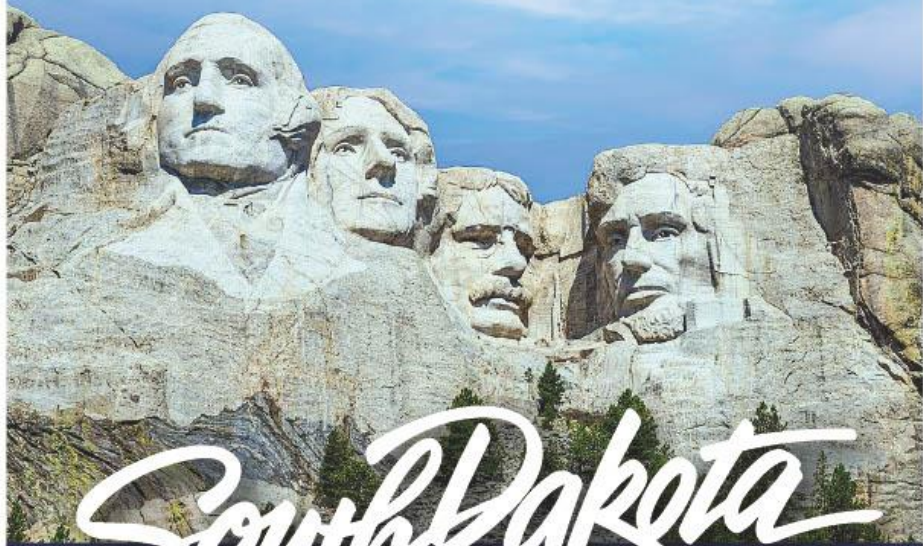


20  24



South Dakota

81ST ANNUAL

BOYS STATE

MAY 27 - 31, 2024

NORTHERN STATE UNIVERSITY | ABERDEEN, SD

BOYS STATE CITIZEN _____

BOYS STATE CITY _____

RESIDENCE HALL _____ ROOM NO. _____

COUNSELOR _____



THE AMERICAN LEGION

Veterans Strengthening America

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COMMANDER

PO BOX 1055, INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46206-1055 • WWW.LEGION.ORG • P: (317) 630-1200 • F: (317) 630-1223

Dear American Legion Boys State Citizen,

Congratulations and welcome to American Legion Boys State! American Legion Boys State is among the most highly respected and selective educational programs of government instruction for U.S. high school students. I am confident that you will not be disappointed with your decision to participate in this outstanding citizenship education experience. It will influence life decisions in ways that you may not fully realize until years later.

As one of thousands of young men from throughout the nation selected to participate in American Legion Boys State each year, you will experience government in a practical sense. American Legion Boys State is a leadership action program; one that teaches government and its structure. It proves that government is just what you make it. You will find Boys State to be challenging and sometimes demanding, however, I'm certain you will undoubtedly also find it enjoyable and educational.

If this government "... of the people, by the people, and for the people" is to remain strong, it requires the involvement of its citizens. The onus of preparing for that responsibility now rests squarely upon your shoulders and those of future generations. Since 1935 American Legion Boys State has been prominent in producing young men who, just like you, stepped up to become ready for accepting that responsibility. It is possible that a future mayor, governor, congressman, or even president, may be among those in your class of American Legion Boys State citizens. I make this statement because this program has historically been the springboard for many careers in local, state and federal public service. Regardless of the future career path you follow – politics, education, business, medicine, information technology or so forth - you will develop lasting bonds of friendship with fellow Boys State citizens that will extend well after the formal program has ended.

I wish to again extend my best wishes for an interest-provoking, exciting and very fulfilling 2024 American Legion Boys State experience.

