Statistical Comparison

The Ninetieth Legislature

2015

Prepared By

South Dakota Legislative Research Council

FOREWORD

Each year the Legislative Research Council receives information requests for miscellaneous facts and figures regarding the Legislature and its committees. This document compiles some of those miscellaneous facts and figures for the Ninetieth Legislature and compares them with previous Legislatures.

If anyone has any suggestions on additional information that might be included in this document, please forward your comments to the Legislative Research Council.

Amanda Jacobs and Hilary Carruthers of the Legislative Research Council staff compiled and organized the data for this document.

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2014 Election Results

2014 ELECTION RESULTS

There were 24 general election contests for House seats and 17 general election contests for the Senate in 2014. There were also 15 primary election contests for the House and seven primary election contests for the Senate. This compares to 20 House general election contests and 23 Senate general election contests and 18 House primary election contests and 12 Senate primary election contests in 2012. Twelve legislative districts had full Democratic and Republican slates for the House in the 2014 general election, seven less than in 2012. Of the 25 unfilled slates for the House, nine were missing two Democratic candidates, two were missing two Republican candidates, nine were missing one Democratic candidate and six were missing one Republican candidate. There were 18 Senate races unopposed -- five Democrats were unopposed and thirteen Republicans were unopposed.

In the 2014 general election, the voters of the state elected 27 Republicans and eight Democrats to the Senate and 58 Republicans and 12 Democrats, to the House of Representatives. In comparison to the 2013 Legislature, the election resulted in a loss of one seat by the Republicans in the Senate and a loss of five seats by the Democrats in the House of Representatives. Table C reviews the political control of the governorship and the Legislature since 1901. Graphs 1 and 2 show the political control of the Senate and the House of Representatives since 1963.

Thirteen of the representatives were elected by five percent or less of the general election vote. Only two senators had a narrow victory margin of less than five percent. Twenty-three senators were unopposed or had victory margins of more than 26 percent. Twenty-five representatives were unopposed or had victory margins of more than 26 percent. The margins of victory for 2014 are compared with previous elections in Graphs 3 to 5, inclusive. The election in 2014 resulted in a total of three legislators being defeated for reelection – two senators and one representative. Among those defeated, Senator Chuck Welke and Senator Chuck Jones had two years of legislative service and Representative Kathy Tyler had two years of legislative service.

There were 9 senators and 21 representatives who did not run for their previous positions. Two of these senators were term limited and six representatives could not run for the House of Representatives because of term limits. Of this group, one senator ran for the House of Representatives and was elected. Nine representatives ran for the Senate and all were elected.

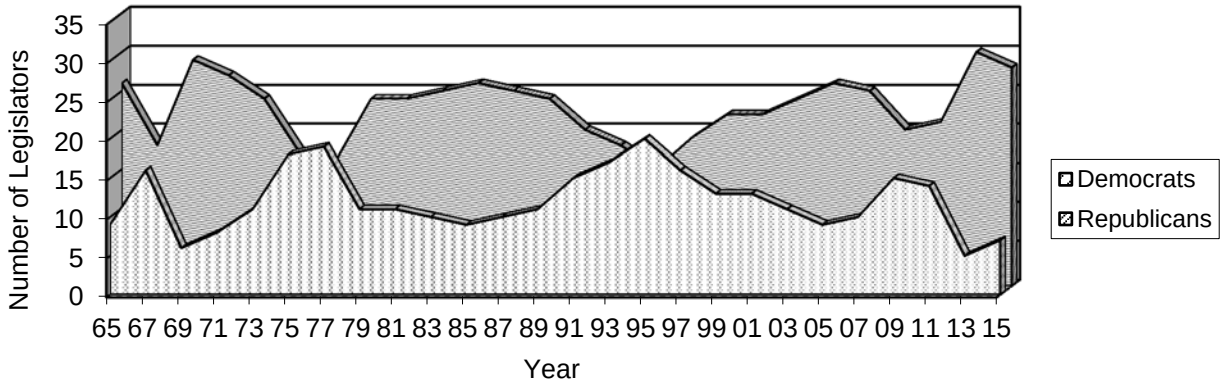
The result was a net loss of 22 legislators from the 2014 session for a legislative turnover rate of 21 percent. This data is compared with similar data from previous election years in Table A. Table B compares 2015 with other post-election years as to the amount of legislative experience lost from the previous legislative term.

Those with at least four terms of legislative service not seeking reelection to the Senate were: Senator Mark Kirkeby, 8 years; Senator Tim Begalka, 8 years; Senator Ryan Maher, 8 years; Senator Shantel Krebs, 10 years; Senator Al Novstrup, 12 years; Senator Jean Hunhoff, 14 years; Senator Larry Rhoden, 14 years; and Larry Lucas, 18 years. Senator Maher and Senator Hunhoff could not be reelected to the Senate because of term limits.

Those with at least four terms of legislative service not seeking reelection to the House of Representatives were: Representative David Lust, 8 years; Representative Manny Steele, 8 years; Representative Lance Carson, 8 years; Representative Marc Feinstein, 8 years; Representative David Novstrup, 8 years; Representative Betty Olson, 8 years, Representative Jim Peterson, 12 years; Representative Bernie Hunhoff, 14 years; Representative Brock Greenfield, 14 years; and Representative Hal Wick, 20 years. Representatives Carson, Steele, Feinstein, Novstrup, Olson, and Lust could not be reelected to the House of Representatives because of term limits.

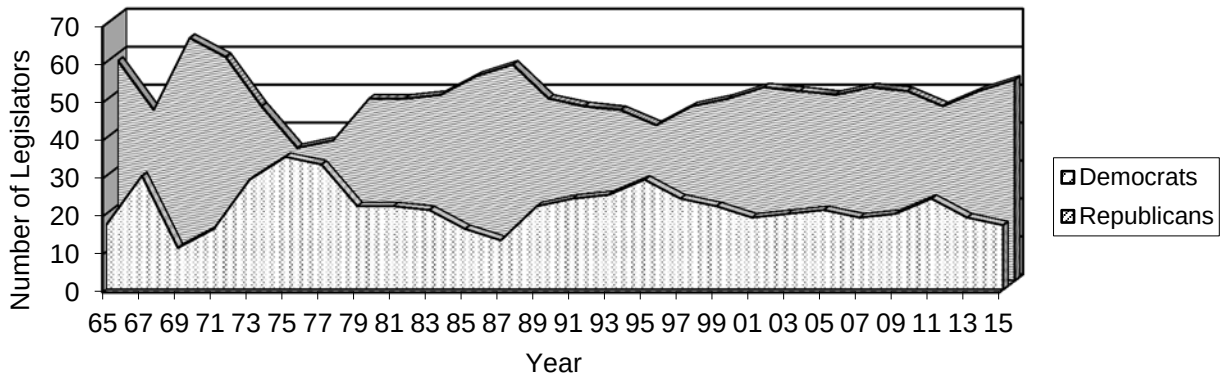
GRAPH 1

POLITICAL CONTROL OF SENATE
1963-2015

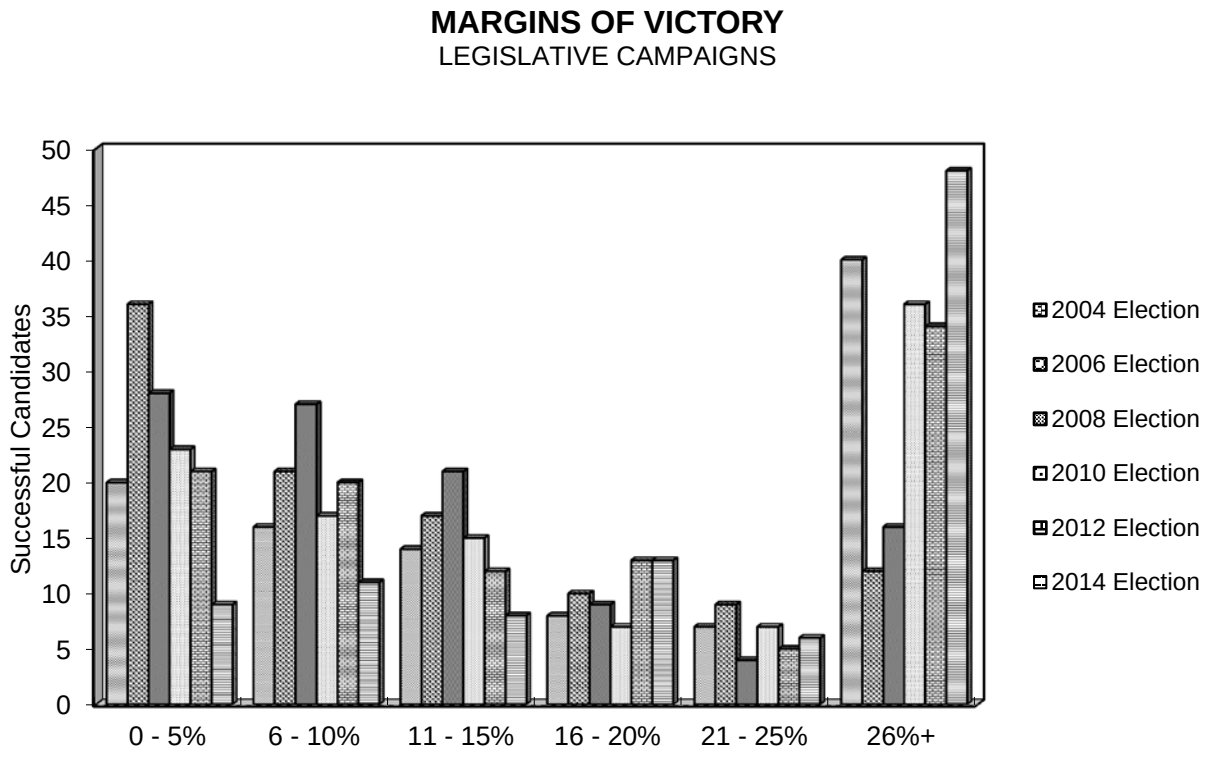


GRAPH 2

POLITICAL CONTROL OF HOUSE
1963-2015

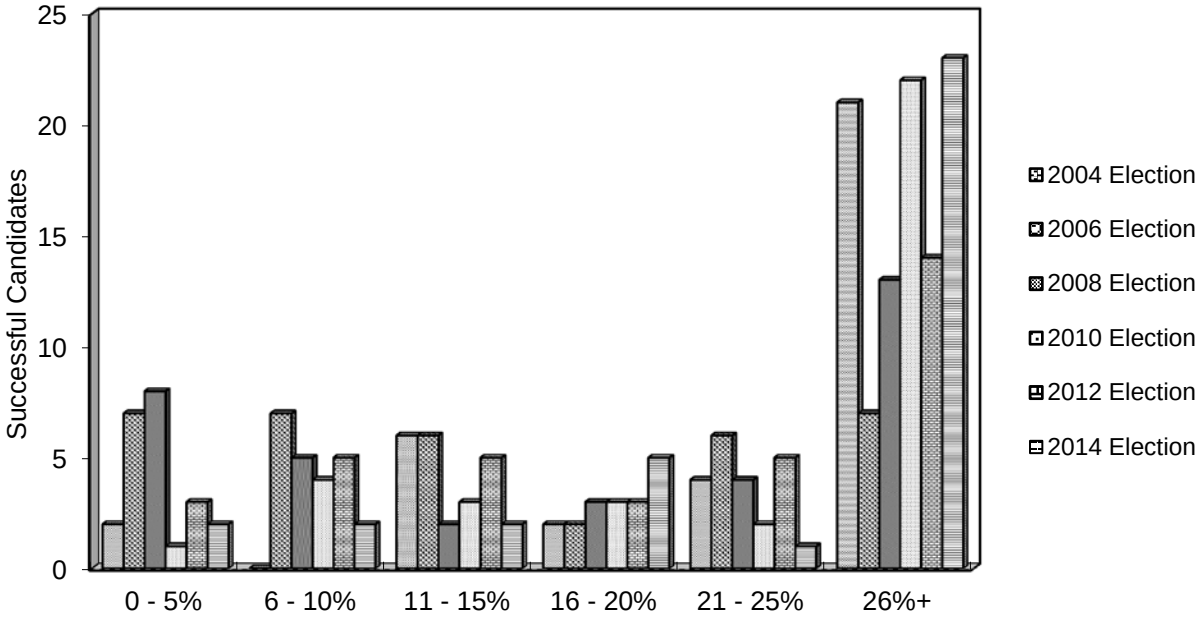


GRAPH 3


MARGINS OF VICTORY
LEGISLATIVE CAMPAIGNS
Successful Candidates
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
0 - 5%
6 - 10%
11 - 15%
16 - 20%
21 - 25%
26%+
2004 Election
2006 Election
2008 Election
2010 Election
2012 Election
2014 Election

GRAPH 4

MARGINS OF VICTORY
CAMPAIGNS FOR SENATE



GRAPH 5

MARGINS OF VICTORY
CAMPAIGNS FOR HOUSE

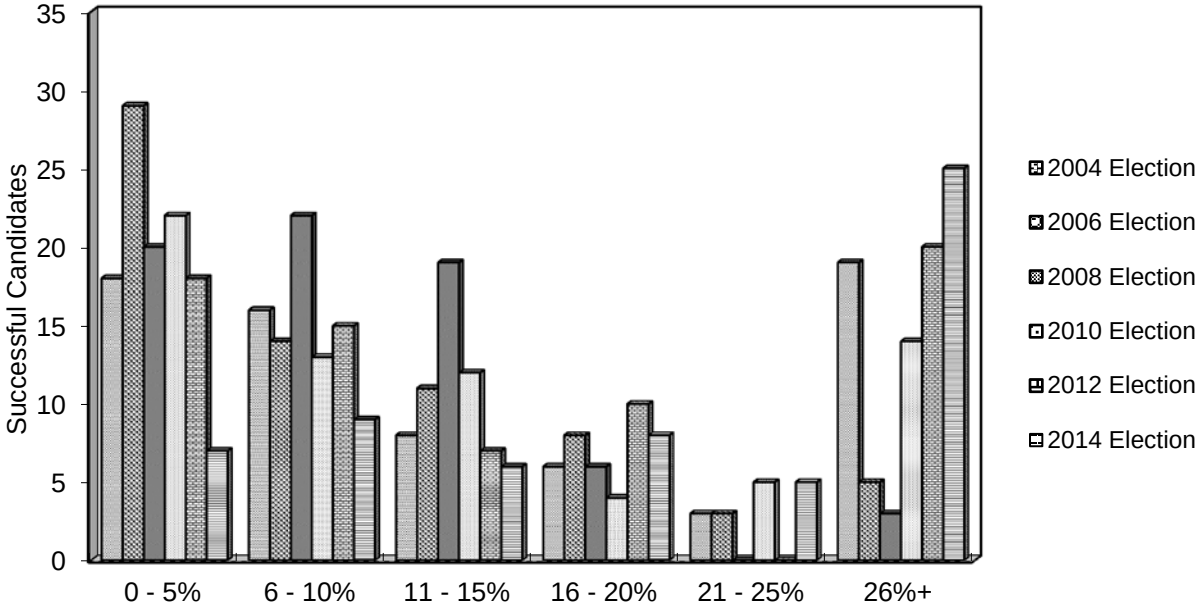


TABLE A

LEGISLATIVE TURNOVER

Senate	**2006**	**2008**	**2010**	**2012**	**2014**
Number of senators not running for reelection	5	11	13	9	8
Average tenure in years of senators not running for reelection	11.6	11.5	9.7	10.1	9
Number of senators defeated in reelection bid	6	5	5	3	1
Average tenure in years of senators defeated in reelection bid	7.6	6	4.4	9.3	2
Total number of senators not returning	11	16	18	12	11
Average tenure of senators not returning	9.5	9.8	8.2	9.9	8.2
House					
Number of representatives not running for reelection	15	32	22	25	21
Average tenure in years of representatives not running for reelection	7.6	6.9	6.4	7.7	6.8
Number of representatives defeated in reelection bid	6	2	5	6	1
Average tenure in years of representatives defeated in reelection bid	5	11	6.8	3.2	2
Total number of representatives not returning	21	34	27	31	22
Average tenure of representatives not returning	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.4
Total Legislature					
Number of representatives elected to Senate	2	10	10	5	9
Number of senators elected to House	1	1	2	0	2
Total number of legislators not returning	29	39	33	38	22

TABLE B

NUMBER OF TERMS SERVED BY INCUMBENT LEGISLATORS NOT RETURNING TO LEGISLATURE

Senate

No. of Terms	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
1	1	0	3	1	0	2
2	0	1	1	4	2	1
3	2	3	0	2	2	0
4	5	1	2	3	1	3
5	1	3	3	5	3	1
6	2	1	3	2	3	1
7	1	0	1	0	0	2
8	1	2	2	0	0	0
9	0	0	1	0	0	1
10	0	0	0	1	0	0
11	1	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	1	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14	**11**	**16**	**18**	**12**	**11**

House

No. of Terms	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
1	4	3	4	8	9	6
2	10	5	7	2	7	3
3	4	3	9	6	3	3
4	3	7	10	8	5	6
5	1	0	1	1	2	0
6	1	1	0	0	1	1
7	0	0	0	0	0	2
8	0	2	1	0	1	0
9	0	0	1	1	1	0
10	0	0	0	0	1	1
11	0	0	0	0	1	0
12	0	0	0	1	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	1	0	0	0
	23	**21**	**34**	**27**	**31**	**22**

TABLE C

POLITICAL CONTROL OF S.D. GOVERNORSHIP & LEGISLATURE

1901-2015

GOVERNOR			SENATE			HOUSE		
YEAR	REP.	DEM.	REP.	DEM.	Others	REP.	DEM.	Others
1901	x		39	1	5	79	5	3
1903	x		41	3	1	76	6	5
1905	x		41	2	2	87	2	
1907	x		38	7		80	9	
1909	x		39	6		95	9	
1911	x		33	11	1	99	4	1
1913	x		33	11	1	88	14	1
1915	x		35	10		85	18	
1917	x		35	10		91	12	
1919	x		43	2		90	10	3
1921	x		44	1		94	4	5
1923	x		34	9	2	84	10	9
1925	x		34	10	1	85	11	7
1927		x	29	16		81	21	1
1929		x	33	12		83	20	
1931	x		31	14		79	24	
1933		x	16	29		33	70	
1935		x	14	31		40	63	
1937	x		22	23		66	37	
1939	x		30	5		62	13	
1941	x		31	4		65	10	
1943	x		31	4		69	6	
1945	x		35	0		72	3	
1947	x		35	0		71	4	
1949	x		27	8		64	11	
1951	x		29	6		66	9	
1953	x		35	0		73	2	
1955	x		29	6		57	18	
1957	x		18	17		48	27	
1959		x	15	20		43	32	
1961	x		23	12		57	18	
1963	x		26	9		58	17	
1965	x		18	16	1	45	30	
1967	x		29	6		64	11	
1969	x		27	8		59	16	
1971		x	24	11		46	29	
1973		x	17	18		35	35	
1975		x	16	19		37	33	
1977		x	24	11		48	22	
1979	x		24	11		48	22	
1981	x		25	10		49	21	
1983	x		26	9		54	16	
1985	x		25	10		57	13	
1987	x		24	11		48	22	
1988	x		25	10		48	22	
1989	x		20	15		46	24	
1991	x		18	17		45	25	
1993	x		15	20		42	28	
1995	x		19	16		46	24	

