

AN ACT

ENTITLED, An Act to revise the style and form of certain provisions and to delete certain obsolete provisions regarding labor and employment and the Department of Labor.

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

Section 1. That § 1-37-1 be amended to read as follows:

1-37-1. There is created a Department of Labor.

Section 2. That § 1-37-3 be amended to read as follows:

1-37-3. The Department of Labor shall, under the direction and control of the secretary of labor, administer the provisions of Titles 60, 61, and 62.

Section 3. That § 1-37-4 be amended to read as follows:

1-37-4. The Department of Labor shall, under the direction and control of the secretary of labor, perform all administrative functions except special budgetary functions (as defined in § 1-32-1) of the following advisory councils:

- (1) The state workers' compensation advisory council;
- (2) The unemployment insurance advisory council.

Section 4. That § 1-37-5 be repealed.

Section 5. That § 60-1-1 be amended to read as follows:

60-1-1. An employee is a person who is employed to render personal service to an employer otherwise than in the pursuit of an independent calling, and who in such service remains entirely under the control and direction of the employer.

Section 6. That § 60-2-1 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-1. An employer shall indemnify an employee, except as provided in § 60-2-2 for all that the employee necessarily expends or loses in direct consequence of the discharge of the employee's duties, or of the employee's obedience to the direction of the employer, even though unlawful, unless

the employee at the time of obeying such directions believed such directions to be unlawful.

Section 7. That § 60-2-2 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-2. An employer, except as otherwise specially provided, is not bound to indemnify an employee for losses suffered by the employee in consequence of the ordinary risks of the business in which employed, nor in consequence of the negligence of another person employed by the same employer in the same general business, unless the employer has neglected to use ordinary care in the selection of the culpable employee.

Section 8. That § 60-2-3 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-3. An employer shall in all cases indemnify an employee for losses caused by the employer's want of ordinary care.

Section 9. That § 60-2-4 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-4. Any person who agrees to serve another for a good consideration shall perform the service with ordinary care and diligence so long as employed.

Section 10. That § 60-2-5 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-5. Any person at the person's own request to do that which is more for the person's advantage than for an employer shall use great care and diligence to protect the interest of the employer.

Section 11. That § 60-2-6 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-6. No contract to render personal service may be enforced against the employee beyond the term of two years from the commencement of service under the contract, but if the employee voluntarily continues services under the contract beyond that time, the contract may be referred to as affording a presumptive measure of the consideration.

Section 12. That § 60-2-7 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-7. An employee shall substantially comply with all the directions of the employer

concerning the service on which the employee is engaged, even though contrary to the provisions of law on the subject of employer and employee, unless obedience is impossible, or unlawful, or would impose new and unreasonable burdens upon the employee, or in case of an emergency, which according to the best information which the employee can with reasonable diligence obtain, the employer did not contemplate, and in which the employer cannot with reasonable diligence be consulted, and in which noncompliance is judged by the employee, in good faith, and in the exercise of reasonable discretion, to be absolutely necessary for the protection of the employer's interests. In all such cases, the employee shall conform as nearly to the directions of the employer as may be reasonably practicable and most for the interest of the employer.

Section 13. That § 60-2-8 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-8. An employee shall perform a service in conformity to the usage of the place of performance unless otherwise directed by the employer, or unless it is impracticable, or manifestly injurious to the employer to do so.

Section 14. That § 60-2-9 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-9. An employee shall use reasonable skill unless the employer has notice of the employee's want of skill before employing the employee. The employee shall always use all skill that the employee possesses, as far as required, for the service specified.

Section 15. That § 60-2-10 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-10. Anything that an employee acquires by virtue of employment, lawfully or unlawfully, during or after the term of employment belongs to the employer, excepting any compensation due the employee.

Section 16. That § 60-2-11 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-11. An employee shall, on demand, render to the employer just accounts of all the employee's transactions in the course of the employee's service as often as may be reasonable, and

shall, without demand, give prompt notice to the employer of everything which the employee receives on account.