DANIEL J. SEEHAFFER
National Commander

THE AMERICAN LEGION BOYS STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Pledge

**As A Citizen of Boys State,
I voluntarily make the following pledge:**

- I WILL** obey the statutes, rules and regulations of Boys State.
- I WILL** take a serious and conscientious interest in discharging my duties as a citizen of Boys State.
- I WILL** adhere to the program of Boys State, participating in government and recreational activities as scheduled.
- I WILL** serve, if elected to office, to the best of my ability.
- I WILL** not form injurious habits while at Boys State.
- I WILL** write home to my parents during the week of Boys State.
- I WILL** leave the campus only in time of emergency and with the permission of my counselor.
- I WILL** drive my automobile only on official business and with the permission of my counselor.
- I WILL** make a report to my sponsor, or sponsors, about my impression of Boys State upon my return home.
- I WILL** protect and conserve all property of The American Legion Boys State of South Dakota, Inc., and likewise the property and grounds of Northern State University.
- I WILL** keep my room tidy and clean at all times and at the same time keep the campus free and clear, so that visitors will be impressed with the general appearance of South Dakota American Legion Boys State at all times while I am a citizen therein.
- I WILL** respect the principles of the preamble to the Constitution of The American Legion.
- I WILL** RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION BOYS STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

Signature - Citizen of The American Legion Boys State of South Dakota

2023 Boys State Governor's Welcome

Hello everyone and welcome to the American Legion's 2024 Boys State! My name is Gavin Pischke. I attend West Central High School and I played football and wrestled. Next year, I am attending Dakota Wesleyan University and will be playing football there as well.



I hope you guys are all excited to be here! When I first came to Boys State at this time last year, I didn't really know what to expect and I didn't know a whole lot about the government process. I was just there to have a good time. While I did end up having an amazing time hanging out with the boys and running for office, I ended up learning a lot about the process of government that has stuck with me to this day. I know a lot of you think this week might be a

waste of time, but for me, Boys State was one of the most fun and best experiences I have ever done, and I'm not just saying that because I won this position. I'm saying this because I loved meeting a bunch of new friends and I loved competing for office.

My advice to you all is have fun and to do your best. If you really focus and try your hardest, I assure you that you will without a doubt feel rewarded for your effort. I hope you all have a great time at NSU!

Gavin Pischke
SD Boys State Governor 2023

American Legion State Commander's Welcome

Congratulations and welcome to the 2024 American Legion Boys State of South Dakota. This session marks the 81st session of our program. You will find this opportunity an exciting adventure as you study government at the state and local levels, participate in varied recreational and extracurricular activities, as well as live, work and associate with other outstanding young men, instructors and counselors representing practically every city and county in South Dakota.



The American Legion Boys State program is among the most respected and selective educational programs of instruction for high school juniors and seniors in the Nation. I am very proud that you are taking part in this outstanding program.

The American Legion Boys State is an experiential leadership program, one that teaches the structure of government and the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. I ask that you give 100% from the first to the last day—your participation level enhances your experience, meaning the more you interact, the more you'll get out of the program. Perhaps the best bonus for your hard work this week? The friendships you acquire that will stand the test of time.

Always remember, it is you and other students of your generation that will be the future leaders of our Communities, our State and Nation that will carry-on and continue our way of life. You are a leader today or you would not be here, capitalize on that strength and expand and strengthen your leadership skills and abilities.

You are joining the ranks of other prominent citizens such as Senator John Thune, Tom Brokaw, Tom Daschle and even our past South Dakota Governor Dennis Daugaard. As you go through this week, you will learn, exercise your right to campaign and vote, and make many new and lasting friendships that you will never forget.

The American Legion Boys State staff, counselors, and I hope you all enjoy your week at Boys State. I know the staff and counselors will enjoy mentoring you throughout the week and are looking forward to a great experience.

On behalf of The Department of South Dakota American Legion and more than 16,000 Legionnaires, we are all immensely proud of you, say **THANK YOU**, and wish you a great week.

Sincerely,

Courtney Steffen, Department Commander
The American Legion
Department of South Dakota

GENERAL INFORMATION

WHAT IS BOYS STATE?

Boys State is a nationwide program. Last year, there were 50 American Legion sponsored Boys States in operation. The American Legion in the state of Illinois began this far-reaching activity in 1935. South Dakota Boys State was founded in Aberdeen in 1940 and subsequent meetings were held in 1941 and 1942. After a three-year break for World War II, South Dakota Boys State has been held annually, except for a one-year break in 2020 for the COVID-19 pandemic. This 2024 session will be South Dakota's 81st Boys State.