GOVERNOR			SENATE			HOUSE		
1997	x		22	13		48	22	
1999	x		22	13		51	19	
2001	x		24	11		50	20	
2003	x		26	9		49	21	
2005	x		25	10		51	19	
2007	x		20	15		50	20	
2009	x		21	14		46	24	
2011	x		30	5		50	19	1
2013	x		28	7		53	17	
2015	x		27	8		58	12	

THE NINETIETH LEGISLATURE

THE NINETIETH LEGISLATURE

AGE

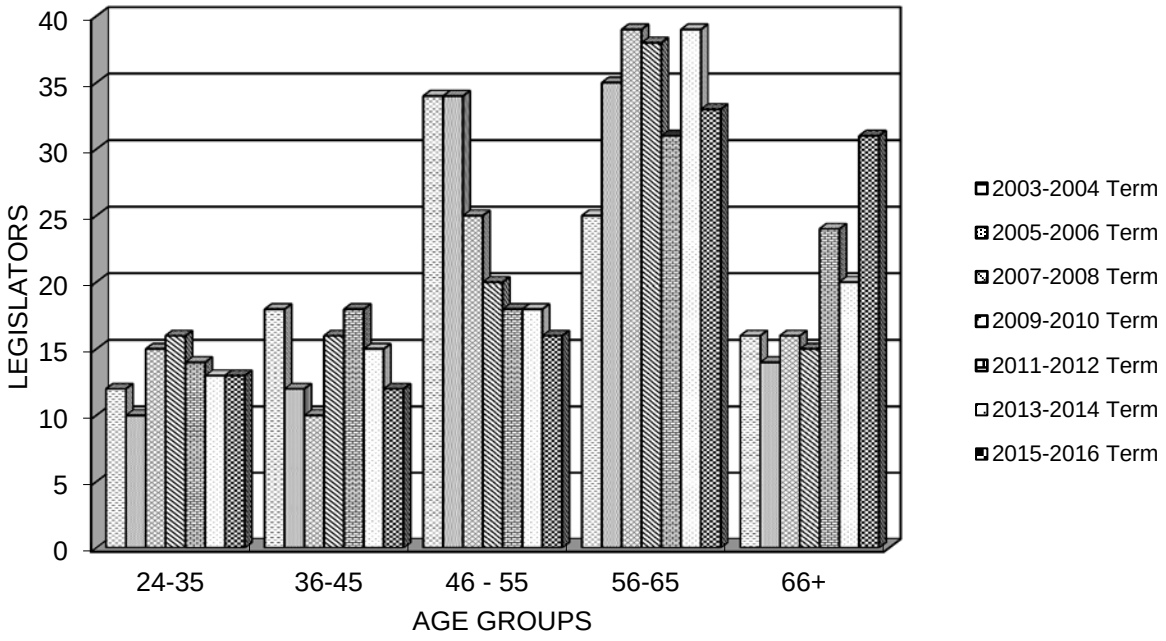
The age of legislators serving in the Ninetieth Legislature was slightly older than those serving in the 2013-2014 term. In 2015, 13 legislators (12.3%) were between twenty-four and thirty-five years of age; 12 legislators (11.4%) were between thirty-six and forty-five years of age; 16 legislators (15.2%) were between forty-six and fifty-five years of age; 33 legislators (31.4%) were between fifty-five and sixty-five years of age; 31 legislators (29.5%) were sixty-six years of age or older.

By comparison, 13 legislators of the Eighty-eighth Legislature were between twenty-four and thirty-five years of age; 15 legislators were thirty-six to forty-five; 18 legislators were forty-six to fifty-five; 39 legislators were fifty-six to sixty-five; and 20 legislators were sixty-six years of age or older.

The Ninth Legislature is compared to previous legislative terms in Graphs 6 to 8.

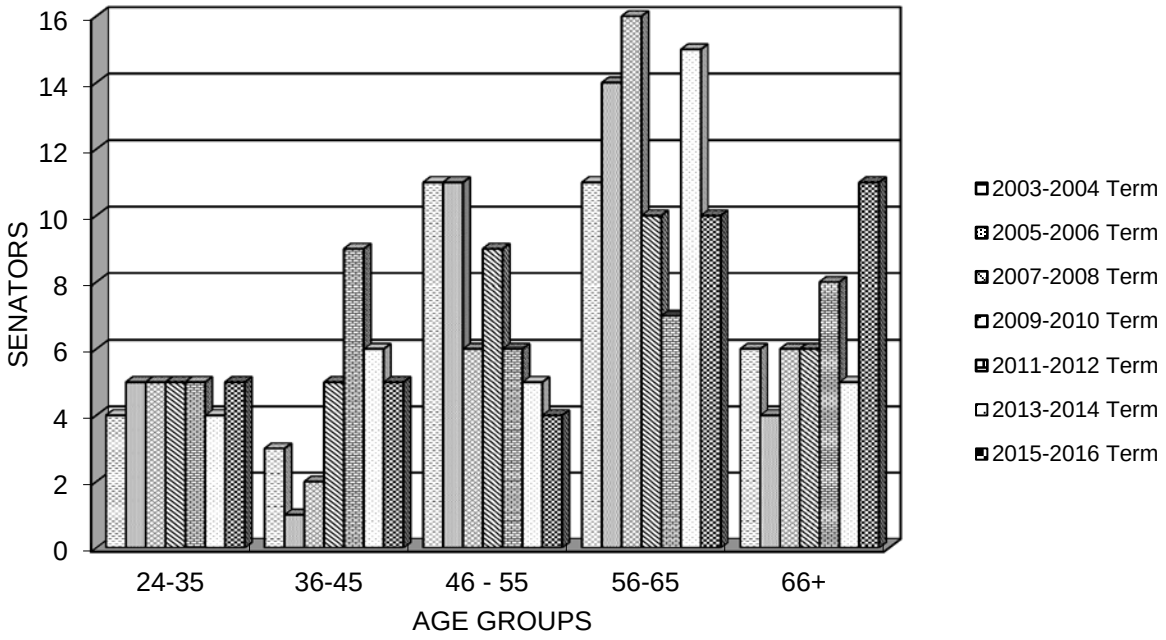
GRAPH 6

AGE OF LEGISLATORS



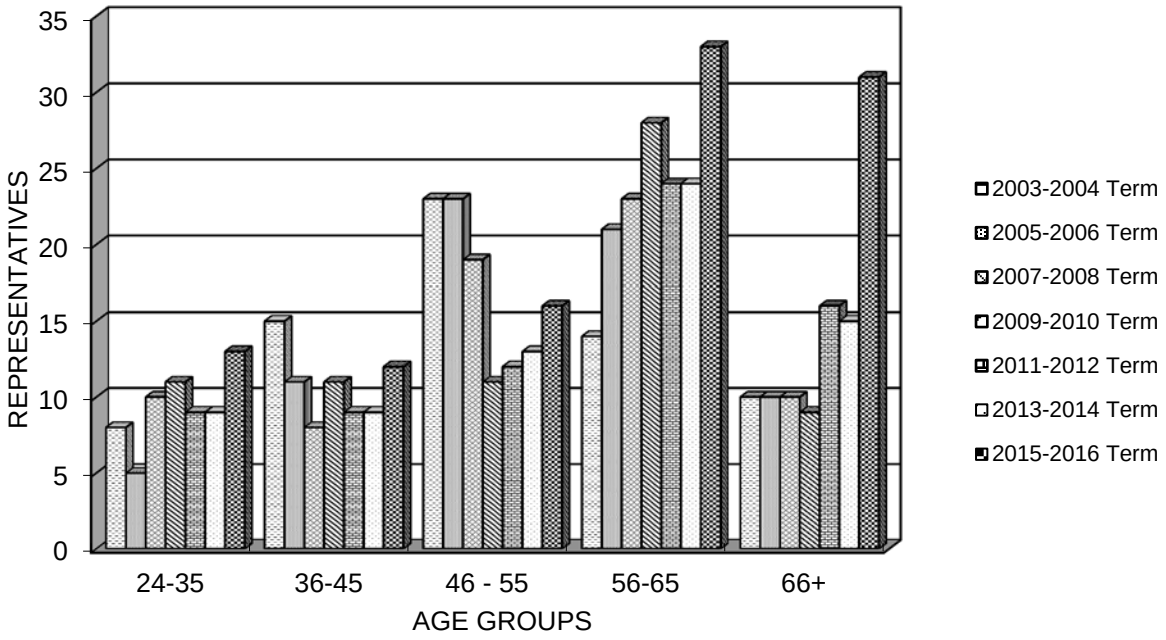
GRAPH 7

AGE OF SENATORS



GRAPH 8

AGE OF REPRESENTATIVES

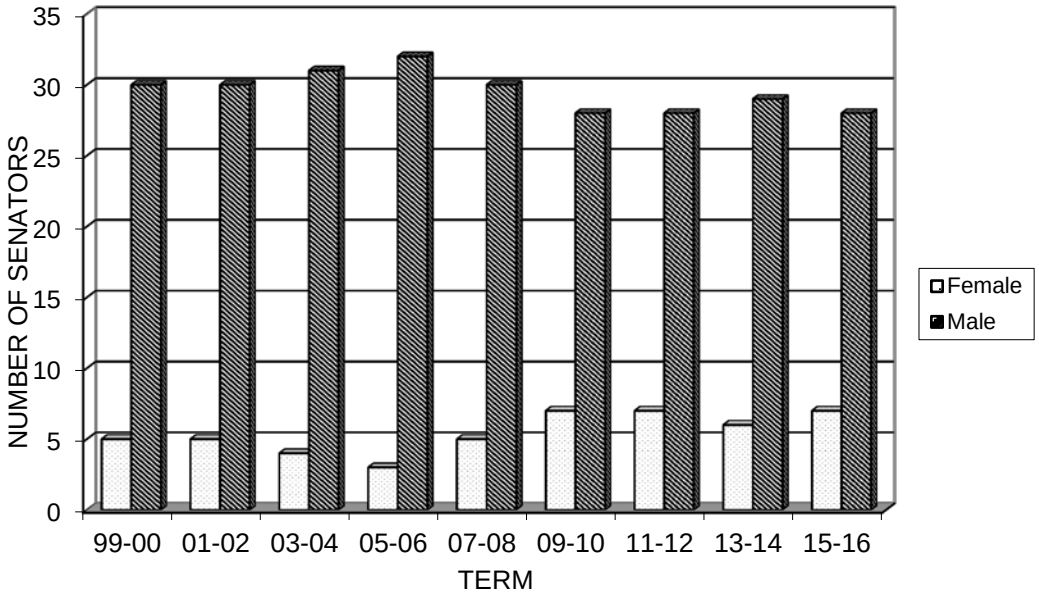


GENDER

Twenty-two women were elected for the 2014-2015 legislative term – 15 women to the House and seven women to the Senate. Only in the 1991-1992 legislative term, when 26 women served, were more women serving in the Legislature. The most women to ever serve in the House were 18 women representatives in 2013-2014 legislative term. The previous record was 17 women serving in the 1988 House. Women legislators in the 2015 legislature made up 20.9 percent of the total Legislature. Across the United States in 2014, 24.2 percent of the state lawmakers were women. Table D shows the number of women that have served in the legislature since 1923.

GRAPH 9

SENATORS' GENDER



GRAPH 10

REPRESENTATIVES' GENDER

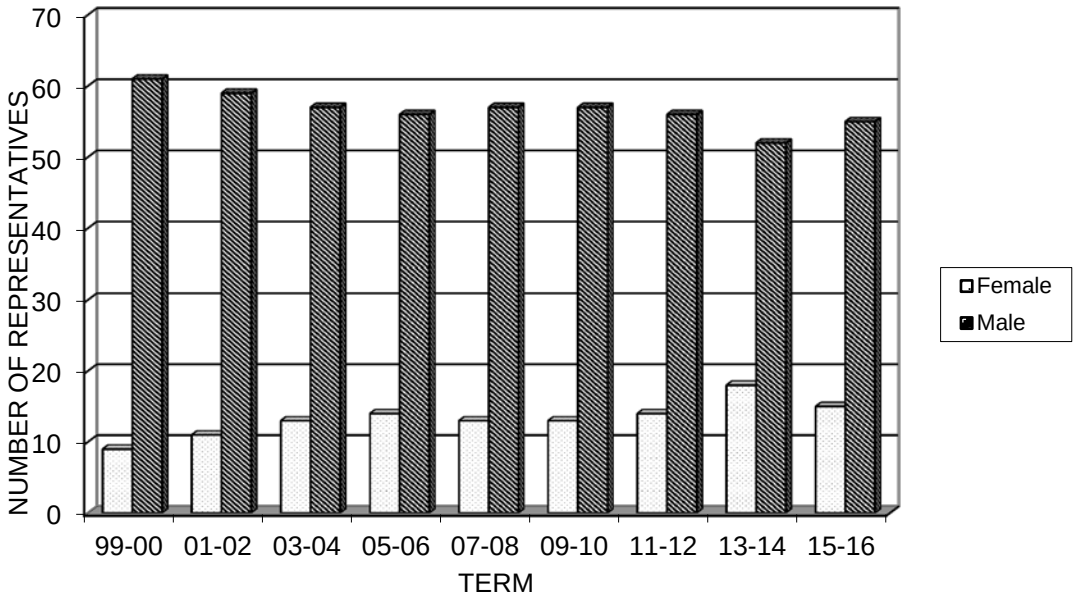


TABLE D

NUMBER OF WOMEN LEGISLATORS

Year	House	Senate
1923	1	0
1925	4	0
1927	1	0
1929	0	0
1931	0	0
1933	1	0
1935	0	0
1937	0	1
1939	1	0
1941	0	0
1943	0	0
1945	0	0
1947	0	0
1949	0	0
1951	1	0
1953	3	0
1955	2	0
1957	1	0
1959	2	0
1961	3	0
1963	2	0
1964	2	0
1965	3	0
1967-68	2	0
1969-70	2	0
1971-72	3	0
1973-74	4	1

Year	House	Senate
1975-76	7	5
1977-78	8	2
1979-80	6	3
1981-82	8	3
1983-84	12	3
1985-86	11	4
1987	16	5
1988	17	5
1989	13	8
1990	13	7
1991-92	15	11
1993-94	14	7
1995	14	5
1996	14	6
1997-98	13	5
1999	9	5
2000	10	5
2001	11	5
2002	11	6
2003-04	13	4
2005-06	14	3
2007-08	13	5
2009	13	7
2010	14	7
2011-12	14	7
2013 -14	18	6
2015-16	15	7

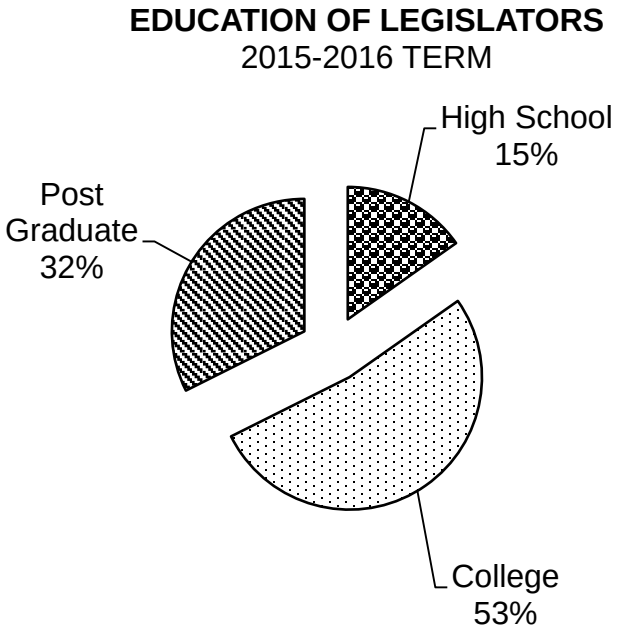
NOTE: First woman legislator: Representative Gladys Pyle (Beadle) (1923)

First woman senator: Senator Jesse Saunders (Pennington) (1937)

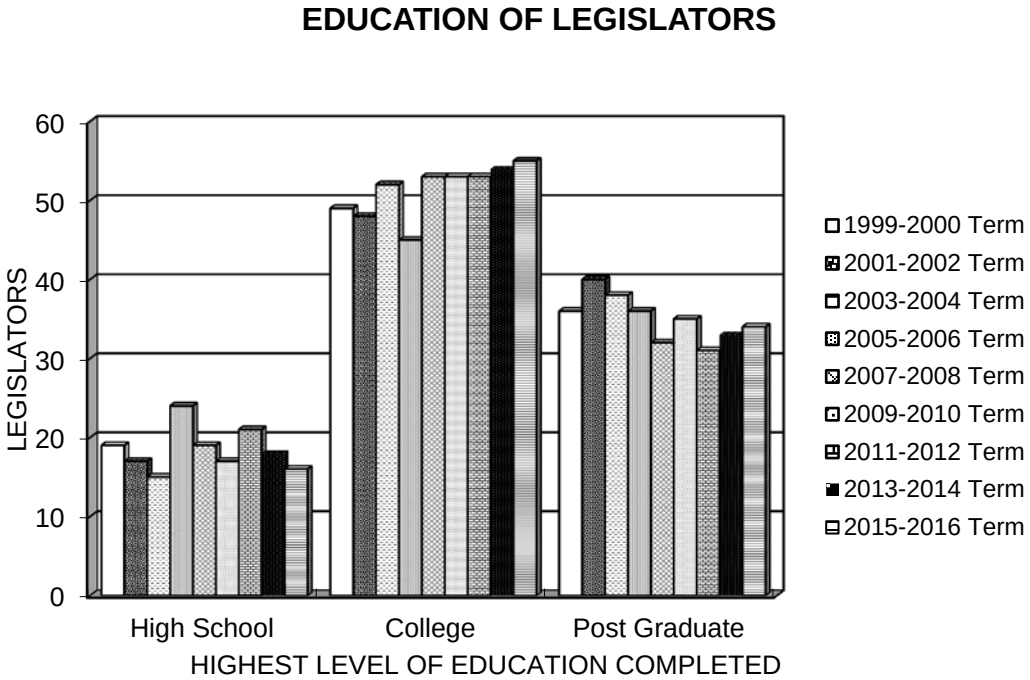
EDUCATION

The educational background of the Ninetieth Legislature is displayed and compared to previous legislative terms in the following graphs.

