



**Kids Voting South Dakota  
ELECTION BALLOT**  
**Tuesday, November 6, 2018**  
 Grade: \_\_\_\_\_  
 School: \_\_\_\_\_



**Students may vote on as much or as little of the ballot as they choose.**

To vote use a cross (X) or check Mark (✓) in the square in front of the name (or group).  
 DO NOT cast more votes than are allowed in each race.

**For United States Representative,** you may vote for one or leave it blank.



George D. Hendrickson  
 Libertarian Party



Dustin "Dusty" Johnson  
 Republican Party



Tim Bjorkman  
 Democratic Party



Ron Wieczorek  
 Independent Party

**For South Dakota Governor,** you may vote for one or leave it blank.



Kurt Evans  
 Libertarian Party



Kristi Noem  
 Republican Party



Billie Sutton  
 Democratic Party

**For Secretary of State,**  
 you may vote for one or leave it blank.



Steve Barnett  
 Republican Party



Alexandra Frederick  
 Democratic Party

**For Attorney General,**  
 you may vote for one or leave it blank.



Jason Ravensborg  
 Republican Party



Randy Seiler  
 Democratic Party

For **State Auditor**,  
you may vote for one or leave it blank.



Rich Sattgast  
Republican Party



Tom Cool  
Democratic Party

For **State Treasurer**,  
you may vote for one or leave it blank.



Josh Haeder  
Republican Party



Aaron Matson  
Democratic Party

For **Commissioner of School & Public Lands**,  
you may vote for one or leave it blank.



Ryan Brunner  
Republican Party



Woody Houser  
Democratic Party

For **Public Utilities Commissioner**,  
you may vote for one or leave it blank.



Kristie Fiegen  
Republican Party



Wayne Frederick  
Democratic Party



**Stop: Kindergarten through Grade 8 may stop here.**



## Constitutional Amendments, Initiated Measures and Referred Laws

To vote use a cross (X) or check Mark (✓) in the square next to “yes” or “no”.

Constitutional amendments, initiated and referred measures approved by majority vote will become effective on the first day of July after the completion of the official canvass by the State Canvassing Board. SDCL 2-1-12

### Constitutional Amendment W

**An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution changing campaign finance and lobbying laws, creating a government accountability board, and changing certain initiative and referendum provisions.**

#### **Attorney General Explanation:**

This constitutional amendment lowers campaign contribution amounts to candidates and political parties. It prohibits contributions to candidates or political parties by labor unions and corporations. Candidates and elected officials are prohibited from using campaign contributions for personal use.

The amendment expands the scope of activities requiring people to register as lobbyists, and places additional restrictions on lobbyists.

The amendment replaces the government accountability board recently created by the Legislature. The new board is granted broad power, including the power to investigate, adopt rules, issue advisory opinions, and conduct audits. It may impose sanctions, including fines, on any elected or appointed official, judge, or State or local government employee. The amendment annually appropriates State funds to be solely administered by the board.

The amendment limits the number of votes necessary for approval of any initiative or referendum to a simple majority. It requires the Legislature to make specific factual findings when enacting laws that are not subject to referral. If the Legislature wants to change the initiative or referendum process, or a law passed by initiative, it must submit the change to the voters.

This multiple-section amendment makes other additions to the Constitution. It will likely be challenged on constitutional grounds.

A vote “Yes” to adopt the amendment.

A vote “No” will leave the Constitution as it is.

YES

NO

### Constitutional Amendment X

**An amendment to the South Dakota Constitution increasing the number of votes needed to approve a constitutional amendment.**

#### **Attorney General Explanation:**

The South Dakota Constitution may only be amended by a vote of the people. Currently, the Constitution provides that a proposed amendment must receive a majority of the votes cast in order to be approved.

Constitutional Amendment X changes the Constitution, increasing the number of votes needed to approve an amendment from a majority to 55% of the votes cast on the amendment.

Vote ‘Yes’ to adopt the amendment.

Vote “No” to leave the Constitution as it is.

YES

NO

## **Constitutional Amendment Z**

**An amendment to the South Dakota Constitution establishing that a proposed constitutional amendment may embrace only one subject, and requiring proposed amendments to be presented and voted on separately.**

### **Attorney General Explanation:**

By law, any proposed amendment to the South Dakota Constitution must first be submitted to and approved by a vote of the people.

Constitutional Amendment Z changes the Constitution to add the requirement that a proposed amendment may not embrace more than one subject. In addition, multiple amendments proposed at the same election must be individually presented and voted on separately.

Vote "Yes" to adopt the amendment.

Vote "No" to leave the Constitution as it is.

**YES**

**NO**

## **Initiated Measure 24**

**An initiated measure prohibiting contributions to ballot question committees by non-residents, out-of-state political committees, and entities that are not filed with the Secretary of State.**

### **Attorney General Explanation:**

This measure prohibits contributions to statewide ballot question committees by non-residents, by political committees organized outside South Dakota, and by any entity that is not filed as an entity with the Secretary of State for the four years prior to making a contribution. It requires the Secretary of State to impose a civil penalty on any ballot question committee that accepts a prohibited contribution. The civil penalty is double the amount of the contribution. The measure requires the Secretary of State to investigate alleged contribution violations prohibited by this measure.

Currently, there are state laws regulating other kinds of election-related contributions, disclaimers, and disclosures. Violations of these laws are classified as misdemeanors and are subject to criminal penalties. The measure allows a court to impose a civil penalty (up to \$5,000 per violation) in addition to the criminal penalty. Under the measure, the Secretary of State must investigate alleged violations of these particular election-related laws.

All civil penalties collected under this measure will be placed in the State general fund.

The measure is likely to be challenged on constitutional grounds.

Vote "Yes" to adopt the initiated measure.

Vote "No" to leave South Dakota law as it is.

**YES**

**NO**

## **Initiated Measure 25**

**An initiated measure increasing the State tobacco tax and creating a postsecondary technical institute fund for the purposes of lowering student tuition and providing financial support to the State postsecondary technical institutes.**

### **Attorney General Explanation:**

This measure increases the State tax on tobacco products sold in the state. The tax on packs containing 20 cigarettes would increase \$1.00 per pack, and 25-cigarette packs would increase \$1.25 per pack. Tax on other types of tobacco products such as cigars, roll-your-own, and chewing tobacco would change from the current rate (35% of the wholesale price) and be increased to 55% of the wholesale price.

The measure also creates a postsecondary technical institute tuition reduction and workforce training fund that will be administered by the State Board of Technical Education, which oversees the State postsecondary technical institutes. Currently there are four: Lake Area Technical Institute, Mitchell Technical Institute, Southeast Technical Institute, and Western Dakota Technical Institute. The fund's purposes include lowering tuition and providing financial support for these technical institutes.

Under current law, the first \$30 million of tobacco tax revenue collected annually is deposited into the State general fund, and the next \$5 million is deposited into the existing tobacco prevention and reduction trust fund. This measure would require the next \$20 million to be deposited into the technical institute fund created by this measure.

Vote "Yes" to adopt the initiated measure.

Vote "No" to leave South Dakota law as it is.

**YES**

**NO**