So many prominent Legionnaires participated in the organization of South Dakota Boys State that it is somewhat unfair to mention names, but some of the more active promoters were N. Peter Wenge, Ivan Huntsinger, Dr. Harry Darling, Mr. Charles Dalthorp, all of Aberdeen, and Judge Harry Mundt. The excellent organization of this program is due largely to their planning and foresight. A plaque on the Northern State campus has been erected in their honor by former Boys Staters.

American Legion Boys State of South Dakota has a two-fold purpose. First, to better help youth understand and appreciate the American system of government and way of life including the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. Second, to give a better knowledge of the fundamental principles of government within the State of South Dakota. These objectives are sought by establishment of a mythical 51st State of the Union, comprising counties and cities, giving Boys State actual experience in control and operation of these units of government. The American Legion wants the Boys of South Dakota to understand the problems of government as well as how it functions.

Upon reaching Boys State, citizens are assigned to one of the two mythical political parties and to residence in a specific city and county. The two parties are designated as "Federalist" and "Nationalist" with absolutely no connection to political parties as they exist in South Dakota today. With the exception of city elections, which are non-political as they are in South Dakota, party caucuses and conventions are held, with full slates of officers elected at county and state level. Appointive offices are also filled.

WHEN AND WHERE?

All Boys Staters should plan to arrive in Aberdeen on Monday, May 27th, 2024 and report between 12:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. to the Johnson Fine Arts Center (JFAC), Northern State University (NSU). Please be on time. Travel to and from Aberdeen is the responsibility of the sponsoring American Legion Post.

WHAT SHOULD I BRING TO BOYS STATE?

Each citizen must bring the **Medical Statement/Claim Waiver** signed by a parent. Citizens should bring ample clothing for the week; casual dress (with shoes) is recommended. **FOR THE GOVERNOR'S BANQUET, BRING SUIT AND COAT.** Citizens should also bring bed sheets, a pillow, a blanket or sleeping bag, towels, toiletries, and a pen/pencil. Optional items include hangers, camera, musical instruments, and sports equipment. An official Boys State shirt will be given to each citizen.

**** Boys Staters will need only a limited amount of spending money. Funds will be needed for refreshments and for some of the recreational facilities in the Student Center. ****

ALTHOUGH REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS ARE TAKEN TO PROTECT INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY, BOYS STATE WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOSS OR THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BAND AND CHORUS

Northern State music faculty will direct the Boys State Chorus and Band. Each will perform a concert at Boys State on Thursday night. Citizens who play band instruments are encouraged to bring their instruments and participate in the band. Bass drums and Bass horns are provided by Northern State University. Vocalists are invited to join the chorus.

STUDENT CENTER AND BOOKSTORE

Northern State University's Student Center is open to Boys Staters. The Student Center is open daily during Boys State as follows 7:00 a.m. – 6:30 p.m., Monday-Friday. The Wolves' Den, located in the Student Center, is the location for all regular meals and vending machine snacks can be found at other times of the day. The UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE, located in the west end of the Student Center, is where Boys

Staters may purchase campaign materials, pens, pencils, and other mementoes of their visit to NSU. The Bookstore is open from 7:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday-Friday.

MAIL

Mail is delivered daily through the city postmaster. To expedite mail delivery, please include your Boys State city as part of your address.

Your Name, (YOUR BOYS STATE CITY)
Northern State University
1200 S Jay Street
Aberdeen, SD 57401-7198

MEALS

All meals are served in the Student Center as scheduled. Citizens are expected to be on time and conduct themselves with dignity at all times. Meals are served cafeteria style. Citizens are expected to clean up their places after eating, properly bussing dishes, silverware, and trash to the appropriate location.

FLAG CEREMONIES

Each morning, the day officially begins with a flag ceremony at the Dacotah Bank Football Stadium. Each day, before evening meal, the flag is retired. Respect for the flag is shown by placing your right hand over your heart, standing silently, without a cap or hat, while the flag is being raised or lowered.