Section 17. That § 60-2-12 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-12. An employee who receives anything on account of an employer in any capacity other than that of a mere employee, is not bound to deliver it to the employer until demanded, and is not at liberty to send it to the employer from a distance without demand, in any mode involving greater risk than its retention by the employee.

Section 18. That § 60-2-13 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-13. An employee who has any business to transact on the employee's own account, similar to that entrusted to the employee by the employer, shall always give the employer the preference.

Section 19. That § 60-2-14 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-14. If an employee is entrusted with similar affairs by different employers, the employee shall give the different employers preference according to their relative urgency, or other things being equal, according to the order in which the different employers were committed to the employee.

Section 20. That § 60-2-15 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-15. An employee who is expressly authorized to employ a substitute is liable to the employee's principal only for want of ordinary care in the employee's selection. The substitute is directly responsible to the principal.

Section 21. That § 60-2-16 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-16. An employee who is guilty of willful and wanton misconduct is liable to the employer for the damage thereby caused to the employer. The employer is liable to the employee if the service is not gratuitous, for the value of the service only as is properly rendered.

Section 22. That § 60-2-17 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-17. If service is rendered by two or more persons jointly, and one of them dies, the survivor shall act alone if the service to be rendered is such that the survivor can rightfully perform without the aid of the deceased person, but not otherwise.

Section 23. That § 60-2-19 be amended to read as follows:

60-2-19. An employee shall deliver to the employer as soon as with reasonable diligence the employee can find the employer, anything that the employee receives for the employer's account, without demand. However, the employee is not bound, without orders from the employer, to send anything to the employer through another person.

Section 24. That § 60-3-1 be amended to read as follows:

60-3-1. Any person who undertakes to do a service for another without consideration is not bound to perform the service unless it is entrusted to the person at the person's own request in which case the person shall perform fully. If the person commences performance, the person shall use slight diligence and care at least. In other cases, a gratuitous employee may relinquish the employment at any time.

Section 25. That § 60-3-2 be amended to read as follows:

60-3-2. A gratuitous employee who accepts a written power of attorney shall act under it so long as it remains in force, or until the employee gives notice to the employer that the employee will no longer do so.

Section 26. That § 60-4-1 be amended to read as follows:

60-4-1. An employment in which the power of the employee is not coupled with an interest in its subject is terminated by notice to the employee of:

- (1) Death of the employer; or
- (2) Legal incapacity of the employer to contract.

Section 27. That § 60-4-2 be amended to read as follows:

60-4-2. An employment is terminated:

- (1) By expiration of its appointed term;
- (2) By extinction of its subject;
- (3) By death of the employee; or
- (4) By legal incapacity of the employee to act as an employee.

Section 28. That § 60-4-3 be amended to read as follows:

60-4-3. An employee, unless the term of the employee's service has expired, or unless the employee has a right to discontinue it at any time without notice, shall continue service after notice of the death or incapacity of the employer so far as is necessary to protect from serious injury the interests of the employer's successor in interest, until a reasonable time after notice of the facts has been communicated to the successor. The successor shall compensate the employee for the service according to the terms of the contract of employment.

Section 29. That § 60-4-5 be amended to read as follows:

60-4-5. An employment even for a specified term may be terminated at any time by the employer for habitual neglect of duty, continued incapacity to perform, or any willful breach of duty by the employee in the course of employment.

Section 30. That § 60-4-9 be amended to read as follows:

60-4-9. An employer may discharge any employee, whether engaged for a fixed term or not, if the employee is guilty of misconduct in the course of service or of gross immorality, though unconnected with the misconduct.

Section 31. That § 60-4-10 be amended to read as follows:

60-4-10. An employer may discharge any employee, whether engaged for a fixed term or not, if, being employed about the person of the employer or in a confidential position, the employer discovers that the employee has been guilty of misconduct before or after the commencement of

service of such a nature that, if the employer had known or contemplated it, the employer would not have employed the employee.

Section 32. That § 60-5-4.1 be repealed.

Section 33. That § 60-5-11 be amended to read as follows:

60-5-11. The Department of Labor shall enforce all labor laws as found in chapters 60-1 to 60-5, chapters 60-8 to 60-13, and §§ 3-18-4 to 3-18-6.