GRAPH 11

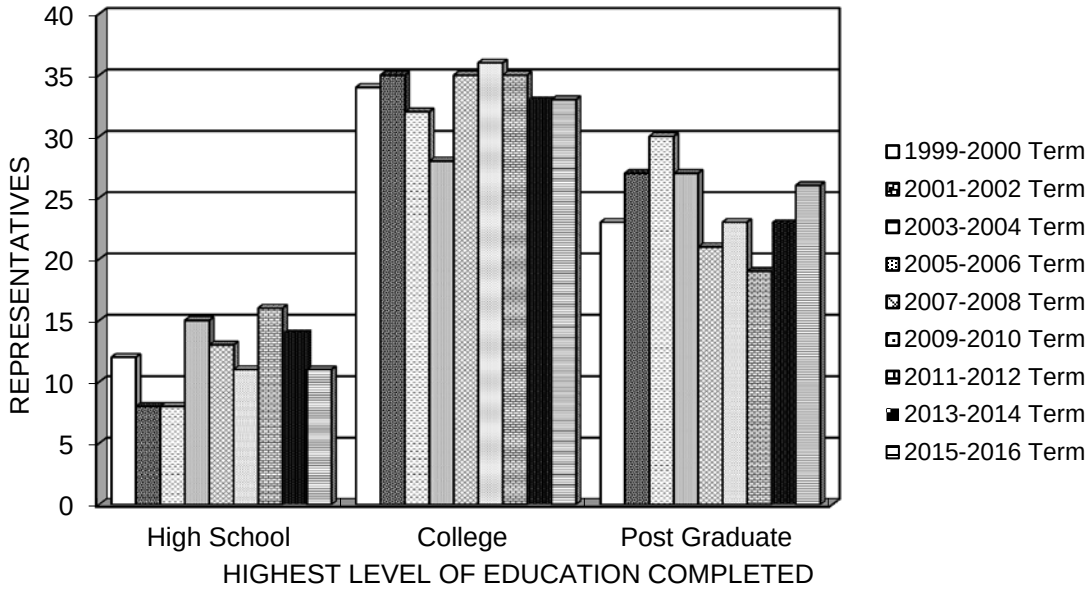


GRAPH 12



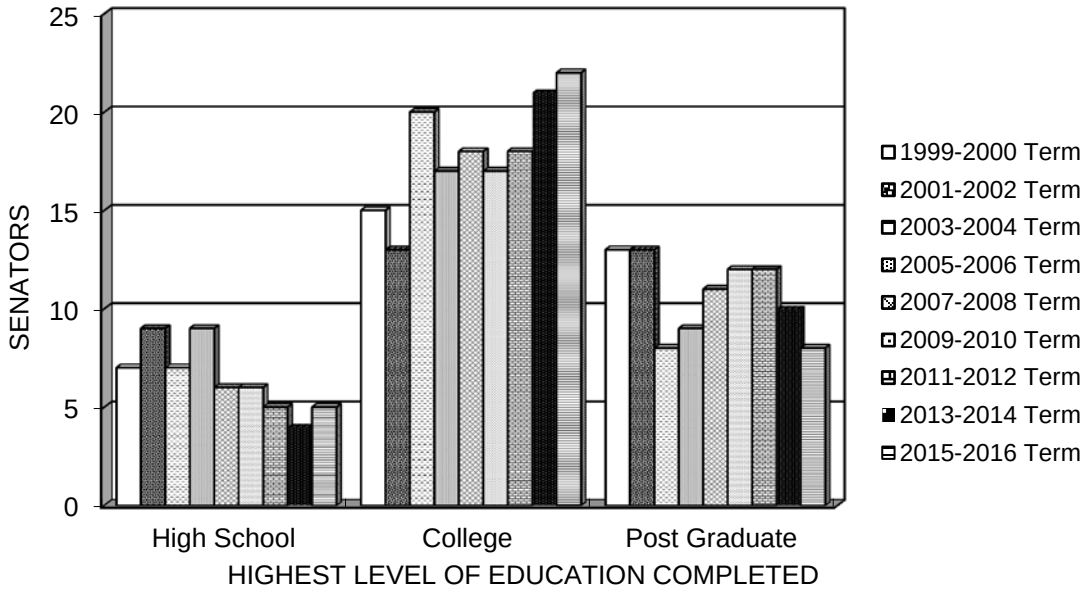
GRAPH 13

EDUCATION OF REPRESENTATIVES



GRAPH 14

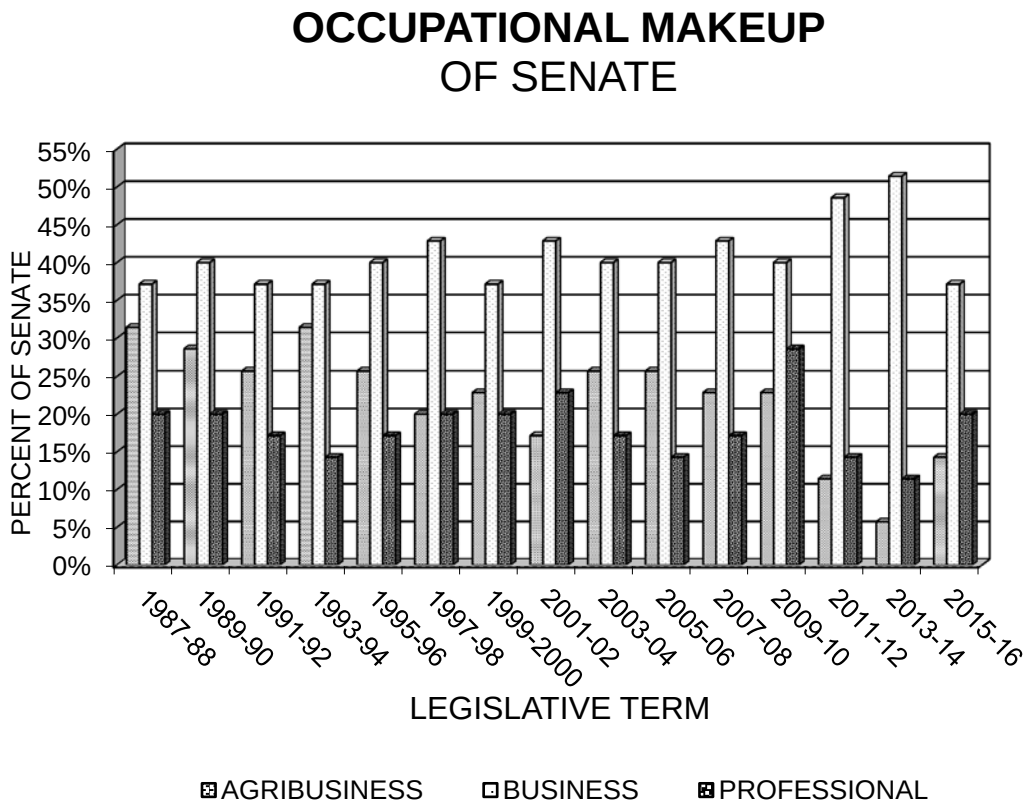
EDUCATION OF SENATORS



OCCUPATION

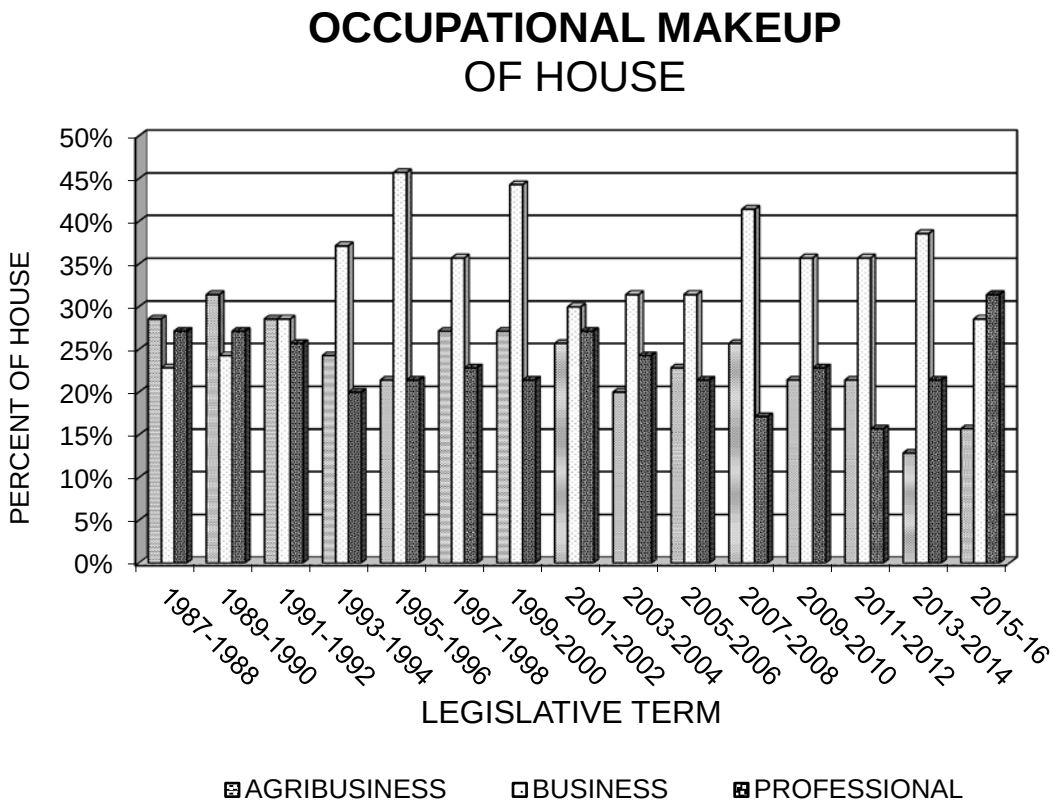
Only five senators in the 2015 Senate (14%) were primarily engaged in farming, ranching, or other form of agribusiness. Thirteen (37%) of the senators were primarily engaged in business and seven (20%) of the senators were engaged in professions. Seven of the senators (20%) were retired or semi-retired from their occupations. This occupational data is compared with previous years in Graph 15.

GRAPH 15



Twenty representatives in the 2015 House of Representatives (29%) were primarily engaged in business. Eleven of the representatives (16%) were farmers, ranchers, or otherwise involved in agribusiness. Twenty-two of the representatives (31%) were engaged in professions. Ten of the House members (10%) were retired or semi-retired from their occupations. The occupational data is compared with previous years in Graph 16.

GRAPH 16



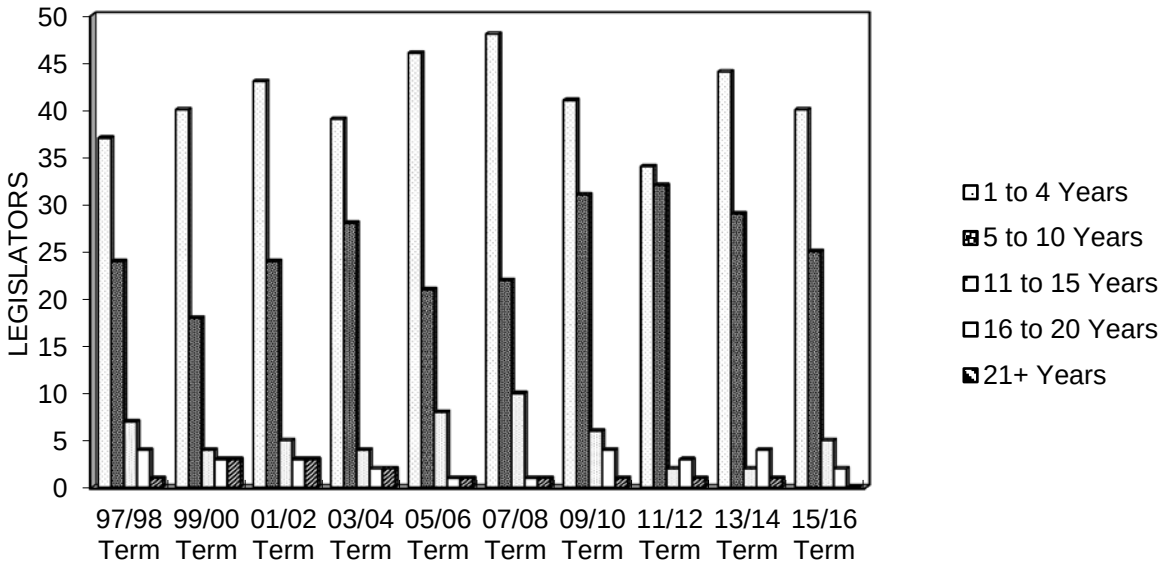
TENURE

The 2015 Senate included 11 new senators. Nine of the new members had previous legislative experience. Nine of these new Senate members were representatives in 2012. The new senators comprised 31 percent of the entire Senate membership.

The average length of legislative service prior to 2015 by all senators was 5.8 years. The Republicans had an average of 5.6 years of prior legislative service, and the Democrats' average prior legislative service was 6.2 years. The greatest length of prior legislative service by a senator was 14 years. This data is compared with data from previous legislative terms in Table E and Graph 18.

GRAPH 17

LEGISLATOR TENURE
All Legislators



Twenty-two new representatives served in the 2015 House of Representatives. For 20, it was their first experience as legislators. Two had served in the Legislature in the past. These new representatives comprised 31 percent of the entire House of Representatives membership.

The average length of prior legislative service of all House members was 3.3 years. The Democrats had an average of 4.7 years of prior legislative service and the Republicans' average prior legislative service was 3 years. The greatest length of prior legislative service by a representative was 16 years. This data is compared with data from previous legislative terms in Table F and Graph 19.

TABLE E

PRIOR LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OF SENATE MEMBERS

(in years)

	2001-2002	2003-2004	2005-2006	2007-2008	2009-2010	2011-2012	2013-2014	2015-2016
Average prior legislative service per senator	7.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8
Senate Democrats average prior legislative service	9.8	10.9	6.8	5.3	6.6	4.4	5.4	6.2
Senate Republicans average prior legislative service	6.2	4.9	6.1	6.8	5	6.1	5.8	5.6
Greatest length of prior legislative service	22	20	14	16	18	23	16	14

GRAPH 18

LEGISLATOR TENURE
in Senate

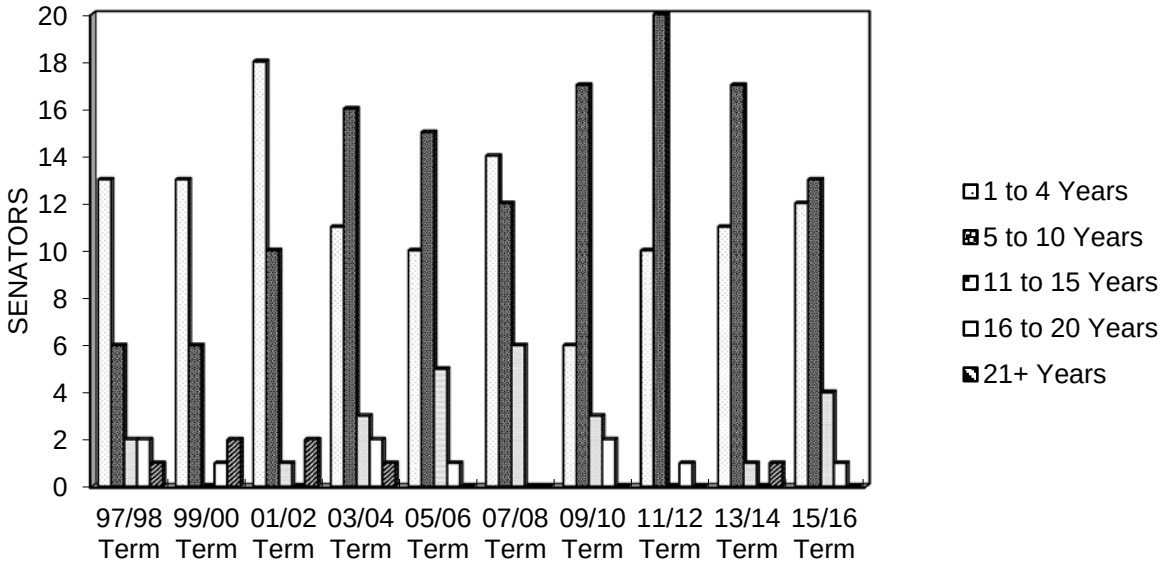


TABLE F

PRIOR LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OF HOUSE MEMBERS

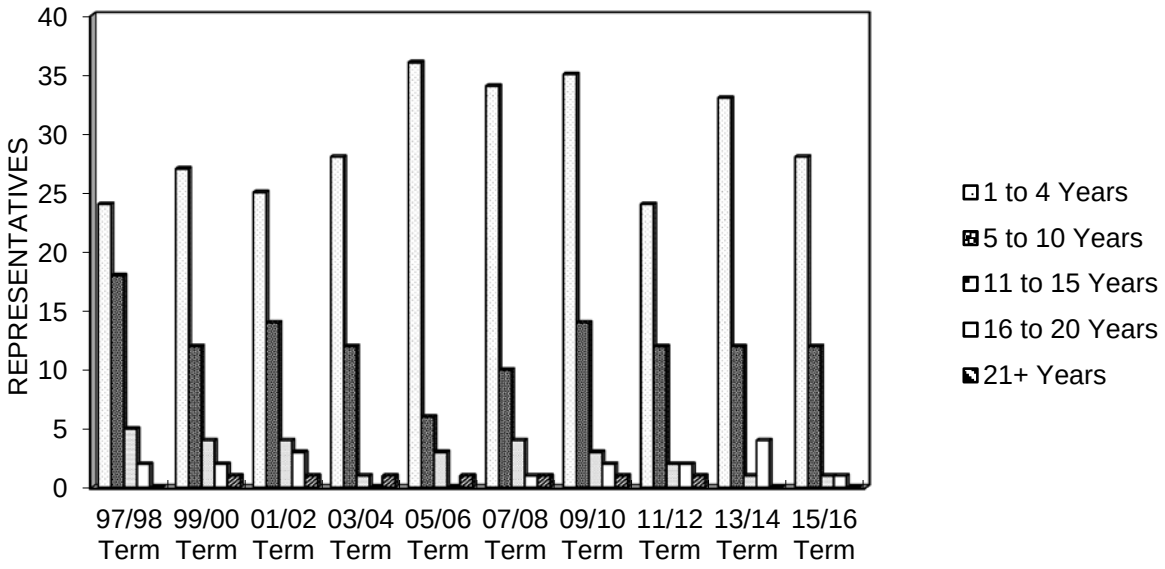
(in years)