EXPECTATIONS

Common sense is always the rule, but the following is a partial list of rules and regulations for Boys Staters:

1. Boys Staters are expected to attend all scheduled activities and be prompt.
2. No tobacco, alcohol, drugs, or other prohibited substances are permitted at Boys State.
3. Boys Staters are expected to provide proper respect for NSU facilities.
4. Proper conduct implies the use of proper language and the display of a positive attitude.
5. Boys Staters are not allowed to leave the campus during the session.
6. The authority of counselors is final except for dismissal.
7. No citizen will be dismissed without a full and complete hearing. The decision of the Director will be final in all decisions regarding dismissal. The Boys Stater's school, sponsor, and parents will be notified of his dismissal.
8. All vehicles driven to Boys State must remain parked for the duration of the week.
9. Caps must be removed when inside buildings.
10. NO DRINKS IN THE JOHNSON FINE ARTS CENTER (JFAC) AUDITORIUMS.

Citizen rooms are inspected each day and are expected to be kept neat and clean, beds made, clothes hung up, and garbage cans emptied. Room inspection is scheduled before flag ceremony each day and citizens are expected to remain in their room until after the full inspection is completed.

ATTENDANCE

Citizens accepted for attendance at South Dakota Boys State are required to attend the full session and must report to Boys State no later than 2:00 p.m. Monday May 27th, 2024, and remain until close of activities on Friday, May 31st, 2024. *If accepted but then unable to attend, he should notify his sponsor and the Boys State Registrar at registrar@southdakotaboysstate.com.*

HEALTH SERVICE

Avera Health Service is conveniently located nearby for health emergencies and basic medical care. In case of emergency, contact your Counselor or the Executive Officer.

WHEN YOU GET HOME

Your obligation continues when you get home. You should immediately extend thanks to your sponsoring American Legion Post and volunteer to attend a meeting of the group to report on your experience at Boys State. **Boys State is an exercise in citizenship and involvement. It is our hope that you will get involved in the affairs of government and strive to make a difference in your school, your community, your state, and the United States.**

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

MONDAY, May 27th

P.M.

- 12:00 Arrive and report at the East entrance of the Johnson Fine Arts Center (JFAC) for registration. You will be directed to assigned residence hall and report to your City Counselor for further instructions.
- 2:30 All citizens will attend meetings in City Rooms. Bring manual, pen or pencil. Program for the week will be explained and general questions answered.
COUNSELORS HAND OUT AND EXPLAIN NOMINATING PETITIONS FOR CITY ELECTIONS (Form 1). SIGN ONLY ONE PETITION FOR MAYOR.
- 4:15 **First General Assembly** - Report to JFAC Harvey and Cynthia Jewett Theatre, City Counselors arrange seating
- Welcome – Gavin Pischke, Governor
 - Boys Nation Reports – Austin Jenkins and Max Altena
 - Welcome from Northern State University – President Schnoor
 - Closing Remarks – Director Gene Opbroek- South Dakota American Legion Boys State
- 5:20 Assemble for flag ceremony – City Counselors to arrange cities
- 5:30 Flag Ceremony
- 5:40 Evening Meal – University Student Center Wolves Den
- 6:30 First Band Practice – Band Room JFAC 158 – Dr. Travis Netzer
First Chorus Practice – Chorus Room JFAC 155 – Dr. Tim Woods
- 7:30 **Memorial Service** – JFAC Theatre– Chairman, Brandon Deffenbaugh, Executive Officer
- Posting of Colors - Color Guard, Aberdeen American Legion Post 24
 - Pledge of Allegiance – Gavin Pischke, 2023 South Dakota Boys State Governor
 - Invocation - Citizen of Chicago
 - Address – Courtney Steffen, Department Commander, SD American Legion
 - POW/MIA Ceremony – C.P. Van Delist, Department Adjutant, SD American Legion
 - Flag Etiquette Ceremony
 - Memorial Service – Honoring former Boys Staters who gave their lives while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States in defense of freedom and democracy (Dean of Counselors in charge assisted by media team)
 - Benediction – Citizen of Detroit
- 8:30 Rec Time
- 10:45 The day ends. Each citizen in his room.
- 11:00 Lights out