Section 34. That § 60-5-12 be repealed.

Section 35. That § 60-5-14 be amended to read as follows:

60-5-14. The Department of Labor shall enforce all the laws of this state pertaining to the employment of minors. The department may establish within the department a separate division or other organizational unit to administer and enforce all such laws.

Section 36. That § 60-6-1 be amended to read as follows:

60-6-1. The Department of Labor shall establish and maintain free public employment offices in such number and in such places as may be necessary for the proper administration of this chapter and for the purpose of performing such duties as are provided by 29 U.S.C. paragraph 49c, as amended through July 1, 1999. These provisions of federal law are hereby accepted by this state. The Department of Labor is designated as the agency of this state that is to cooperate with the federal government pursuant to this federal law.

Section 37. That § 60-6-2 be repealed.

Section 38. That § 60-6-2.1 be repealed.

Section 39. That § 60-6-3 be amended to read as follows:

60-6-3. The term, department, as used in this chapter, means the Department of Labor. The term, secretary, as used in this chapter, means the secretary of the Department of Labor.

Section 40. That § 60-6-4 be amended to read as follows:

60-6-4. The secretary shall cooperate with any official or agency of the United States having powers or duties under the federal law referred to in § 60-6-1 and to do and perform all things necessary to secure to this state the benefits of that federal law in the promotion and maintenance of a system of public employment offices.

Section 41. That § 60-6-5 be repealed.

Section 42. That § 60-6-6 be repealed.

Section 43. That § 60-6-7 be amended to read as follows:

60-6-7. Any money received by this state under the federal law referred to in § 60-6-1 shall be paid into the special employment service account in the employment security administration fund. Such money is available to the secretary to be expended as provided by this chapter and the federal law.

Section 44. That § 60-6-8 be amended to read as follows:

60-6-8. For the purpose of establishing and maintaining free public employment offices, the secretary may enter into agreements with the railroad retirement board, or any other agency of the United States charged with the administration of an unemployment compensation law, or with any political subdivision of this state, or with any private, nonprofit organization, and as a part of any such agreement the secretary may accept moneys, services, or quarters as a contribution to the employment service account.

Section 45. That § 60-6-9 be repealed.

Section 46. That § 60-6-10 be repealed.

Section 47. That § 60-6-11 be repealed.

Section 48. That § 60-6-12 be repealed.

Section 49. That § 60-6-13 be repealed.

Section 50. That § 60-6-14 be amended to read as follows:

60-6-14. The secretary may appoint employees to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The employees may be located at points in the state which will best serve to carry out the provisions and intent of this chapter.

Section 51. That § 60-6-15 be repealed.

Section 52. That § 60-6-16 be repealed.

Section 53. That § 60-6-17 be repealed.

Section 54. That § 60-6-18 be amended to read as follows:

60-6-18. The secretary shall render all aid and assistance necessary for the enforcement of any claim by an employee against an employer which the secretary finds reasonable and just, and for the protection of the employee from frauds, extortions, exploitations, or other improper practices on the part of persons, public or private. The secretary shall investigate such claims for the purpose of presenting the facts to the proper authorities and of inducing action thereon by the various agencies of the state possessing the requisite jurisdiction.

Section 55. That § 60-6-22 be amended to read as follows:

60-6-22. The secretary may solicit business for the public employment offices established under this chapter by advertising in newspapers and in any other way the secretary deems expedient and take other steps that the secretary deems necessary to ensure the success and efficiency of such offices. No expenditure under these provisions may exceed five percent of the total expenditure for the purpose of this chapter.

Section 56. That § 60-6-24 be amended to read as follows:

60-6-24. No fees direct or indirect may be charged or received from any person seeking the benefits of this chapter. Any person that violates the provisions of this section commits a Class 2 misdemeanor and is thereafter disqualified from holding any office or position in the department.

Section 57. That § 60-6B-1 be repealed.

Section 58. That § 60-6B-2 be repealed.

Section 59. That § 60-6B-3 be repealed.

Section 60. That § 60-6B-4 be repealed.