	2001-2002	2003-2004	2005-2006	2007-2008	2009-2010	2011-2012	2013-2014	2015-2016
Average prior legislative service per representative	2.9	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.3
House Democrats average prior legislative service	3.1	3	4.5	5.3	3.3	5.4	3.9	4.7
House Republicans average prior legislative service	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.1	2.6	3
Greatest length of prior legislative service	22	24	26	28	21	20	16	16

GRAPH 19

LEGISLATOR TENURE

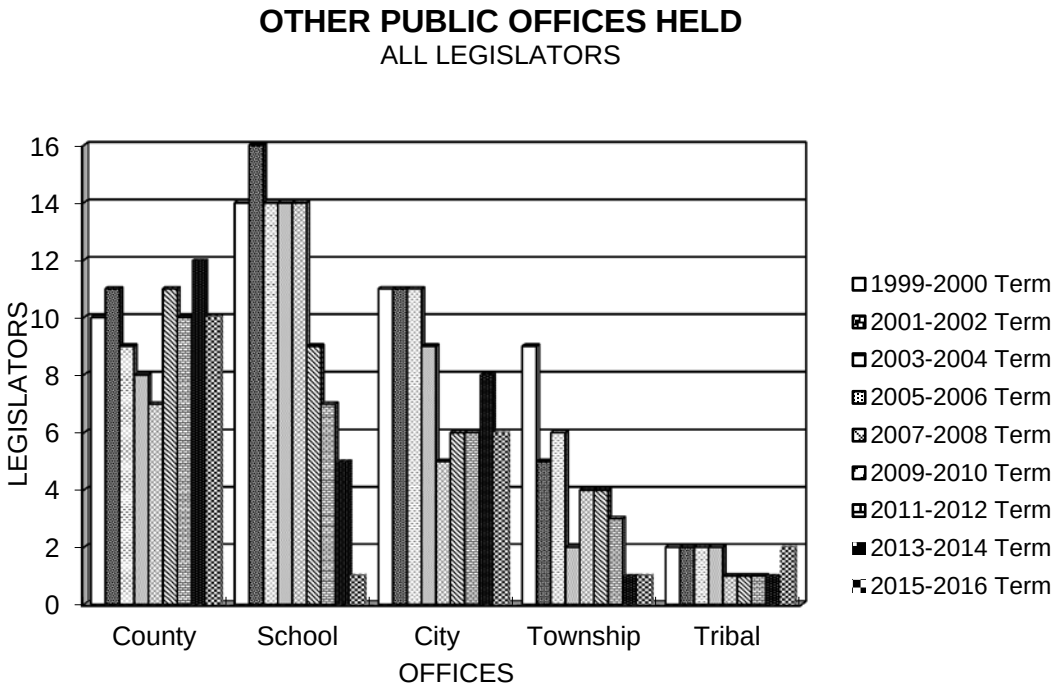
in House of Representatives



PUBLIC SERVICE

In the 2015 Legislature, 20 members held at least one other public office before serving in the Legislature. One legislator had been school board member and ten legislators had held county positions. Six legislators had been city officials, one had been a township official, and two had held a tribal office. This data is compared with data from previous legislative terms in the following graph.

GRAPH 20



LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

THE SENATE

The Senate leadership for the Ninetieth Legislature was as follows:

President:

Lt. Governor Matt Michels, Yankton

President Pro Tempore:

Corey Brown, Gettysburg

Majority Leader:

Timothy Rave, Baltic

Assistant Majority Leader:

Dan Lederman, Dakota Dunes

Majority Whips:

Ried Holien, Watertown

Ernie Otten, Tea

Deb Soholt, Sioux Falls

Minority Leader:

Billie Sutton, Burke

Assistant Minority Leader:

Troy Heinert, Mission

Minority Whip:

Scott Parsley, Madison

Jim Peterson, Revillo

Minority Caucus Chair

Angie Buhl, Sioux Falls

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House of Representatives leadership for the Ninetieth Legislature was as follows:

Speaker:

Dean Wink, Howes

Speaker Pro Tempore:

G. Mark Mickelson, Sioux Falls

Majority Leader:

Brian Gosch, Rapid City

Assistant Majority Leader:

Steven Westra, Sioux Falls

Majority Whips:

Jim Bolin, Canton

Don Haggar, Sioux Falls

Kris Langer, Dell Rapids

Mike Stevens, Yankton

Minority Leader:

Spencer Hawley, Brookings

Assistant Minority Leader:

Julie Bartling, Gregory

Minority Whips:

Paula Hawks, Hartford

Dean Schrempp, Lantry

Legislative Committees

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

The 2015 Legislature was divided into 13 standing committees. The committees and their membership were as follows:

	Senate	House
1. Agriculture and Natural Resources	9	13
2. Appropriations	9	9
3. Commerce and Energy	7	13
4. Education	7	15
5. Government Operations and Audit	5	5
6. Health and Human Services	7	13
7. Judiciary	7	13
8. Legislative Procedure	7	7
9. Local Government	7	13
10. Retirement Laws	5	5
11. State Affairs	9	13
12. Taxation	7	15
13. Transportation	7	13

The workload of the various committees in 2015 and over the past 9 years is summarized in TABLE G and TABLE H on pages 26 and 27.

The number of standing committees each legislative session since 1891 is summarized in TABLE I on page 30.

TABLE G

TOTAL NUMBER OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEES

(2006-2015)

SENATE

COMMITTEE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES	29	38	32	29	23	18	27	51	22	24
APPROPRIATIONS	62	52	60	41	36	31	46	51	57	65
COMMERCE & ENERGY	49	51	60	53	48	51	48	47	49	44
EDUCATION	38	46	49	37	34	32	27	28	33	33
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	23	44	24	30	24	28	35	31	25	21
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS & AUDIT	2	8	5	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
JUDICIARY	65	80	66	56	58	53	59	36	44	46
LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	24	33	20	28	30	45	34	33	28	30
RETIREMENT LAWS	7	0	7	2	4	3	3	4	4	6
STATE AFFAIRS	55	62	51	65	56	44	50	70	59	61
TAXATION	39	32	26	24	27	15	24	22	21	17
TRANSPORTATION	24	19	30	28	28	19	24	30	30	22
TOTAL By Year	418	465	430	393	369	339	377	403	375	369

TABLE H

TOTAL NUMBER OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEES

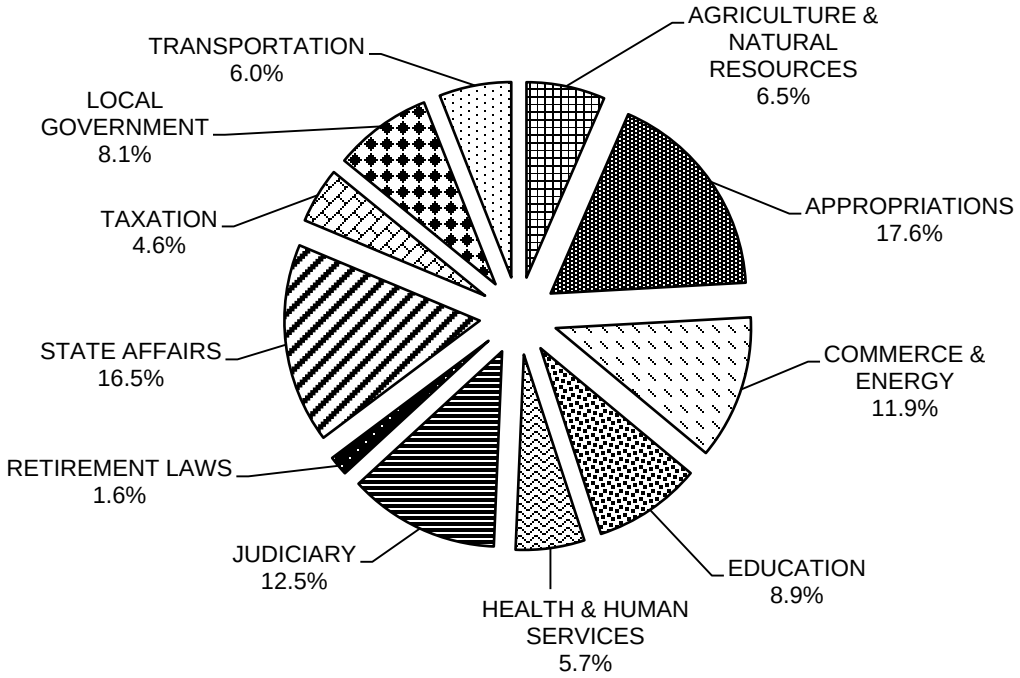
(2006-2015)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES	28	33	37	34	30	29	36	43	27	18
APPROPRIATIONS	50	55	55	49	43	42	50	32	60	56
COMMERCE & ENERGY	48	54	67	73	51	50	46	45	43	51
EDUCATION	30	54	56	45	35	26	27	30	29	31
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	28	33	20	22	25	27	31	29	28	22
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS & AUDIT	2	5	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
JUDICIARY	66	90	75	70	65	66	76	61	69	55
LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	32	44	34	40	40	48	38	34	27	31
RETIREMENT LAWS	6	0	9	3	4	3	3	4	4	5
STATE AFFAIRS	53	57	67	68	65	68	75	74	68	91
TAXATION	35	30	22	34	37	22	27	18	25	29
TRANSPORTATION	25	24	31	27	30	19	26	29	35	13
TOTAL By Year	403	479	479	465	426	400	435	399	416	402

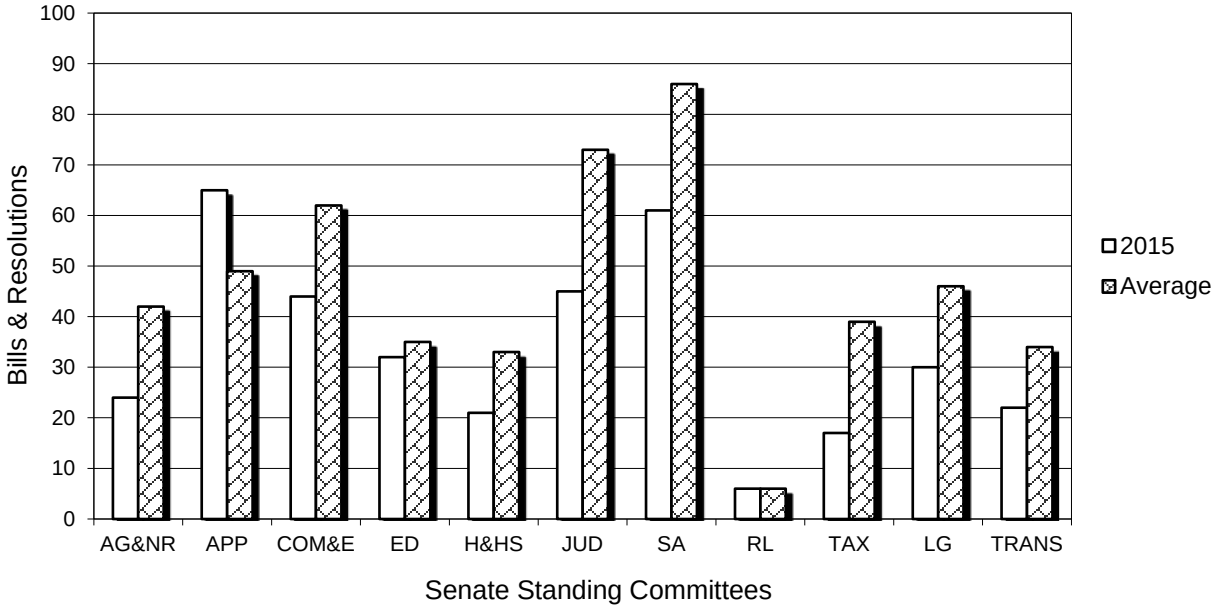
GRAPH 21

2015 DISTRIBUTION OF BILLS
To Senate Committees



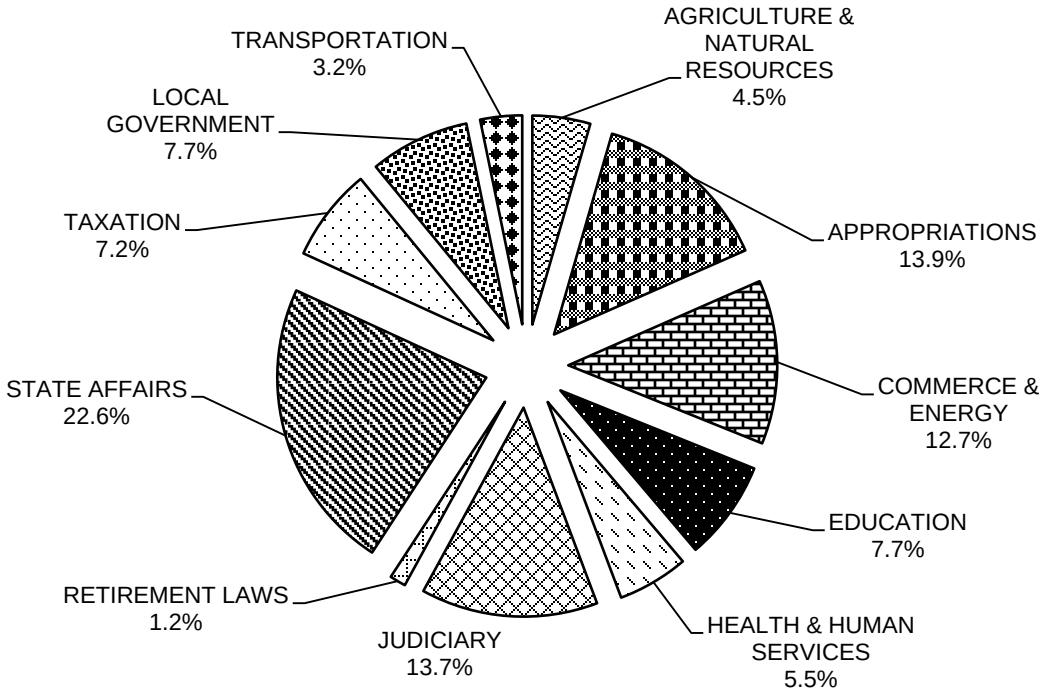
GRAPH 22

2015 SENATE COMMITTEE WORKLOAD
Compared to Average Year



GRAPH 23

2015 DISTRIBUTION OF BILLS
To House Committees



GRAPH 24

2015 HOUSE COMMITTEE WORKLOAD
Compared to Average Year

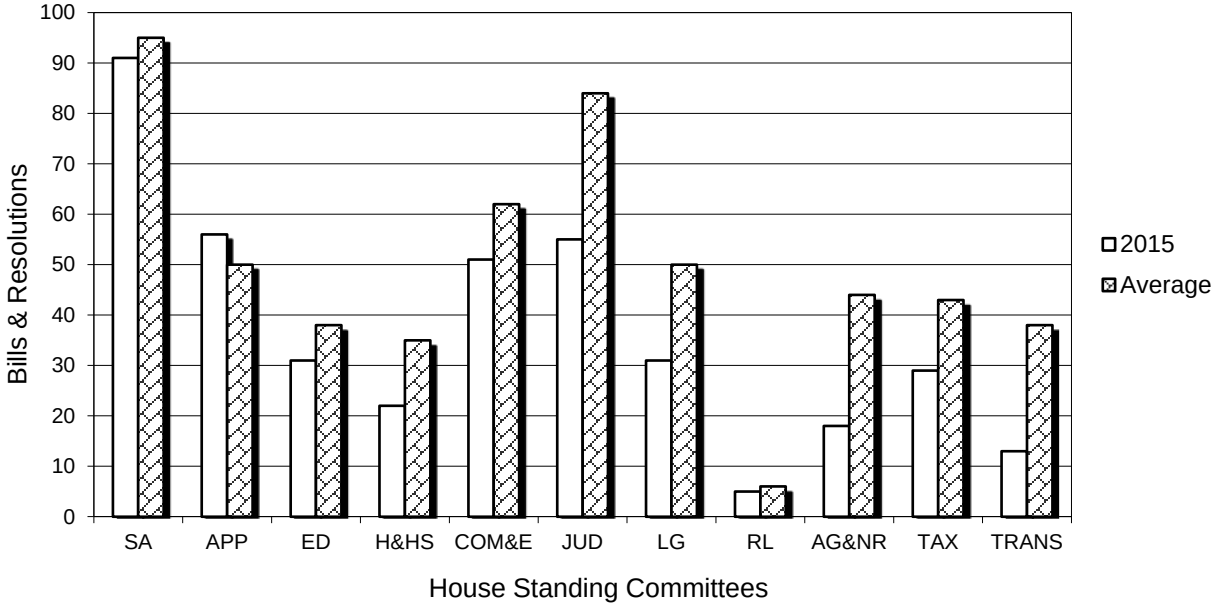


TABLE I

NUMBER OF STANDING LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES EACH SESSION

(1891-2015)

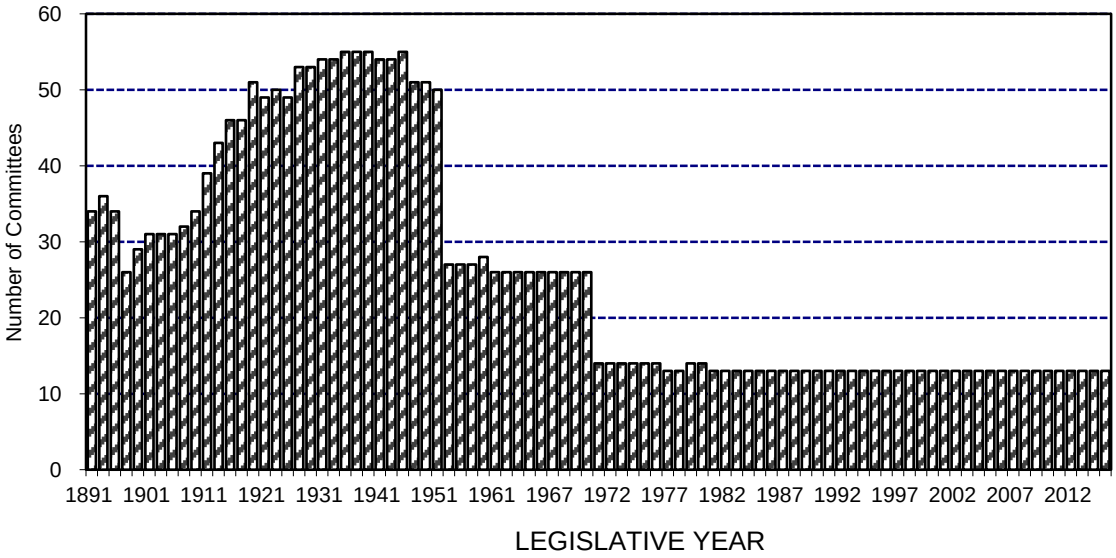
YEAR	SENATE	HOUSE
1891	34	34
1893	36	32
1895	34	35
1897	26	33
1899	29	33
1901	31	38
1903	31	39
1905	31	42
1907	32	42
1909	34	43
1911	39	47
1913	43	50
1915	46	49
1917	46	50
1919	51	51
1921	49	55
1923	50	54
1925	49	56
1927	53	56
1929	53	59
1931	54	59
1933	54	59
1935	55	59
1937	55	59
1939	55	58
1941	54	58
1943	54	54
1945	55	55
1947	51	51
1949	51	51
1951	50	51