BOYS STATE – IN MEMORIAM

	WORLD WAR II	
Name	Home Town	Boys State
Leland Baumbach	Bryant	1940
Gordon Drenttel	Sisseton	1940
James Kotsokas	Aberdeen	1940
Telford Morgan	Warner	1940
Robert Siddons	Platte	1940
Joseph Zinniel	Roslyn	1940
Donald Doak	Faith	1941
Charles Langland	Winner	1941
Arthur Mortenson	Canton	1941
Douglas Ogilvy	Watertown	1941
Stephen Srstka	Tyndall	1941
Marvin Bloomberg	Huron	1942
Gene Borel	Britton	1942
Merlyn Christiansen	Gettysburg	1942
Jack Eller	Huron	1942
Donald Heitman	Redfield	1942
Merle Lorenzen	Bath	1942
John Nagle	Clark	1942
Joe Parliaman	Sioux Falls	1942
Darrel Petersen	Waubay	1942
George Sorbel	Wilmot	1942

KOREAN WAR

Francis Zimmer	Humboldt	1948
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VIETNAM WAR

Gordon Lippman	Lemmon	1941
Lawrence Frahman	Wilmot	1946
Harry J. Coats Jr.	Yankton	1948
Edwin Koenig	Yankton	1951
Eugene Kimmel	Sioux Falls	1955
James Wright	Custer	1955
Samuel Fantle III	Sioux Falls	1956
Daryl Summers (Governor)	Aberdeen	1959
Dennis Holm	Rapid City	1960
Richard Larson	Watertown	1962
Charles Hallstrom	Webster	1963
Daniel Kirchglesler	Rapid City	1963
Steven Kuster	Rapid City	1965

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

	OEF – Afghanistan	OIF – Iraq	
Tanner O’Leary (OEF)	Timber Lake		2002

TUESDAY, May 28th

A.M.

- 7:00 The day begins – **WEAR YOUR BOYS STATE SHIRT!**
- 7:15 Breakfast - University Student Center Wolves Den
Inspection of Rooms
- 8:20 Flag Ceremony
- 8:30 Deadline for filing petitions for city office with City Counselor (Form 3). Sign only one petition for city councilman (**in your ward**).
- 8:45 **Second General Assembly** - JFAC Theatre - Assembly Chair, Assistant Dean of Counselors, Anson Juelfs
- Introduction of all Counselors, Director and Executive Staff - Assistant Dean of Counselors, Anson Juelfs
 - Guest Speaker – Dr. Jon Schaff, NSU Professor of Political Science
- 9:45 City Caucus
- Elect a chairman and vice-chairman
 - Report your elections in writing to counselors and headquarters immediately (JFAC 107) (Counselor Form #4)
- 10:00 City Chairman and Vice-chairman of each party meet with County Counselor
- 10:15 **Third General Assembly** - JFAC Theatre
M.C. - Chicago Citizen
City Government – Josh Rife, Council Member, City of Aberdeen followed by question and answer period
- 10:45 Report to City Room - Discussion Groups (City Counselors appoint election boards - see page 19) (Form 2 for city use only; does not have to file in headquarters)
Introduce candidates for city offices
- 11:45 City Elections in City Rooms - Counselors report results to Headquarters-JFAC 107
- 12:00 Lunch - University Student Center Wolves Den
- 12:30 **Petitions for Primary Election for Governor available from Director Opbroek in the Student Center Centennial Room.** A minimum of 15 signatures and a maximum of 25 signatures must be obtained from your party only (not restricted to city or county). Signers may sign only one petition (duplicates will be thrown out). **Petitions must be filed in Headquarters JFAC 107 by 8:40AM on Wednesday.**
- 1:15 Special Schools of Instruction. **ALL CITIZENS WILL ATTEND!**
- Law School, JFAC Theatre - Judge Marshall Lovrien with Executive Officer assisting. All candidates for States Attorney, Circuit Judge, Supreme Court Justice or Attorney General must pass the Bar Exam.
 - Law Enforcement - JFAC 181 – South Dakota Highway Patrol. All candidates for law enforcement positions must pass the Law Enforcement Exam.
- 2:15 Bar Examination - JFAC Theatre - Administered by Judge Marshall Lovrien and Jr. Counselors assisting.
Law Enforcement Examination - JFAC 181 - Administered by Dean of Counselors and Jr. Counselors assisting.
- 2:30 Report to City Rooms - City Councils meet and organize, Mayor makes appointments. (See pp. 20-21) (Citizen Form #3 To be retained in city room.)
Nominating petition for circuit court judges for Wednesday’s elections to be distributed. (Form 6).
Review Parliamentary Procedure page 16-17.
- 3:00 Pictures, **Wear Boys State shirts** - JFAC Theatre. Executive Officer in charge (Counselor Form #5)
- 3:30 Pictures - Newly Elected Mayors, Band, and Chorus
- 3:45 **Fourth General Assembly** - JFAC Theatre

