orderly marketing procedures shall be adopted if 9 levels of production threaten the disruption of normal marketing patterns, and that such laws be 10 enforced through appropriate civil and criminal penalties.