YEAR	SENATE	HOUSE
1953	27	51
1955	27	50
1957	27	50
1959	28	50
1961	26	27
1963	26	25
1964	26	25
1965	26	26
1966	26	27
1967	26	27
1968	26	27
1969	26	27
1970	26	27
1971	14	14
1972	14	14
1973	14	14
1974	14	14
1975	14	14
1976	14	14
1977	13	13
1978	13	13
1979	14	14
1980	14	14
1981	13	13
1982	13	13
1983	13	13
1984	13	13
1985	13	13
1986	13	13
1987	13	13
1988	13	13

YEAR	SENATE	HOUSE
1989	13	13
1990	13	13
1991	13	13
1992	13	13
1993	13	13
1994	13	13
1995	13	13
1996	13	13
1997	13	13
1998	13	13
1999	13	13
2000	13	13
2001	13	13
2002	13	13
2003	13	13
2004	13	13
2005	13	13
2006	13	13
2007	13	13
2008	13	13
2009	13	13
2010	13	13
2011	13	13
2012	13	13
2013	13	13
2014	13	13
2015	13	13

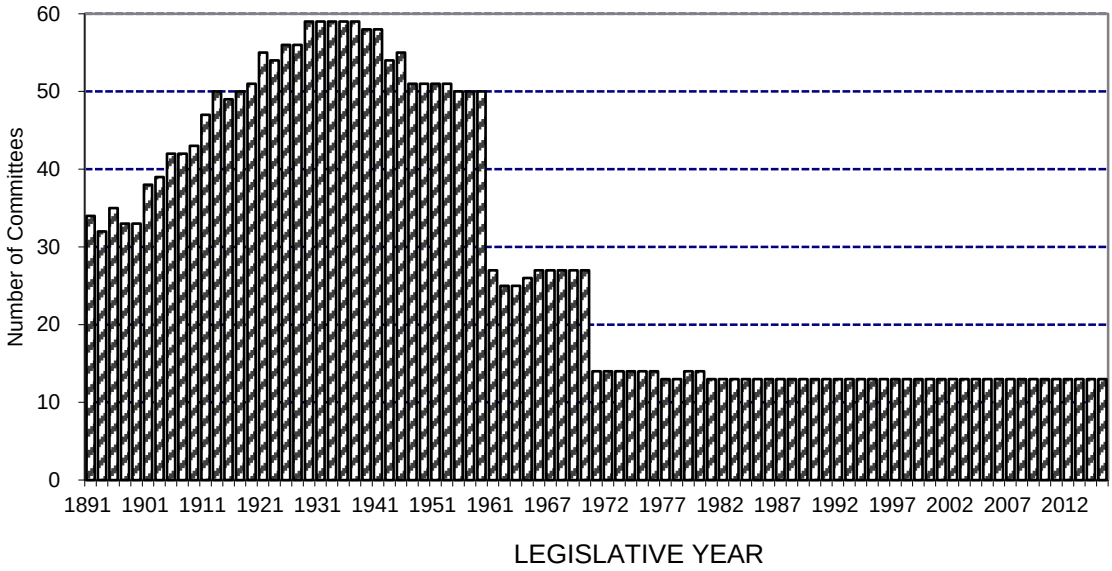
GRAPH 25

SENATE COMMITTEES
Number Each Legislative Session



GRAPH 26

HOUSE COMMITTEES
Number Each Legislative Session



DISPOSITION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

2015 DISPOSITION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

During the 2015 Legislative Session, 429 bills were introduced. This was the fewest bills ever introduced during a session. The previous lowest number of bills introduced was 432 in 1964. This number was 20 less than in 2014 and was 137 fewer than the average number of bills previously introduced in a 40-day session. The highest number of bills ever introduced in a legislative session was in 1957 when 929 bills were introduced.

There were 193 Senate bills introduced. The number of Senate bills introduced was 5 more than in 2014 and was 56 fewer than the average number of Senate bills previously introduced in a 40-day session. The record for the highest number of Senate bills introduced in a legislative session is 405 which was set in 1913. The record for the fewest Senate bills was set in 2002 when only 187 Senate bills were introduced.

Two hundred thirty-six House bills were introduced. The number of House bills was 25 fewer than in 2014 and was 88 fewer than the average number of bills previously introduced in a 40-day session. The record for the highest number of House bills introduced in a legislative session occurred in 1957 when 576 were introduced. The fewest number of House bills ever introduced occurred in 1905 when only 212 were introduced.

Of all the bills introduced in 2015, 260 passed both houses of the Legislature and were delivered to the Governor. The Governor vetoed three bills and one of those vetoes was overridden by the Legislature. The 258 bills that became law were 59 fewer than the average number of bills previously enacted in a 40-day session and were ten fewer than became law in 2014. The most bills ever enacted in a single session occurred in 1957 when 505 bills were enacted. The fewest bills were enacted in 1897 when only 104 bills became law.

In 2015, 60.1% percent of the bills introduced were enacted. This was above the previous average of 55.4 percent for a 40-day session. This was slightly higher than in 2014 when

55.2% percent was enacted. The highest percentage of bills ever enacted in a single session occurred in 1947 when 73.1 percent of that year's bills were enacted. The lowest percentage of bills ever enacted in a single session occurred in 1897 when only 18.6 percent of the bills were enacted. In 2015, 60.2 percent of the House bills introduced were enacted. The previous average percentage of House bills enacted in a 40-day session is 55.3 percent. Also, 60.1% percent of the Senate bills introduced were enacted. This was below the previous average percentage of Senate bills enacted in a 40-day session of 55.5 percent.

The number of bills vetoed in 2015 (3) was four fewer than the average number of bills vetoed each year. Only in the years 1933 and 1955 were no bills vetoed by the Governor. The most bills vetoed occurred in 1980 when 30 bills were vetoed.

The number of concurrent resolutions introduced in 2015 was 17. This was twenty-two less than was introduced in 2014. Fifteen of the concurrent resolutions introduced in 2015 were adopted.

There were six House joint resolutions and two Senate joint resolution introduced in 2015. Four House joint resolutions were adopted. The number of joint resolutions introduced was two fewer than introduced in 2014.

There were 36 House commemorations and 29 Senate commemorations introduced and approved in the 2015 Legislature. The number of commemorations introduced was thirty-one fewer than introduced in 2014. The highest number of commemorations introduced in a legislative session occurred in 2014. Since the Legislature started issuing commemorations in 1989, there has been an average of 22 Senate commemorations and 30 House commemorations each session.

TABLE J

DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILLS

2015

Failed in Senate committee	43
Failed on Senate floor	8
Failed in House committee	3
Failed on House floor	5
Failed to concur	5
Vetoed	2
Withdrawn	11
Enacted	116
Total	193

GRAPH 27

DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILLS

2015

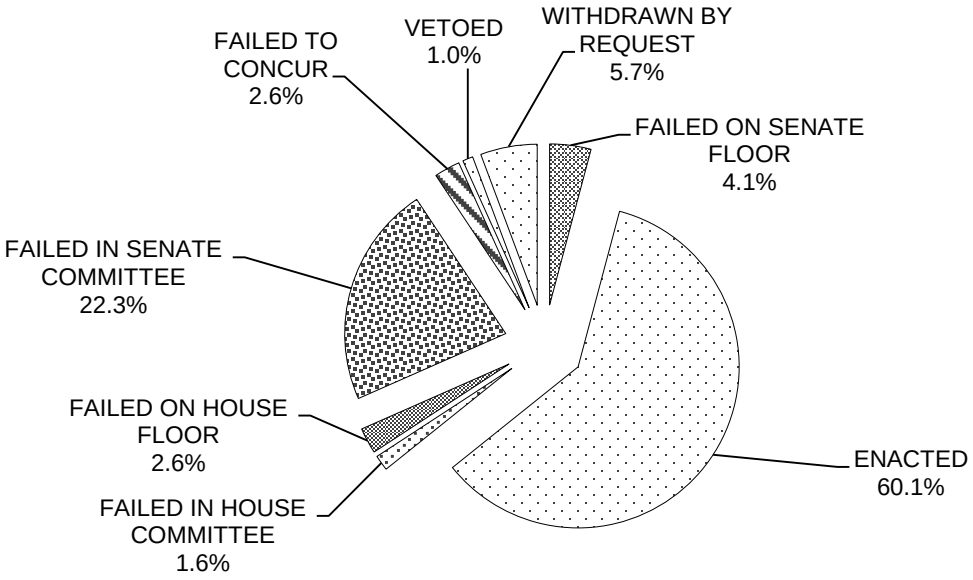


TABLE K

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILLS

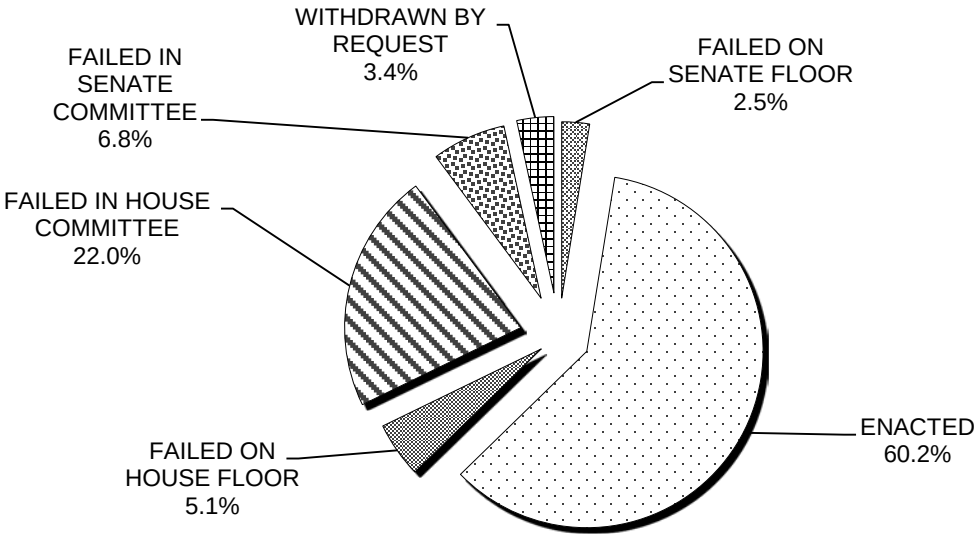
2015

Failed in House committee	51
Failed on House floor	12
Failed in Senate committee	16
Failed on Senate floor	6
Withdrawn	8
Enacted	143
Total	236

GRAPH 28

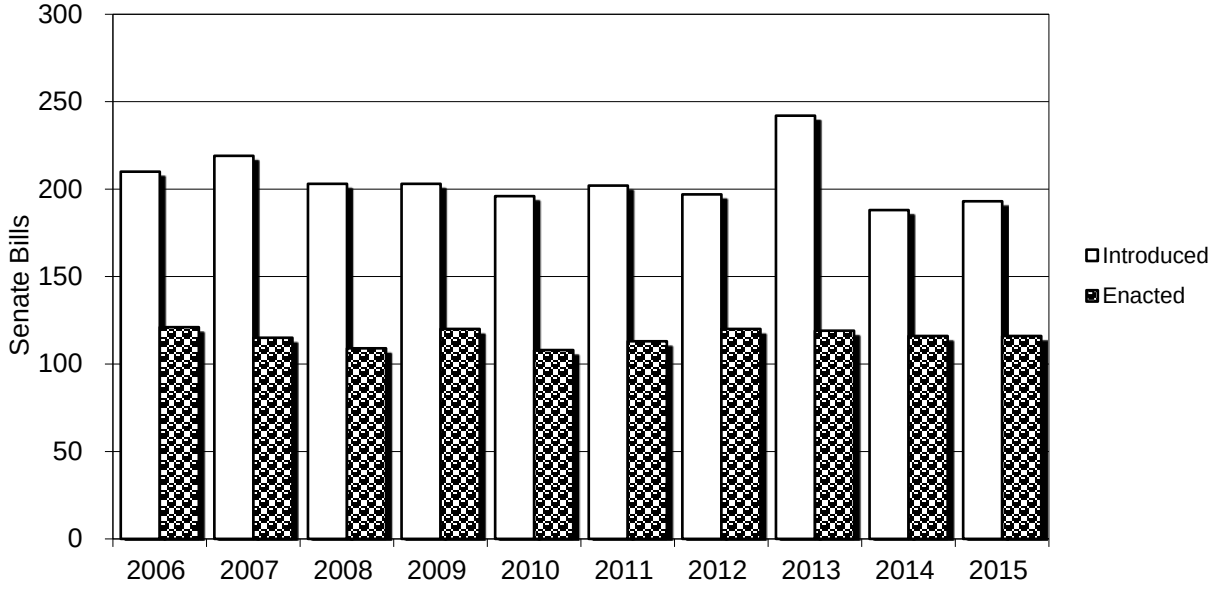
DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILLS

2015



GRAPH 29

DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILLS
2006-2015



GRAPH 30

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILLS
2006-2015

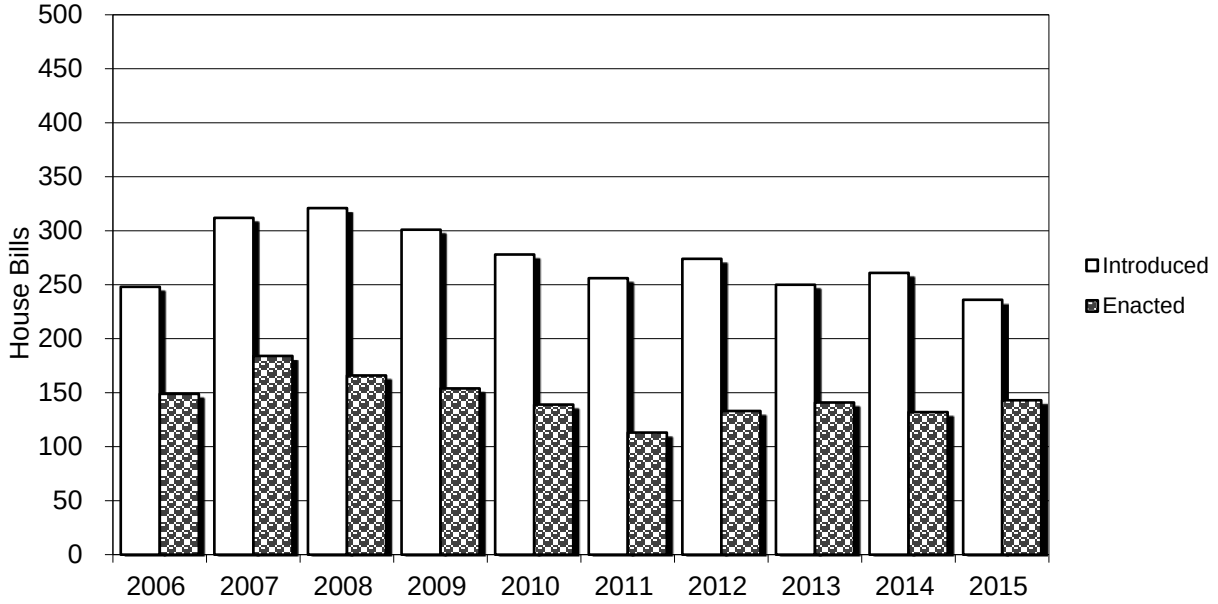


TABLE L

DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILLS

(1890-2015)

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
1890#	270	64	60	22.20%
1891#	263	66	64	24.30%
1893#	316	106	100	31.60%
1895#	370	79	74	20.00%
1897#	249	55	52	20.90%
1899#	299	74	66	22.10%
1901#	226	86	85	37.60%
1903#	233	103	99	42.50%
1905#	245	98	94	38.40%
1907#	291	120	119	40.90%
1909#	333	127	126	37.80%
1911#	322	113	110	34.20%
1913#	405	148	135	33.30%
1915#	318	153	151	47.50%
1917#	304	166	161	53.00%
1919#	275	197	195	70.90%
1921#	348	216	209	60.10%
1923#	335	153	151	42.50%
1925#	319	179	178	55.80%
1927#	268	106	101	37.70%
1929#	231	118	115	49.80%
1931#	241	129	128	53.10%
1933#	215	98	98	45.60%
1935#	222	119	117	52.70%
1937#	283	134	131	46.30%
1939#	322	126	124	38.50%
1941#	377	194	191	50.70%
1943#	235	154	151	64.30%
1945#	299	217	217	72.60%
1947#	267	215	214	80.10%
1949#	292	217	216	74.00%
1951#	326	234	232	71.20%
1953#	351	231	228	65.00%
1955#	393	221	221	56.20%
1957#	353	165	164	46.50%
1959#	386	204	199	51.60%
1961#	372	227	220	59.10%
1963**	371	222	218	58.80%
1964*	193	111	110	57.00%
1965**	251	132	131	52.20%
1966*	200	104	103	51.50%
1967**	256	141	140	54.70%
1968*	213	117	114	53.50%
1969**	240	125	121	50.40%
1970*	220	113	110	50.00%
1971**	250	120	115	46.00%
1972*	278	123	120	43.20%
1973**	239	117	117	49.00%
1974*	263	154	154	58.60%
1975**	333	176	175	52.60%
1976*	274	130	125	45.60%
1977**	291	151	149	51.20%

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
1978*	343	165	159	46.40%
1979**	272	161	155	57.00%
1980*	256	153	141	55.10%
1981***	248	146	136	54.80%
1982****	245	159	152	62.00%
1983***	257	162	159	61.90%
1984****	223	134	128	57.40%
1985***	311	189	186	59.80%
1986****	293	184	179	61.10%
1987***	285	160	152	53.30%
1988****	348	211	204	58.60%
1989***	328	196	194	59.10%
1990****	342	181	179	52.30%
1991***	268	167	163	60.80%
1992****	273	169	166	60.80%
1993***	312	176	173	55.40%
1994****	269	149	146	54.30%
1995***	242	124	120	49.60%
1996****	287	147	142	49.50%
1997***	272	153	149	54.80%
1998****	242	139	135	55.80%
1999***	252	125	119	47.20%
2000****	209	109	109	52.20%
2001***	255	137	132	51.80%
2002****	187	102	100	53.50%
2003***	226	125	123	54.40%
2004****	218	138	136	62.40%
2005***	225	132	130	57.80%
2006****	210	121	121	57.60%
2007***	219	118	115	52.50%
2008****	203	110	109	53.70%
2009***	203	120	120	59.10%
2010***	196	110	108	55.10%
2011***	202	115	113	55.90%
2012****	197	121	120	60.90%
2013***	242	120	119	49.20%
2014***	188	117	116	61.70%
2015***	193	118	116	60.10%