Section 61. That § 60-6B-5 be repealed.

Section 62. That § 60-6B-6 be repealed.

Section 63. That § 60-6B-7 be repealed.

Section 64. That § 60-6B-8 be repealed.

Section 65. That § 60-6B-9 be repealed.

Section 66. That § 60-6B-10 be repealed.

Section 67. The code counsel shall transfer the provisions of §§ 60-7-1, 60-7-2, and 60-7-7 to chapter 28-9.

Section 68. That § 60-8-1 be amended to read as follows:

60-8-1. Any person who by any use of force, threats, or intimidation, prevents or endeavors to prevent any hired foreman, journeyman, workman, laborer, servant, or other person employed by another person from continuing or performing work or from accepting any new work or employment, or induces the hired person to relinquish work or employment, or to return any work the person has in hand before it is finished, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 69. That § 60-8-2 be amended to read as follows:

60-8-2. Any person who by any use of force, threats, or intimidation prevents or endeavors to prevent another person from employing any person, or compels another person to employ any person, or forces or induces another to alter the mode of carrying on business, or to limit or increase the number of hired foremen, journeymen, workmen, laborers, servants, or other persons employed by the person, or their rate of wages or time of service, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 70. That § 60-8-3 be amended to read as follows:

60-8-3. No person may be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. The right of any person to work may not be denied or abridged on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor union or labor organization. Violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 71. That § 60-8-6 be amended to read as follows:

60-8-6. Any solicitation or request to join a labor organization made by any person to any employee, accompanied by threats of injury to the employee or members of the employee's family, or damage to property, or loss or impairment of present or future employment of the employee, is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 72. That § 60-8-8 be amended to read as follows:

60-8-8. The state's attorney of each county shall prosecute any person violating any of the provisions of §§ 60-8-3 to 60-8-6, inclusive, in that county. The state's attorney shall enforce these sections. If the state's attorney has any information or knowledge or has any reason to believe that any of the provisions of these sections are being violated in the county, the state's attorney shall investigate and use every legitimate means to secure the necessary and proper evidence of the violation. Immediately upon securing the evidence, the state's attorney shall file a complaint or preliminary information against any person against whom the state's attorney has any evidence of any such violation. The state's attorney shall have the person arrested and shall vigorously prosecute such charges to final judgment.

Section 73. That § 60-9-2 be amended to read as follows:

60-9-2. Any money judgment against a labor union, association or organization shall be enforced only against the union, association or organization as an entity, and against its assets, property and funds and may not be enforced against the property of any member thereof.

Section 74. That § 60-9-7 be amended to read as follows:

60-9-7. No officer, agent, or employee of any labor union may enter, without the consent of the owner or operator, in or upon any ranch, farm, feed yard, shearing plant, or other agricultural premise, for the purpose of collecting dues, fines or assessments, or to solicit membership in any union, order or promote any strike, or in any other way interfere with the activities of any person employed on such premises. Violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 75. That § 60-9-8 be amended to read as follows:

60-9-8. No person may solicit or accept any money, or other thing of value, for services rendered, claimed to have been rendered, or promised, to any employer of the class mentioned in § 60-9-7, by reason of the labor union connection or association of the person. Violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 76. That § 60-9A-15 be repealed.

Section 77. That § 60-11-1 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-1. A day's labor in any manufacturing or mechanical occupation shall consist of eight hours unless there is an express agreement to the contrary. This does not apply if the agreement is for employment by the week, month, or year.

Section 78. That § 60-11-2 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-2. It is a Class 2 misdemeanor for any employer to require any employee to pay the cost of a medical examination or the cost of furnishing any records required by the employer as a condition of continued employment.

The term, employer, as used in this section means an individual, a partnership, an association, a corporation, a legal representative, trustee, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, and any common carrier by rail, motor, water, air or express company doing business in or operating within the state.

The term, employee, means any person who may be permitted, required, or directed by any employer, in consideration of direct or indirect gain or profit, to engage in any employment.