- M.C. - Detroit citizen
 Speaker - South Dakota Attorney General Marty Jackley
- 4:45 Flag Ceremony
- 5:00 Evening Meal - University Student Center Wolves Den
- 5:30 Band and Chorus meet
 Open Recreation
- 7:00 Assemble in County Political Party- (Refer to center page) Study pages 21-23
- Elect a County Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Party Secretary
 - Nominate candidates for Sheriff, Coroner, Treasurer, Auditor, Register of Deeds, States Attorney, Commissioners (4, one from each district), Senators (8), Representatives (16)
- County Counselor Collects Results** Counselor Form #6, Complete all parts of the form legibly (used to create official ballot) Make a copy for 9:30 Wednesday morning. Return to Headquarters JFAC 107 as soon as completed.
- NO CANDIDATE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE, SHERIFF, STATES ATTORNEY, OR DEFENSE ATTORNEY SHOULD BECOME A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE BECAUSE OF CONFLICTS WITH COURT TRIALS. NO CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER OR STATES ATTORNEY SHOULD BE A CANDIDATE FOR ANOTHER COUNTY OFFICE. A STATES ATTORNEY CANNOT BE A CANDIDATE FOR CIRCUIT COURT.**
- 8:45 **Fifth General Assembly - JFAC Theatre – Chairman, Dean of Counselors**
 M.C. - Houston Citizen
- Pledge of Allegiance – Gavin Pischke, Governor
 - Boys State in Song - NSU Music Department
 - Speaker – U.S. Representative Dusty Johnson
- 9:45 Open Recreation
- 10:45 The day ends. Each citizen in his room.
- 11:00 Lights out

WEDNESDAY, May 29th

A.M.

- 7:00 The day begins
- 7:15 Breakfast - University Student Center Wolves Den
Inspection of Rooms
- 8:20 Flag Ceremony
- 8:40 File nominating petitions for Governor in Headquarters JFAC 107
File nominating petitions for Circuit Judges in Headquarters JFAC 107 (Citizen Form #6) **All candidates must have passed bar exam**
- 8:45 **Sixth General Assembly** - JFAC Theatre - Chairman, Assistant Dean of Counselors
M.C. - Philadelphia citizen
- Boys State in Song - NSU Music Department
 - Municipal officers and Attorneys to take oath of office - administered by Assistant Dean of Counselors
 - Speaker – Mike Wiese, County Commissioner Brown County
- 9:30 County Government discussion groups - Meet in County Rooms (County Counselors in charge, aided by City Counselors). Introduce county candidates.
- 10:15 **Seventh General Assembly** - JFAC Theatre
M.C. - San Diego citizen
- Pledge of Allegiance – Jason Lenning, Governor
 - Mitch Reed, Superintendent Florence School District
- 11:15 **County Elections in City Rooms** (County Officers, Legislature, Circuit Court Judge, See page 22-23 for voting instructions)
- 11:30 Report to County Rooms to await election results. *This is a countywide ballot - all city ballots must be combined to determine winners. Report final winners to Headquarters JFAC 107 immediately following combined count.*
- County Issues Discussion
 - Circuit Court Judge must appoint defense attorneys. All elected county officers appoint deputies (page 23).
- 12:00 Lunch - University Student Center Wolves Den
- 1:00 **Eighth General Assembly** - Chairman Assistant Dean of Counselors
M.C. - Baltimore citizen
- Politics today - representative of the Republican Party and representative of the Democratic Party
 - Question and answer period – Boys State Governor Moderator
- 2:15 County Auditors – (**Board Room in JFAC**) – Executive Officer in charge
Primary Governor Candidates *can be* present to check validity of petitions.
- 2:15 **States Attorneys, Sheriffs, Circuit Court Judges, and court appointed defense attorneys** - JFAC 109 - Judge Marshall Lovrien in charge. (Hand out information and warrants of arrest).
- 2:15 County Coroner and Deputies – Meet in JFAC Main Entrance Lobby to tour NSU Cadaver Lab (optional)
- 2:15 County Commissioners Meeting (All other Citizens) – County Rooms (see center page) – County counselors in charge. Commissioners approve deputies (Form C4). Distribute nominating petitions for Supreme Court Justices. Collect signatures within your county (Citizens Form 7), *must be filed in Headquarters JFAC 107 by 7:45AM Thursday. No one who has been elected to the office of Circuit Court Judge or States Attorney or nominated for a State office is eligible to run for the office of Supreme Court Justice.*
- 2:30 **City and County Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of both parties assemble in JFAC 117** for instructions with reference to party conventions. A representative