	AVERAGES	INTRODUCED	DELIVERED	ENACTED	% ENACTED
#	60-DAY BIENNIAL	301	146	143	47.5%
**	45-DAY SESSIONS	278	149	147	52.9%
*	30-DAY SESSIONS	249	130	126	50.6%
***	40-DAY SESSIONS	246	141	137	55.7%
****	35-DAY SESSIONS	250	145	142	56.8%

+ Includes 39-day session in 1985, 1999, 2010, and 2015 and 38-day session in 2011 and 2013
++ Includes 34-day session in 1998 and 2000 and 33-day session in 2012

TABLE M

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILLS

(1890-2015)

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
1890#	362	83	82	22.70%
1891#	307	50	48	15.60%
1893#	266	71	71	26.70%
1895#	352	92	90	25.60%
1897#	310	55	52	16.80%
1899#	272	63	60	22.10%
1901#	282	105	100	35.50%
1903#	297	125	124	41.80%
1905#	212	83	79	37.30%
1907#	303	132	130	42.90%
1909#	423	169	169	40.00%
1911#	416	164	154	37.00%
1913#	497	206	205	41.20%
1915#	398	148	144	36.20%
1917#	427	200	198	46.40%
1919#	281	168	168	59.80%
1921#	370	214	209	56.50%
1923#	334	160	159	47.60%
1925#	287	124	123	42.90%
1927#	271	129	122	45.00%
1929#	292	135	133	45.50%
1931#	328	144	141	43.00%
1933#	314	107	107	34.10%
1935#	225	93	91	40.40%
1937#	262	131	128	48.90%
1939#	318	173	171	53.80%
1941#	389	184	179	46.00%
1943#	248	168	166	66.90%
1945#	218	141	138	63.30%
1947#	310	212	208	67.10%
1949#	353	230	226	64.00%
1951#	365	239	237	64.90%
1953#	444	268	267	60.10%
1955#	422	221	221	52.40%
1957#	576	343	341	59.20%
1959#	526	268	260	49.40%
1961#	496	257	247	49.80%
1963**	469	253	252	53.70%
1964*	239	123	118	49.40%
1965**	399	186	182	45.60%
1966*	353	165	164	46.50%
1967**	394	218	214	54.30%
1968*	350	166	161	46.00%
1969**	394	171	167	42.40%
1970*	367	195	194	52.90%
1971**	380	193	188	49.50%
1972*	373	175	172	46.10%
1973**	410	238	237	57.80%
1974*	391	229	224	57.30%
1975**	342	175	172	50.30%
1976*	388	203	196	50.50%
1977**	448	270	260	58.04%

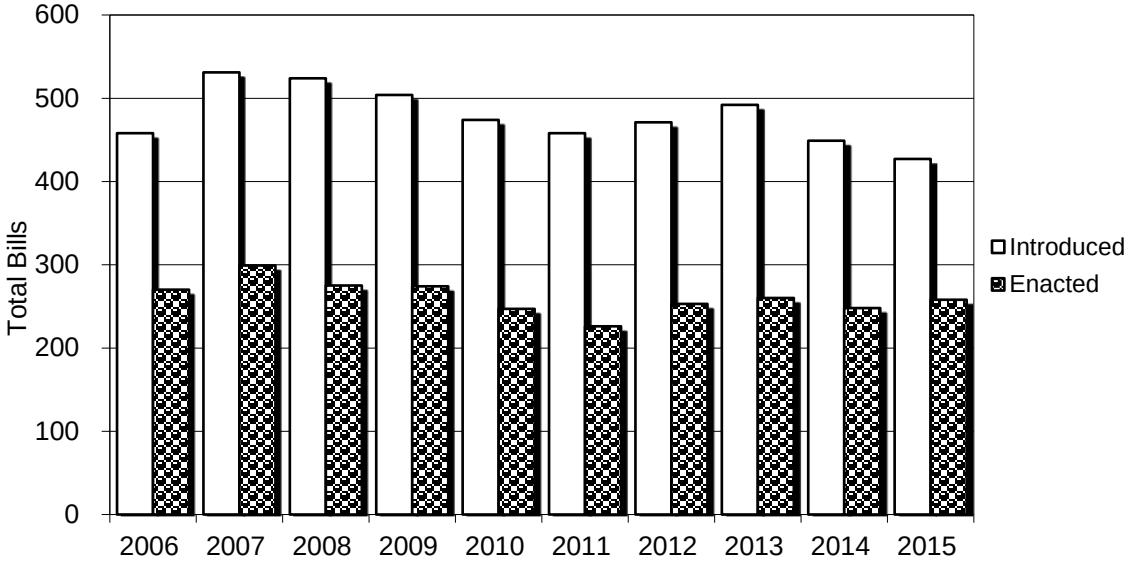
Session	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
1978*	365	215	204	55.89%
1979**	343	201	191	55.69%
1980*	372	228	215	57.80%
1981***	383	245	237	61.88%
1982****	333	222	218	65.47%
1983***	368	239	228	61.96%
1984****	358	218	210	58.66%
1985***	373	213	207	55.50%
1986****	391	250	245	62.66%
1987***	371	238	235	63.34%
1988****	349	213	209	59.89%
1989***	433	256	256	59.12%
1990****	388	235	235	60.57%
1991***	417	258	254	60.91%
1992****	350	203	199	56.86%
1993***	356	212	206	57.87%
1994****	395	254	254	64.30%
1995***	360	185	178	49.44%
1996****	364	168	164	45.05%
1997***	285	159	151	52.98%
1998****	330	165	162	49.09%
1999***	304	142	141	46.38%
2000****	318	148	144	45.28%
2001***	298	166	160	53.69%
2002****	305	145	142	46.56%
2003***	284	136	135	47.54%
2004****	312	178	175	56.09%
2005***	266	158	154	57.89%
2006****	248	151	149	60.08%
2007***	312	186	184	58.97%
2008****	321	170	166	51.71%
2009***	301	155	154	51.16%
2010***	278	141	139	50.00%
2011***	256	113	113	44.14%
2012****	274	135	133	48.54%
2013***	250	141	141	56.40%
2014***	261	132	132	50.57%
2015***	236	142	142	60.20%

	AVERAGES	INTRODUCED	DELIVERED	ENACTED	% ENACTED
#	60-DAY BIENNIAL	345	158	155	45.1%
**	45-DAY SESSIONS	398	212	207	52.1%
*	30-DAY SESSIONS	355	189	183	51.5%
***	40-DAY SESSIONS	320	181	177	55.5%
****	35-DAY SESSIONS	336	190	187	55.7%

+ Includes 39-day session in 1985, 1999, 2010, and 2015 and 38-day session in 2011 and 2013
++ Includes 34-day session in 1998 and 2000 and 33-day session in 2012

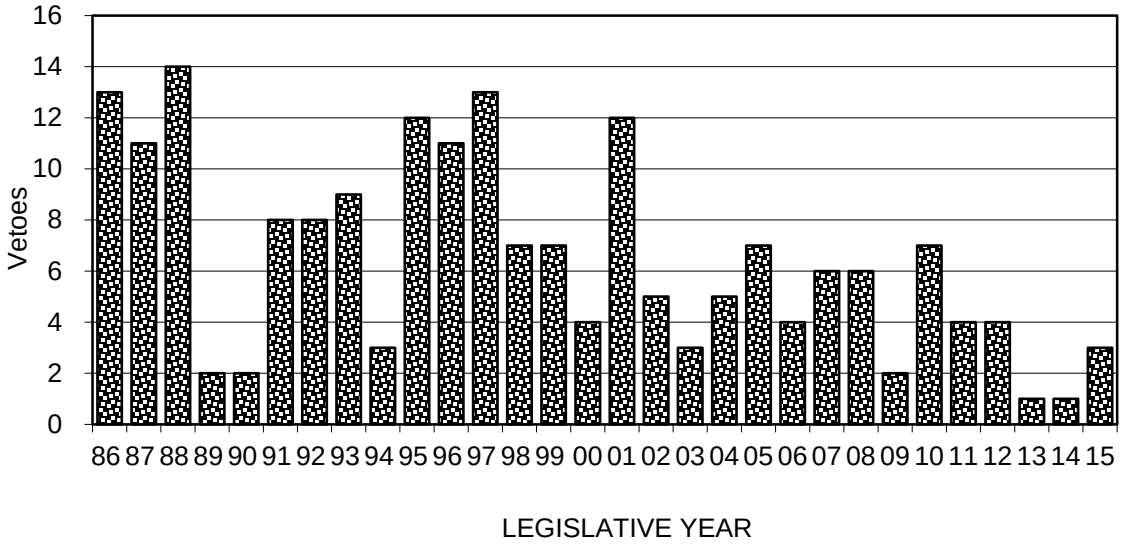
GRAPH 31

DISPOSITION OF LEGISLATIVE BILLS
2006-2015



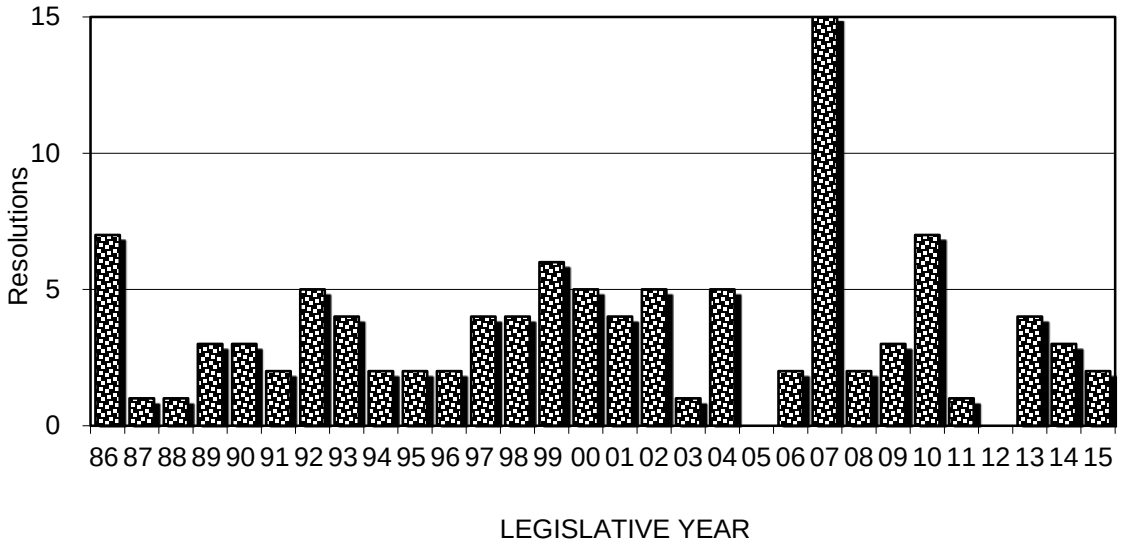
GRAPH 32

VETOES
1986-2015



GRAPH 33

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS
Introduced 1986-2015



GRAPH 34

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS
Introduced 1986-2015

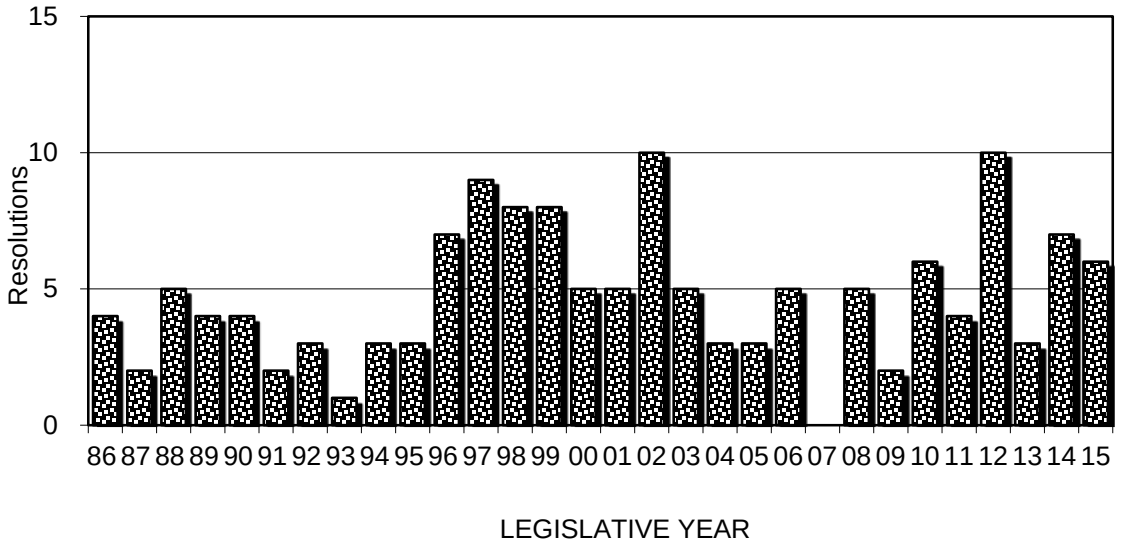


TABLE N

DISPOSITION OF ALL LEGISLATIVE BILLS

(1890-2015)

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Vetoed[a]	Enacted	Percent Enacted
1890#	632	147	5	142	22.50%
1891#	570	116	4	112	19.60%
1893#	582	177	6	171	29.40%
1895#	722	171	7	164	22.70%
1897#	559	110	6	104	18.60%
1899#	571	137	11	126	22.10%
1901#	508	191	6[b]	185	36.40%
1903#	530	228	5	223	42.10%
1905#	457	181	8	173	37.90%
1907#	594	252	3	249	41.90%
1909#	756	296	1	295	39.00%
1911#	738	277	13	264	35.80%
1913#	902	354	14	340	37.70%
1915#	716	301	6	295	41.20%
1917#	731	366	7	359	49.10%
1919#	556	365	2	363	65.30%
1921#	718	430	12	418	58.20%
1923#	669	313	3	310	46.30%
1925#	606	303	2	301	49.70%
1927#	539	235	12	223	41.40%
1929#	523	253	5	248	47.40%
1931#	569	273	4	269	47.30%
1933#	529	205	0	205	38.80%
1935#	447	212	4	208	46.50%
1937#	545	265	6	259	47.50%
1939#	640	299	4	295	46.10%
1941#	766	378	8	370	48.30%
1943#	483	322	5	317	65.60%
1945#	517	358	3	355	68.70%
1947#	577	427	5	422	73.10%
1949#	645	447	5	442	68.50%
1951#	691	473	4	469	67.90%
1953#	795	499	4	495	62.30%
1955#	815	442	0	442	54.20%
1957#	929	508	3	505	54.40%
1959#	912	472	13	459	50.30%
1961#	868	484	17[b]	467	53.80%
1963**	840	475	5	470	56.00%
1964*	432	234	6	228	52.80%
1965**	650	318	5	313	48.20%
1966*	553	269	2	267	48.30%
1967**	650	359	6	354	54.50%
1968*	563	283	8	275	48.80%
1969**	634	296	8	288	45.40%
1970*	587	308	4	304	51.80%
1971**	630	313	10	303	48.10%
1972*	651	298	6	292	44.80%
1973**	649	355	1	354	54.60%
1974*	654	383	5	378	57.80%
1975**	675	351	4	347	51.40%
1976*	662	333	12	321	48.50%
1977**	739	421	28	409	55.40%
1978*	708	380	18	363	51.30%

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Vetoed[a]	Enacted	Percent Enacted
1979**	615	362	18	346	56.30%
1980*	628	381	31[b]	356	56.70%
1981***	631	391	20	373	59.10%
1982****	578	381	11	370	64.00%
1983***	625	401	16	387	61.90%
1984****	581	352	15	338	58.20%
1985***	684	402	9	393	57.50%
1986****	684	434	13	424	62.00%
1987***	656	398	11[b]	387	59.00%
1988****	697	424	14	413	59.30%
1989***	761	452	2	450	59.10%
1990****	730	416	2	414	56.70%
1991***	685	425	8	417	60.90%
1992****	623	372	8	365	58.60%
1993***	668	388	9	379	56.70%
1994****	664	403	3	400	60.20%
1995***	602	309	12[b]	298	49.50%
1996****	651	315	11	306	47.00%
1997***	557	312	13	300	53.90%
1998****	572	304	7	297	51.90%
1999***	556	267	7	260	46.80%
2000****	527	257	4	253	48.00%
2001***	553	303	12	292	52.80%
2002****	492	247	5	242	49.20%
2003***	510	261	3	258	50.60%
2004****	530	316	5[b]	311	58.70%
2005***	491	290	7	284	57.80%
2006****	458	272	4	270	59.00%
2007***	531	304	6	299	56.30%
2008****	524	280	6	275	52.50%
2009***	504	275	2	274	54.40%
2010***	474	251	7	247	50.70%
2011***	458	228	4	226	49.30%
2012****	471	256	4	253	53.70%
2013***	492	261	1	260	52.80%
2014***	449	249	1	248	55.20%
2015***	429	260	3	258	60.10%

a - All bills vetoed, including those overridden, but doesn't include line item vetoes
b - Includes one bill returned for style and form changes but not approved by the Legislature

Averages	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
# 60-Day Biennial	646	305	299	46.20%
** 45-Day Sessions	676	361	354	52.40%
* 30-Day Sessions	604	319	309	51.20%
*** 40-Day Sessions+	566	321	315	55.6%
**** 35-Day Sessions++	585	335	329	56.10%

+ Includes 39-day session in 1985, 1999, 2010, and 2015 and 38-day session in 2011 and 2013
++ Includes 34-day session in 1998 and 2000 and 33-day session in 2012

TABLE O

BILLS VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

(1890-2015)