Section 79. That § 60-11-5 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-5. The provisions of §§ 60-11-3 and 60-11-4 do not apply to any apprentice, nor to any person learning the business or work in which employed, nor to any person with a developmental disability, if the Department of Labor issues a permit for the person's employment fixing the wage or compensation of such person.

Section 80. That § 60-11-7 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-7. In any action for the breach of an obligation to pay wages, if a private employer has been oppressive, fraudulent, or malicious, in the employer's refusal to pay wages due to the employee, the measure of damages is double the amount of wages for which the employer is liable.

Section 81. That § 60-11-8 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-8. In §§ 60-11-9 to 60-11-23, inclusive, the term, employer, includes any person, firm, partnership, limited liability company, association, corporation, receiver, or other officer of a court of the state, and any agent or officer of any kind of the above mentioned classes and subject to the provisions of these sections, employing any person of this state.

Section 82. That § 60-11-13 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-13. In case of a dispute over wages, the employer shall give written notice to the employee of the amount of wages less whatever the employee owes the employer which the employee concedes to be due. The employer shall pay such amount without condition within the time set by §§ 60-11-9 to 60-11-12, inclusive. Acceptance by the employee of any payment made pursuant to this section does not constitute a release as to the balance of the claim.

Section 83. That § 60-11-14 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-14. Sections 60-11-8 to 60-11-23, inclusive, do not apply to any form of compensation other than cash wages owing to any employee by or on behalf of any employer.

Section 84. That § 60-11-15 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-15. Any employer who intentionally refuses to pay the wages due and payable when demanded as in §§ 60-11-9 to 60-11-13, inclusive, or who falsely denies the amount thereof, or that the same is due with the intent to secure for the employer or any other person any discount upon such indebtedness, or with any intent to annoy, harass, oppress, hinder, delay, or defraud the person to whom such indebtedness is due, commits a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 85. That § 60-11-16 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-16. Any employee who falsifies the amount due to the employee or who intentionally attempts to defraud the employer commits a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 86. That § 60-11-17 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-17. The Department of Labor shall ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter, investigate any violations of §§ 60-11-8 to 60-11-23, inclusive, and institute or cause to be instituted actions for penalties and forfeitures provided thereunder. The department may hold hearings to satisfy itself as to the justice of any claim, and the department shall cooperate with any employee in the enforcement of a claim against the employer in any case whenever, in its opinion, the claim is valid. The department may enter places of employment for the purpose of inspecting records and seeing that all provisions of §§ 60-11-8 to 60-11-23, inclusive, are complied with.

Section 87. That § 60-11-17.1 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-17.1. No employer may discharge, discriminate, or engage in or threaten to engage in any reprisal, economic or otherwise, against any employee because the employee has made any complaint to the employer, or to the Department of Labor, that the employee has not been paid wages in accordance with this chapter or because the employee has made any complaint or is about to institute any proceedings, or because the employee has testified or is about to testify in any such proceedings.

Section 88. That § 60-11-18 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-18. The Department of Labor may take assignments of wage claims, rights of action for penalties, provided by §§ 60-11-8 to 60-11-23, inclusive, not to exceed five hundred dollars in any case of any one claim without being bound by any of the technical rules with reference to the validity of such assignments. The department may prosecute actions for the collection of such claims of persons who, in the judgment of the department are entitled to the services of the department and who, in its judgment, have claims that are valid and enforceable in the courts. The department may join various claimants in one preferred claim or lien, and in case of suit to join them in one cause of action.

Section 89. That § 60-11-19 be amended to read as follows:

60-11-19. If the Department of Labor determines that wages have not been paid, and that the unpaid wages constitute an enforceable claim, the department shall upon the request of the employee take an assignment in trust for the wages or any claim for liquidated damages, without being bound by any of the technical rules respecting the validity of any such assignments and may bring any legal action necessary to collect the claim. With the consent of the assigning employee at the time of the assignment, the department may settle and adjust any such claim to the same extent as might the assigning employee.