- will meet with Federalists and a representative will meet with Nationalists. Also, review lists for governor appointments.
- 3:15 Party Caucuses: **Federalists in JFAC 181 - Nationalists in JFAC 117**
 A representative in charge. Introduction of and brief speech by Primary Election Nominees for Governor. DISTRIBUTE NOMINATING PETITION FOR ALL STATE OFFICES (Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Commissioner of School and Public Lands, and Public Utilities Commissioners). A minimum of 15 signatures from your political party is required. TURN IN TO PARTY CHAIR AT PARTY CONVENTION BY 7:30 PM TODAY.
- 4:45 Flag Ceremony
- 5:00 Evening Meal- University Student Center Wolves Den
- 5:30 Band and Chorus Rehearsal
 Open Recreation
- 7:00 **Primary election for Governor - City Rooms** (Report results to Headquarters JFAC-107)
- 7:15 All States Attorneys, Circuit Court Judges, attorneys meet in JFAC Theatre – Judge Marshall Lovrien in charge.
- 7:30 STATE POLITICAL CONVENTIONS
 Study pages 24-29 and pages 32-35 for state government.
Federalists - JFAC 181 - Nationalists - JFAC 117 - Representative in charge, assisted by city counselor staff.
- Select candidate for Governor, if primary election candidate did not receive 35 percent of the total votes cast for Governor. Selection will be made from the two highest vote getters.
 - Nominate one candidate for each of the following offices: Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General and Commissioner of School and Public Lands, and 3 candidates for Public Utilities Commissioner. (See page 11 for restriction on who may be candidates)
- Report results to Headquarters JFAC 107 immediately following Convention
- 9:15 Open Recreation
- 10:45 The day ends. Each citizen in his room.
- 11:00 Lights out.

THURSDAY, May 30th

A.M.