Session	Total Bills Vetoed[a]	House Bills Vetoed	Senate Bills Vetoed[b]	Vetoes Overridden	Line Item Vetoed in General Appropriations Bill
1890	5	1	4	---	0
1891	4	2	2	---	0
1893	6	0	6	---	0
1895	7	2	5	---	0
1897	6	3	3	---	4
1899	11	3	8	---	3
1901	6[c]	5[c]	1	---	0
1903	5	1	4	---	0
1905	8	4	4	---	0
1907	3	2	1	---	0
1909	1	0	1	---	0
1911	13	10	3	---	0
1913	14	1	13	---	0
1915	6	4	2	---	4
1917	7	2	5	---	0
1919	2	0	2	---	0
1921	12	5	7	---	0
1923	3	1	2	---	0
1925	2	1	1	---	2
1927	12	7	5	---	16[d]
1929	5	2	3	---	1
1931	4	3	1	---	0
1933	0	0	0	---	0
1935	4	2	2	---	0
1937	6	3	3	---	0
1939	4	2	2	---	0
1941	8	5	3	---	0
1943	5	2	3	---	0
1945	3	3	0	---	0
1947	5	4	1	---	0
1949	5	4	1	---	0
1951	4	2	2	---	0
1953	4	1	3	---	0
1955	0	0	0	---	0
1957	3	2	1	---	0
1959	13	8	5	---	0
1961	17[c]	10[c]	7	---	0
1963	5	1	4	0	0
1964	6	5	1	0	0
1965	5	4	1	0	0
1966	2	1	1	0	0
1967	6	4	2	0	0
1968	8	5	3	0	1
1969	8	4	4	0	0
1970	4	1	3	0	0
1971	10	5	5	0	2
1972	6	3	3	0	2
1973	1	1	0	0	0
1974	5	5	0	0	1
1975	4	3	1	0	0
1976	12	7	5	0	0

Session	Total Bills Vetoed[a]	House Bills Vetoed	Senate Bills Vetoed[b]	Vetoes Overridden	Line Item Vetoed in General Appropriations Bill
1977	28	17	11	16	0
1978	18	12	6	1	0
1979	18	11	7	2	0
1980	31[c]	16[c]	15	6	1
1981	20	8	12	2	0
1982	11	4	7	0	0
1983	16	12	4	2	0
1984	15	9	6	2[e]	1
1985	9	6	3	0	0
1986	13	6	7	3	0
1987	11[c]	3	8[c]	0	0
1988	14	5	9	3	15
1989	2	0	2	0	0
1990	2	0	2	0	0
1991	8	4	4	0	0
1992	8	4	4	1	5
1993	9	6	3	0	0
1994	3	0	3	0	0
1995	12[c]	7	5	1	0
1996	11	4	7	2	2
1997	13	9	4	1	0
1998	7	3	4	0	0
1999	7	1	6	1[f]	0
2000	4	4	0	0	0[g]
2001	12	7	5	1	0
2002	5	3	2	0	0
2003	3	1	2	1[h]	2[g]
2004	5[c]	2	3[c]	0	0
2005	7	5	2	1	2[g]
2006	4	4	0	2	0[g]
2007	6	3	3	1	0
2008	6	5	1	1	2
2009	2	2	0	1	0
2010	7	4	3	3	0
2011	4	2	2[c]	2	0
2012	4	3	1	1	0[g]
2013	1	0	1	0	1[g]
2014	1	0	1	0	0
2015	3	0	3	1	0

a - Doesn't include line item vetoes of general appropriations bill

b - Data on veto overrides incomplete prior to 1963

c - Includes one bill returned for style and form changes but not approved by the Legislature

d - General appropriations bill not passed during regular session but was passed in a special legislative session held prior to the beginning of the fiscal year

e - Includes override of line item veto

f - Override of style and form veto

g - Doesn't include a line item veto of special appropriations bill

h - Override of line item veto of special appropriations bill

TABLE P

DISPOSITION OF JOINT RESOLUTIONS

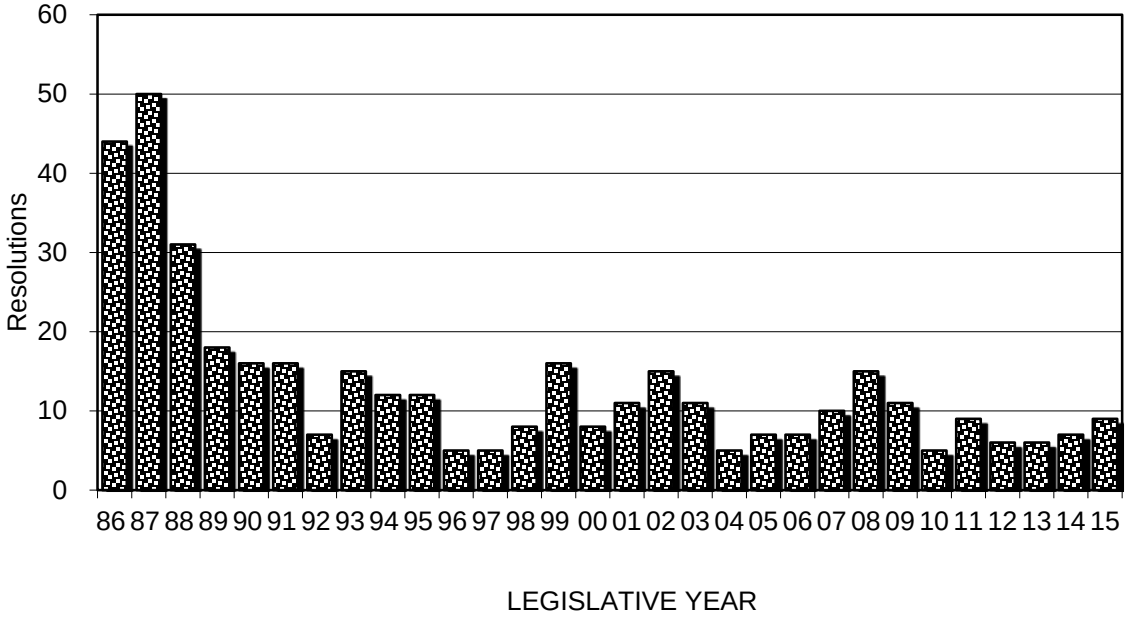
(1909-2015)

Session	House Joint Resolutions		Senate Joint Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
1909	38	24	14	3
1911	16	3	25	10
1913	23	10	41	21
1915	20	8	9	4
1917	17	9	17	8
1919	5	0	6	3
1921	7	2	11	5
1923	9	2	9	2
1925	5	0	9	2
1927	3	0	7	0
1929	6	3	7	3
1931	11	2	6	0
1933	11	1	5	2
1935	11	3	8	3
1937	9	2	13	3
1939	15	4	11	1
1941	10	3	9	2
1943	7	1	2	1
1945	10	3	2	1
1947	8	4	4	1
1949	6	4	6	2
1951	2	1	4	3
1953	3	3	5	2
1955	5	1	8	1
1957	6	2	9	3
1959	8	3	13	3
1961	6	1	9	3
1963	8	1	6	3
1964	9	2	7	0
1965	8	1	7	1
1966	8	1	7	1
1967	11	0	9	2
1968	24	2	9	2
1969	7	3	6	0
1970	14	4	12	4
1971	5	1	7	1
1972	18	4	8	1
1973	2	0	3	1
1974	7	2	1	0

Session	House Joint Resolutions		Senate Joint Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
1975	5	1	6	3
1976	13	3	3	0
1977	20	14	5	0
1978	8	5	9	3
1979	6	1	5	3
1980	8	4	0	0
1981	4	0	5	0
1982	4	2	3	2
1983	0	0	0	0
1984	5	4	4	0
1985	6	4	3	1
1986	4	2	7	2
1987	2	1	1	0
1988	5	4	1	0
1989	4	1	3	2
1990	4	3	3	1
1991	2	0	2	0
1992	3	0	5	0
1993	1	1	4	3
1994	3	1	2	0
1995	3	2	2	0
1996	7	1	2	1
1997	9	3	4	0
1998	8	2	4	1
1999	8	2	6	0
2000	5	0	5	1
2001	5	0	4	1
2002	10	3	5	0
2003	5	1	1	0
2004	3	1	5	0
2005	3	1	0	0
2006	5	1	2	0
2007	0	0	15	0
2008	5	3	2	1
2009	2	0	3	0
2010	6	1	7	1
2011	4	0	1	0
2012	10	4	0	0
2013	3	0	4	0
2014	7	1	3	1
2015	6	4	2	0

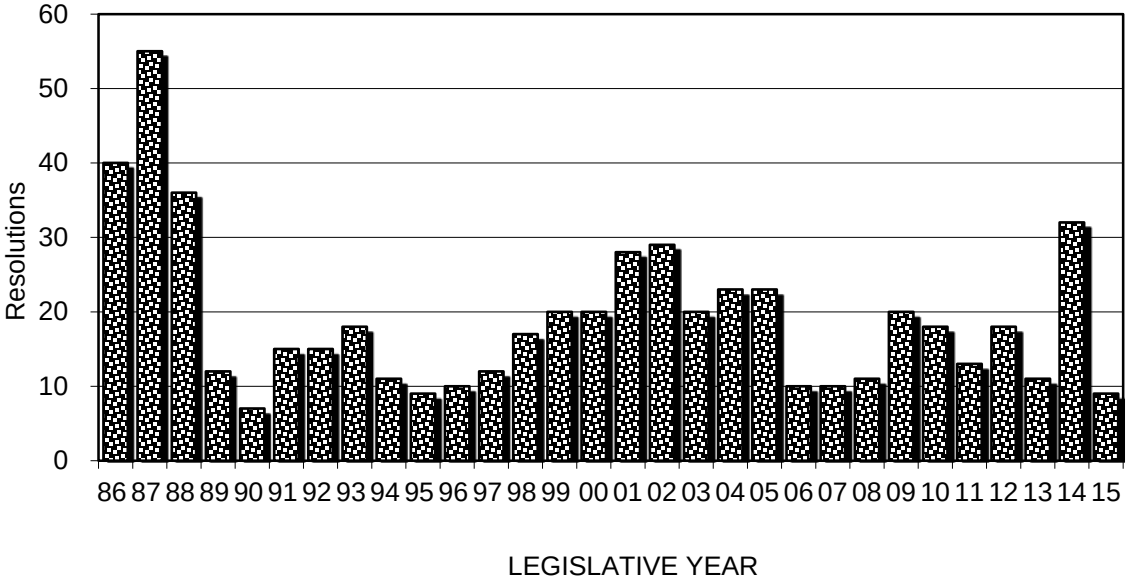
GRAPH 35

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
Introduced 1986-2015



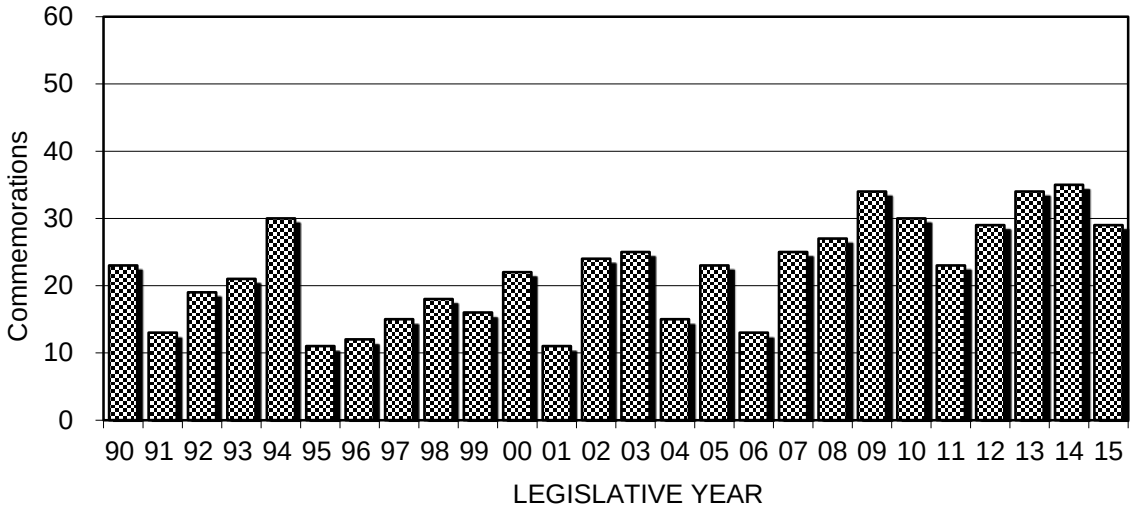
GRAPH 36

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
Introduced 1986-2015



GRAPH 37

SENATE COMMEMORATIONS
Adopted 1990-2015



GRAPH 38

HOUSE COMMEMORATIONS
Adopted 1990-2015

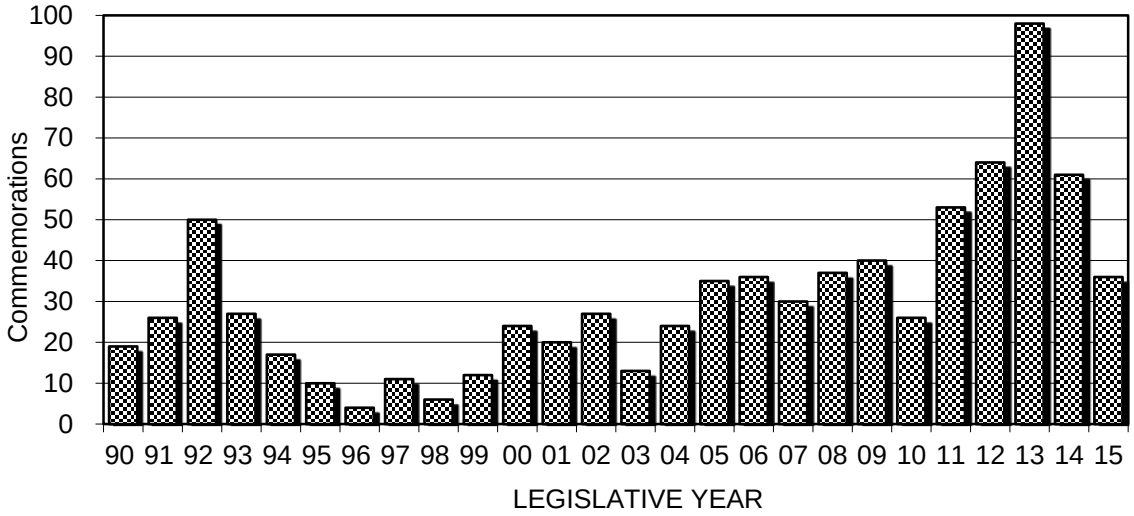


TABLE Q

DISPOSITION OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

(1921 – 2015)

Session	House Concurrent Resolutions (Introduced)	House Concurrent Resolutions (Adopted)	Senate Concurrent Resolutions (Introduced)	Senate Concurrent Resolutions (Adopted)
1921	16	N/A	12	N/A
1923	29	10	29	10
1925	11	9	16	14
1927	4	4	23	14
1929	12	9	12	9
1931	23	9	20	15
1933	13	5	5	5
1935	16	8	12	5
1937	14	13	13	10
1939	15	12	12	9
1941	14	9	13	8
1943	9	6	12	6
1945	8	4	5	2
1947	7	6	7	6
1949	7	6	13	12
1951	13	11	15	8
1953	10	5	20	10
1955	13	1	6	2
1957	8	4	11	7
1959	9	2	15	2
1961	21	15	16	11
1963	18	12	14	9
1964	6	3	9	5
1965	26	15	13	8
1966	9	6	7	4
1967	12	10	17	13
1968	8	6	14	10
1969	24	18	11	8
1970	25	12	15	6
1971	30	23	17	11
1972	29	23	9	9
1973	33	28	9	6
1974	24	24	17	11
1975	20	17	20	15
1976	21	15	26	24
1977	21	18	18	15
1978	20	19	24	18
1979	19	17	27	22
1980	34	31	18	16
1981	33	28	31	28
1982	43	39	20	16
1983	58	56	34	27
1984	47	45	42	41
1985	37	33	23	21
1986	40	40	44	43
1987	55	52	50	46
1988	36	35	31	29
1989	12	9	18	15
1990	7	6	16	13
1991	15	12	16	12
1992	15	12	7	6
1993	18	15	15	8

Session	House Concurrent Resolutions (Introduced)	(Adopted)	Senate Concurrent Resolutions (Introduced)	(Adopted)
1994	11	9	12	8
1995	9	7	12	12
1996	10	7	5	1
1997	12	8	5	4
1998	17	13	8	5
1999	20	13	16	13
2000	20	15	8	6
2001	28	13	11	9
2002	29	20	15	15
2003	20	16	11	9
2004	23	17	5	3
2005	23	18	7	7
2006	10	10	7	5
2007	10	8	10	7
2008	11	11	15	11
2009	20	16	11	9
2010	18	14	5	5
2011	13	10	9	5
2012	18	12	6	6
2013	11	11	6	4
2014	32	19	7	6
2015	9	7	8	8

TABLE R

DISPOSITION OF COMMEMORATIONS

(1989-2015)

Session	House Commemoration		Senate Commemoration	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
1989	16	14	23	23
1990	19	19	23	23
1991	26	26	13	13
1992	50	50	19	19
1993	27	27	21	21
1994	17	17	30	30
1995	10	10	11	11
1996	4	4	12	12
1997	11	11	15	15
1998	6	6	18	18
1999	12	12	16	16
2000	24	24	22	22
2001	20	20	11	11
2002	27	27	24	24
2003	13	13	25	25
2004	24	24	15	15
2005	35	35	23	23
2006	36	36	13	13
2007	31	30	25	25
2008	37	37	27	27
2009	40	40	34	34
2010	26	26	30	30
2011	53	53	23	23
2012	64	64	29	29
2013	98	98	34	34
2014	61	61	35	35
2015	36	36	29	29

Special Session

SPECIAL SESSIONS

On October 15-17, 1889, the South Dakota Legislature met for the first time in Special Session to organize and elect officers. No bills or resolutions were addressed at that Special Session. Since then the Legislature has met in Special Session 24 times. The most recent Special Session was October 24, 2011. A summary of the number of bills, resolutions, and commemorations addressed by these Special Sessions follows.