Section 90. That § 60-12-2 be amended to read as follows:

60-12-2. No child under fourteen years of age may be employed at any time in any factory or workshop or about any mine, nor be employed in any mercantile establishment except during hours when public schools are not in session and in no case after seven o'clock p.m. Violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 91. That § 60-12-9 be amended to read as follows:

60-12-9. In any mercantile or manufacturing establishment, hotel, or restaurant where children are employed, suitable seats shall be maintained in the room where such employees work and such

use thereof permitted as may be necessary for preservation of the health of such employees.

Violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Section 92. That § 60-12-11 be amended to read as follows:

60-12-11. The Department of Labor shall enforce all the laws of this state relative to employment of children.

Section 93. That § 60-12-12 be amended to read as follows:

60-12-12. The Department of Labor shall investigate any complaint made to the department as to violation of any of the laws of this state relative to employment of children, and independently without complaint shall at all times endeavor to ascertain violations of these laws. The department shall file criminal complaints against any violator of any law relating to employment of children. The department need not furnish security for costs as complainant in any action or proceeding instituted by the department.

Section 94. That § 60-12-15 be amended to read as follows:

60-12-15. No employer may discriminate between employees on the basis of sex, by paying wages to any employee in any occupation in this state at a rate less than the rate at which the employer pays any employee of the opposite sex for comparable work on jobs which have comparable requirements relating to skill, effort, and responsibility, but not to physical strength.

Section 95. That § 60-12-17 be amended to read as follows:

60-12-17. Each employer of more than twenty-five persons shall make, keep, and maintain the records of the wage and wage rates, job classifications, and other terms and conditions of employment of each person employed, and shall preserve the records for a reasonable period of time.

Section 96. That § 60-12-18 be amended to read as follows:

60-12-18. An employer who violates the provisions of § 60-12-15 is liable to an employee affected in the amount of the employee's unpaid wages.

Action to recover the liability may be maintained in a court of competent jurisdiction by one or more employees for themselves and other employees similarly situated. The court in the action may in addition to a judgment awarded to the plaintiff, allow a reasonable attorney fee to be paid by the defendant and costs. This section does not limit a cause of action under chapter 20-13.

Section 97. That § 60-12-21 be amended to read as follows:

60-12-21. No employer may, for the purpose of dissuading an employee from preferring charges or giving information against the employer or testifying against the employer in an action brought under § 60-12-18, threaten termination of the employ of the employee or other retaliatory action, or terminate the employ of the employee or take other retaliatory action.

Section 98. That § 60-13-1 be amended to read as follows:

60-13-1. A trust of real or personal property, or real and personal property combined, created by an employer as part of a stock bonus pension, disability, death benefit, insurance, endowment, annuity or profit sharing plan for the benefit of some or all of the employer's employees, to which contributions are made by the employer or employees, or both, for the purpose of distributing to the employees the earnings or the principal, or both earnings and principal, of the fund held in trust, may continue in perpetuity or for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose for which it is created. No such trust is invalid for violating any rule of law against perpetuities or suspension of the power of alienation of the title to property.

Section 99. That § 60-13-2 be amended to read as follows:

60-13-2. No rule of law against perpetuities or suspension of the power of alienation of the title to property may operate to invalidate any trust created or attempted to be created, prior to July 1, 1955, by an employer as part of a stock bonus, pension, disability, death benefit, insurance, endowment, annuity or profit sharing plan for the benefit of some or all of the employer's employees to which contributions are made by the employer or employees, or both, for the purpose of

distributing to the employees earnings or principal, or both earnings and principal of the fund held in trust.

An Act to revise the style and form of certain provisions and to delete certain obsolete provisions regarding labor and employment and the Department of Labor.

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I certify that the attached Act
originated in the

HOUSE as Bill No. 1002

Chief Clerk
=====

Speaker of the House

Attest:

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Attest:

Secretary of the Senate

House Bill No. 1002
File No. _____
Chapter No. _____

=====
Received at this Executive Office
this _____ day of _____ ,

20____ at _____ M.

By _____
for the Governor
=====

The attached Act is hereby
approved this _____ day of
_____, A.D., 20____

Governor

=====
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,
ss.
Office of the Secretary of State

Filed _____, 20____
at _____ o'clock __ M.

Secretary of State

By _____
Asst. Secretary of State