TABLE S

DISPOSITION OF TOTAL BILLS FOR ALL SPECIAL SESSIONS

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
February 8-11, 1916	6	3	3	50.00%
March 18-23, 1918	68	58	58	85.30%
December 2-4, 1919	0	0	0	---------
June 21-29, 1920	132	88	88*	66.70%
June 22-July 1, 1927	40	21	21	52.50%
July 31-August 5, 1933	59	20	20	33.90%
December 21-24, 1936	14	3	3	21.40%
July 10-12, 1944	7	5	5	71.40%
February 6-16, 1950	40	21	21	52.50%
May 18, 1981	5	1	1	20.00%
September 23-24, 1981	8	4	4	50.00%
May 2-3, 1984	2	1	1	50.00%
July 16, 1987	3	3	3	100.00%
October 3, 1991	6	2	2	33.30%
November 26, 1991	2	2	2	100.00%
May 25, 1993	5	4	4	80.00%
July 11-12, 1994	12	4	4	33.30%
September 9, 1994	25	18	16**	64.00%
April 14, 1997	2	1	1	50.00%
December 28-29, 2000	4	3	3	75.00%
October 23-24, 2001	2	2	2	100.00%
June 26-27, 2003	5	3	3	60.00%
October 14, 2005	1	1	1	100.00%
October 24, 2011	2	2	2	100.00%
TOTAL BILLS	**450**	**270**	**268**	**59.60%**

* line item veto
** 2 vetoes and 2 line item vetoes

TABLE T

DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILLS FOR ALL SPECIAL SESSIONS

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
February 8-11, 1916	2	2	2	100.00%
March 18-23, 1918	37	35	35	94.60%
December 2-4, 1919	0	0	0	----------
June 21-29, 1920	71	45	45*	63.40%
June 22-July 1, 1927	24	15	15	62.50%
July 31-August 5, 1933	22	9	9	40.90%
December 21-24, 1936	5	2	2	40.00%
July 10-12, 1944	4	3	3	75.00%
February 6-16, 1950	12	10	10	83.30%
May 18, 1981	2	1	1	50.00%
September 23-24, 1981	4	1	1	25.00%
May 2-3, 1984	1	1	1	100.00%
July 16, 1987	2	2	2	100.00%
October 3, 1991	3	2	2	66.70%
November 26, 1991	2	2	2	100.00%
May 25, 1993	3	3	3	100.00%
July 11-12, 1994	3	1	1	33.30%
September 9, 1994	22	18	16**	72.70%
April 14, 1997	1	0	0	0.00%
December 28-29, 2000	3	3	3	100.00%
October 23-24, 2001	1	1	1	100.00%
June 26-27, 2003	3	2	2	66.70%
October 14, 2005	0	0	0	----------
October 24, 2011	0	0	0	----------
	227	**158**	**156**	**68.70%**

* line item veto
** 2 vetoes and 2 line item vetoes

TABLE U

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILLS FOR ALL SPECIAL SESSIONS

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
February 8-11, 1916	4	1	1	25.00%
March 18-23, 1918	31	23	23	74.20%
December 2-4, 1919	0	0	0	--------
June 21-29, 1920	61	43	43	70.50%
June 22-July 1, 1927	16	6	6	37.50%
July 31-August 5, 1933	37	11	11	29.70%
December 21-24, 1936	9	1	1	11.10%
July 10-12, 1944	3	2	2	66.70%
February 6-16, 1950	28	11	11	39.30%
May 18, 1981	3	0	0	0.00%
September 23-24, 1981	4	3	3	75.00%
May 2-3, 1984	1	0	0	0.00%
July 16, 1987	1	1	1	100.00%
October 3, 1991	3	0	0	0.00%
November 26, 1991	0	0	0	--------
May 25, 1993	2	1	1	50.00%
July 11-12, 1994	9	3	3	33.30%
September 9, 1994	3	0	0	0.00%
April 14, 1997	1	1	1	100.00%
December 28-29, 2000	1	0	0	0.00%
October 23-24, 2001	1	1	1	100.00%
June 26-27, 2003	2	1	1	50.00%
October 14, 2005	1	1	1	100.00%
October 24, 2011	2	2	2	100.00%
	223	**112**	**112**	**50.20%**

* line item veto
** 2 vetoes and 2 line item vetoes

TABLE V

DISPOSITION OF RESOLUTIONS AND COMMEMORATIONS FOR ALL SPECIAL SESSIONS

Session	House Joint Resolutions		Senate Joint Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
February 8-11, 1916	1	0	2	0
March 18-23, 1918	2	2	7	6
December 2-4, 1919	1	1	0	0
June 21-29, 1920	2	1	3	2
June 22-July 1, 1927	0	0	1	1
July 31-August 5, 1933	2	0	0	0
December 21-24, 1936	1	0	0	0
July 10-12, 1944	0	0	0	0
February 6-16, 1950	0	0	1	1
May 18, 198	0	0	0	0
September 23-24, 1981	0	0	0	0
May 2-3, 1984	0	0	0	0
July 16, 1987	0	0	0	0
October 3, 1991	0	0	0	0
November 26, 1991	0	0	0	0
May 25, 1993	0	0	0	0
July 11-12, 1994	1	0	5	1
September 9, 1994	0	0	0	0
April 14, 1997	0	0	0	0
December 28-29, 2000	1	0	1	1
October 23-24, 2001	0	0	0	0
June 26-27, 2003	0	0	0	0
October 14, 2005	0	0	0	0
October 24, 2011	0	0	0	0

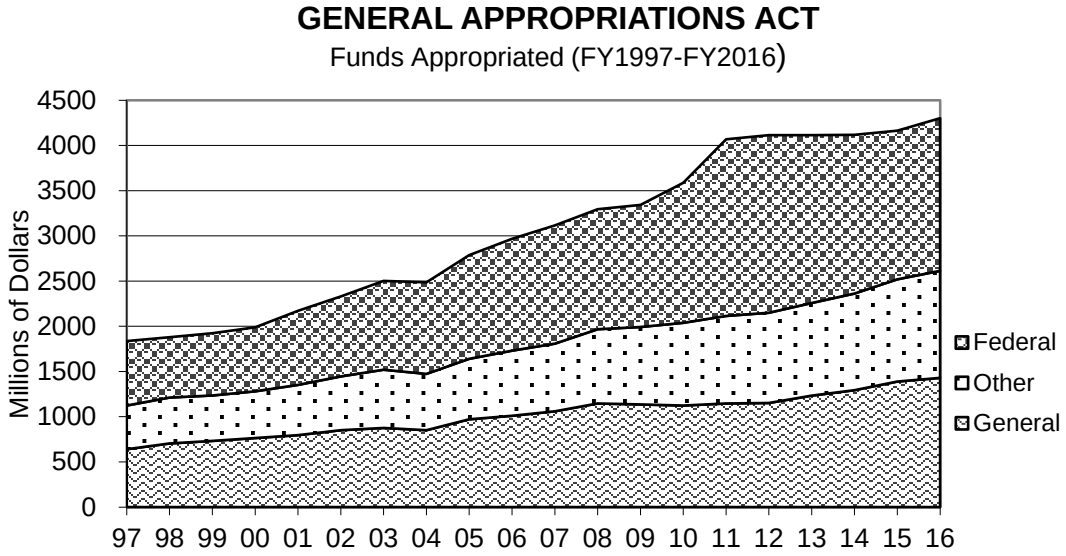
Session	House Concurrent Resolutions		Senate Concurrent Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
February 8-11, 1916	0	0	0	0
March 18-23, 1918	1	1	0	0
December 2-4, 1919	0	0	0	0
June 21-29, 1920	0	0	0	0
June 22-July 1, 1927	3	2	5	4
July 31-August 5, 1933	2	1	7	4
December 21-24, 1936	1	1	1	1
July 10-12, 1944	1	1	0	0
February 6-16, 1950	0	0	2	2
May 18, 198	0	0	1	0
September 23-24, 1981	0	0	0	0
May 2-3, 1984	0	0	0	0

July 16, 1987	0	0	1	0
October 3, 1991	0	0	0	0
November 26, 1991	0	0	0	0
May 25, 1993	1	1	1	1
July 11-12, 1994	1	0	2	0
September 9, 1994	0	0	0	0
April 14, 1997	0	0	2	2
December 28-29, 2000	0	0	0	0
October 23-24, 2001	0	0	0	0
June 26-27, 2003	0	0	0	0
October 14, 2005	0	0	0	0
October 24, 2011	0	0	0	0

Session	**House Commemorations**		**Senate Commemorations**	
	(Introduced)	**(Adopted)**	**(Introduced)**	**(Adopted)**
May 25, 1993	1	1	8	8

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

GRAPH 39



GRAPH 40

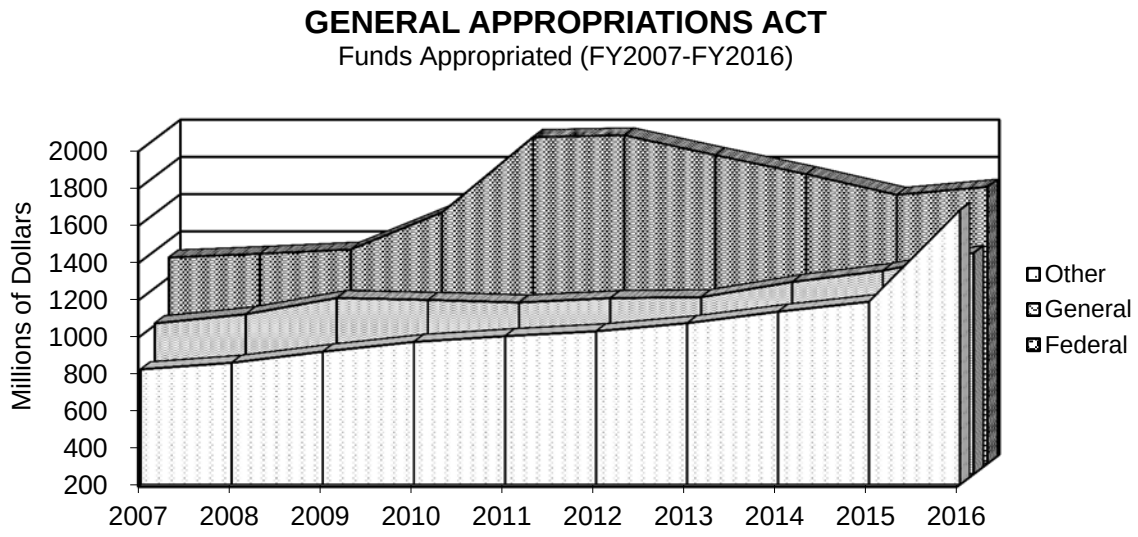


TABLE W

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT GENERAL FUNDS APPROPRIATED

(FY 1891-FY 1967)

Fiscal Year	General Fund Appropriations
-1891	$ 438,708
1892-1893	745,059
1894-1895	834,469
1896-1897	744,262
1898-1899	763,882
1900-1901	879,650
1902-1903	1,017,170
1904-1905	1,265,450
1906-1907	1,050,575
1908-1909	1,639,344
1910-1911	1,906,314
1912-1913	2,199,597
1914-1915	2,753,410
1918-1919	3,400,300
1920-1921	5,100,976
1922-1923	6,394,929
1924-1925	7,110,522
1926-1927	7,953,925
1928-1929	6,776,270
1930-1931	7,290,854
1932-1933	6,851,843
1934-1935	5,044,013
1936-1937	5,102,501
1938-1939	5,596,817
1940-1941	5,670,070
1942-1943	6,039,180
1944-1945	7,020,940
1946-1947	7,901,170
1948-1949	10,335,475
1950-1951	14,440,615
1952-1953	17,972,740
1954-1955	21,479,406
1956-1957	24,924,600
1958-1959	33,163,627
1960-1961	33,594,102
1962-1963	40,889,600
1964-1965	49,588,678
1966-1967	108,858,642

TABLE X

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FUNDS APPROPRIATED

(FY 1968-FY 2016)

Fiscal Year	General Funds	Other Funds[a]	Federal Funds	Total
1968	$ 52,318,612	$ 42,818,964	$	$ 95,137,576
1969	56,553,197	42,670,524		99,223,721
1970	75,377,063	49,483,418		124,860,481
1971	85,410,636	54,137,622		139,548,258
1972	100,987,933	46,774,067		147,762,000
1973	94,217,112	63,790,619		158,007,731
1974	105,404,780	71,055,716		176,460,496
1975	130,101,700	93,082,400		223,184,100
1976	148,747,700	125,828,300		274,576,000
1977	163,685,800	154,329,400		318,015,200
1978	153,862,799	111,177,955	191,925,281	456,966,035
1979	176,299,795	145,566,581	240,039,748	561,906,124
1980	147,504,470	170,063,909	253,637,640	571,206,019
1981	161,579,669	197,037,538	273,438,254	632,055,461
1982	172,055,756	208,445,374	324,559,669	705,060,799
1983	174,377,043	221,118,937	295,722,215	691,218,195
1984	178,149,248	222,855,037	308,617,414	709,621,699
1985	203,429,282	212,456,096	338,965,476	754,850,854
1986	218,843,480	223,998,297	377,829,496	820,671,273
1987	232,845,386	228,240,097	381,152,332	842,237,815
1988	235,122,964	238,721,107	396,346,231	870,190,302
1989	341,853,799	259,720,365	441,632,933	1,043,207,097
1990	400,539,825	300,891,200	456,939,983	1,158,371,008
1991	436,265,445	308,111,741	495,258,267	1,239,635,453
1992	497,950,803	340,385,723	549,288,025	1,387,624,551
1993	541,403,005	368,246,018	592,713,816	1,502,362,839
1994	574,337,802	399,060,914	655,065,237	1,628,463,953
1995	580,668,969	464,718,521	683,964,694	1,729,352,184
1996	596,260,942	483,608,506	713,544,777	1,793,414,225
1997	639,791,721	507,367,301	667,483,365	1,814,642,387
1998	703,876,993	502,892,326	688,495,268	1,895,264,587
1999	731,018,441	515,827,961	707,629,986	1,954,476,388
2000[b]	764,532,081	556,321,464	819,370,030	2,140,223,575
2001[c]	795,761,825	594,092,873	885,378,868	2,275,233,566
2002[d]	850,885,481	644,360,962	982,560,790	2,477,807,233
2003	875,000,575	622,670,776	1,011,530,371	2,509,201,722
2004[e]	851,277,150	667,333,054	1,146,903,515	2,665,513,719
2005[f]	971,660,743	719,318,733	1,237,233,507	2,928,212,983
2006[g]	1,009,980,027	748,493,050	1,307,008,887	3,065,481,964
2007[h]	1,059,223,960	820,045,557	1,327,151,561	3,206,421,078
2008[i]	1,146,522,479	855,452,511	1,349,933,464	3,351,908,454
2009[j]	1,136,187,623	915,205,715	1,548,760,210	3,600,153,548
2010[k]	1,122,304,350	967,541,956	1,953,994,975	4,043,841,281
2011[l]	1,145,662,738	998,519,418	1,963,509,180	4,107,691,336
2012[m]	1,150,867,146	1,024,674,756	1,857,203,151	4,032,745,053
2013[n]	1,232,361,618	1,068,340,191	1,754,950,330	4,055,652,139
2014[o]	1,293,068,278	1,130,054,687	1,643,807,414	4,066,930,379
2015[p]	1,372,395,933	1,679,576,551	1,225,264,238	4,277,236,722
2016	1,429,990,456	1,675,861,718	1,220,850,946	4,326,703,120

a - Includes federal funds in FY 1968 through FY 1977

b - FY 2000 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2000 Legislature to increase General Funds from $750,858,528 to $764,532,081, an increase of $13,673,553.

c - FY 2001 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2001 Legislature to increase General Funds by $1,351,120 from $794,410,705 to $795,761,825 and to increase Other Funds by $2,600,000 from $591,492,873 to $594,092,873

d - FY 2002 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2002 Legislature to increase General Funds by $1,487,000 from $849,398,481 to $850,885,481, to increase Other Funds by $1,122,447 from $643,238,515 to $644,360,962, and to increase Federal Funds by $587,000 from $981,973,790 to $982,560,790.

e - FY 2004 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2003 Legislature during its Special Session to increase appropriations by $5,516,355 from all funds. This included $500,000 from General Funds, $500,000 from Other Funds, and $4,515,355 from Federal Funds. The 2004 Legislature further amended the FY2004 General Appropriations Act by reducing appropriations by a net $28,385,663 from all funds. This included a reduction of $52,484,358 from General Funds and an increase of $24,098,695 from Federal Funds.

f - FY 2005 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2005 Legislature by increasing appropriations by a net $17,421,607 from all funds. This included $633,125 from the General Funds, $3,258,732 from Federal Funds, and $13,529,750 from Other Funds. A total of $3,105,043 from all funds was re-appropriated from FY 2004 to FY 2005.

g - FY 2006 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2006 Legislature by increasing appropriations by $9,562,768 from all funds. This included $1,208,296 from General Funds, $4,708,072 from Federal Funds, and $3,646,400 from Other Funds.

h - FY 2007 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2007 Legislature by increasing appropriations by $19,551,896 from all funds. This included $1,114,638 from General Funds, $2,017,458 from Federal Funds, and $16,419,800 from Other Funds.

i - FY 2008 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2008 Legislature by increasing appropriations by $11,824,064 from all funds. This included an increase of $8,807,605 from General Funds, $3,820,000 from Federal Funds, and a decrease of $803,541 in Other Funds.

j - FY 2009 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2009 Legislature by increasing appropriations by $51,445,062 from all funds. This included an increase of $117,910,306 from federal stimulus funding, an increase of $125,000 from non-stimulus federal funding; an increase of $5,007,393 from Other Funds; and a decrease of $71,597,637 from General Funds.

k - FY2010 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2010 with an increase of $124,278,690 from all funds. This included a decrease of $5,515,119 from General Funds, an increase of $100,921,999 from Federal Funds, and an increase of $28,871,810 from Other Funds.

l - FY 2011 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2011 with an increase of $43,617,148 from all funds. This included a decrease of $5,743,913 from General Funds, an increase of $32,774,232 from Federal Funds, and an increase of $26,586,829 from Other Funds.

m - FY 2012 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2012 by two separate pieces of legislation, SB 48 and HB 1137 appropriated an additional $30,779,066 in General Funds, $7,568,280 in Federal Funds, and $25,016,351 in Other Funds. Additionally, the Legislature approved a transfer of $1,000,000 from the General Fund to the Cement Plant Retirement Fund and transfer of $5,000,000 from the General Fund to the Railroad Trust Fund.

n - FY 2013 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2013 by two separate pieces of legislation. SB 90 and HB 1060 appropriated an additional $23,311,489 in General Funds, $4,610,380 in Federal Funds, and $21,444,473 in Other Funds. Additionally, the Legislature approved transfers from the General Fund of $2,000,000 to the South Dakota Cement Plant Retirement Fund, $500,000 for Research Commerce Grants, $2,000,000 for Future Fund Grants, and $1,000,000 to the Tobacco Reduction and Prevention Fund.

o - FY 2014 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2014 by HB 1040 which reduced the General Fund appropriation by $ 19,515,229 reduced the Federal Fund appropriation by $34,287,743 and increased the other fund spending authority by $ 13,718,844. The reductions were the result of lower Medicaid numbers, lower state aid to education figures, and the establishment of a contingency fund for the Medicaid program (SB 177).

p - FY 2015 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2015 by SB 55 which reduced the General Fund appropriation by $16,560,657, reduced the Federal Fund appropriation by $ 3,872,289, and increased the other fund spending authority by $38,977,625.