- 7:00 The day begins
- 7:15 Breakfast –University Student Center Wolves Den
- 7:45 File nominating petitions for Supreme Court Justice in Headquarters JFAC 107 (Citizen Form #7) *Circuit Judges and nominees for state offices are not eligible for Supreme Court Justice.*
- 8:00 Supreme Court candidates and attorneys desiring to practice before the Supreme Court - JFAC 142 - meet with South Dakota Supreme Court Justice Mark Salter
- 8:00 Inspection of rooms
- 8:20 Flag Ceremony
- 8:45 Organizational Meetings- **All citizens must be involved in legislature, court activities or citizen's forum**
- Citizen's Forum - JFAC Theatre – Spencer Gosch, Former SD Speaker of the House in charge
 - Senate - JFAC 117
 - House - JFAC 181
 - Defense Counsel and Defendants - JFAC 108 – Judge Marshall Lovrien in charge
 - States Attorneys, Sheriffs and witnesses - JFAC 109 – Ernest Thompson in charge
 - Circuit Court Judges and Clerk of Courts - JFAC 108 and 109 – Judge Marshall Lovrien and Ernest Thompson in charge
 - Candidates for Governor, Lt. Governor and Party Chairman – Ryan Brunner, Senior Policy Advisor to SD Governor, in charge JFAC 176
- 9:30 **Ninth General Assembly** - Chairman, Dan Heil, Dean of Counselors
- Invocation – Los Angeles Citizen
 - Pledge of Allegiance – Governor, Gavin Pischke
 - **All candidates for state offices wear suit and tie.**
 - Introduction of Non-Political Candidates
 - Introduction of Political Candidates
 - Governor Candidate Debate – Moderator, Governor Gavin Pischke
- 11:15 Election of State officers - vote in city rooms. VOTE FOR ONE CANDIDATE IN YOUR SUPREME COURT DISTRICT and three public utility commissioners. Return ballot boxes with ballots inside, stamp pads, etc. to Headquarters JFAC 107
- 12:00 Lunch - University Student Center Wolves Den
- 12:45 Winners of State election announced - Campus Green
- 1:00 Second Session
- Citizen's Forum - JFAC Theatre – Spencer Gosch, Former SD Speaker of the House in charge
 - House - JFAC 181
 - Senate - JFAC 117
 - Defense Counsel & Defendants-JFAC 108 -Judge Marshall Lovrien in charge
 - States Attorneys, Sheriffs and witnesses - JFAC 109
 - Circuit Court Judges - JFAC 108 and 109 – Judge Marshall Lovrien
 - Justices of the Supreme Court - JFAC 142 - meet with Justice Mark Salter. Attorneys that are not participating in the legislature or circuit court trials desiring to participate in the Supreme Court will attend for assignment to Supreme Court cases.
 - Boys State Governor's Office – JFAC 176 - Governor Gavin Pischke, Governor-elect, and Lt. Governor-elect meet and discuss appointments – Ryan Brunner in charge

- 3:00 **Special General Assembly** – JFAC Theatre
 4:45 Flag Ceremony
 5:00 Governor’s Banquet – Barnett Center – Honors newly elected Boys State Governor
- Detroit Citizen returns thanks
 - Newly Elected Governor Introduced
 - Address – Governor Kristi Noem
- All Boys Staters will wear suit and tie.
- 7:00 **Tenth General Assembly** – JFAC Theatre – Chairman, Assistant Dean of Counselors
- Oath of Office - Justices of Supreme Court – Justice Mark Salter
 - Boys State Chorus – Dr. Tim Woods
 - Boys State Band – Dr. Travis Netzer
- 8:30 Boys State Olympics - Every citizen should participate in at least one activity and in no more than two activities.
- 10:45 The day ends. Each citizen in his room.
- 11:00 Lights out

FRIDAY, May 31st

- A.M.**
 The day begins
- 7:00 Breakfast – University Student Center Wolves Den
 7:15 Supreme Court – Brown County Courthouse - All lawyers and Supreme Court Justices meet at east entrance of JFAC - SUIT and TIE
 7:45 Flag Ceremony
 8:20 Third Session
- Citizen’s Forum – JFAC Theatre - Spencer Gosch, Former SD Speaker of the House
 - House JFAC 181
 - Senate JFAC 117
 - Circuit Courts in session – see pages 36-39
 - Return to Citizens Forum following circuit court proceedings
 - Organization of the Executive Branch of State Government, Representative from Governor’s Office in charge. All cabinet members and board appointees attend.
- 11:30 **Eleventh General Assembly** – Ryan Brunner
 Inauguration - Joint Session (Formal dress for elected officials)
- 12:00 Lunch – University Student Center Wolves Den
 1:00 **Final Assembly** – JFAC Theatre – Chairman, Director Gene Opbroek
- Presentation of Special Awards
 - Remarks – Courtney Steffen, Department Commander – South Dakota American Legion
 - Closing - Dean of Counselors, Dan Heil
- 2:00 Final city meeting for presentation of certificates
 Inspection of rooms, luggage packed, and rooms cleaned for inspection.
- 2:30 **SOUTH DAKOTA BOYS STATE OF 2024 OFFICIALLY CLOSES**

BOYS STATE ELECTION INFORMATION

MUNICIPAL LEVEL CANDIDATES FOR:

City Councilman or Mayor – if elected may run for any county, state or judicial position.

COUNTY LEVEL CANDIDATES FOR:

Circuit Court Judge, Sheriff, State’s Attorney - may NOT run for the state legislature, other county office or, if elected, any state office.

County Treasurer, County Auditor, Register of Deeds, Coroner or County Commissioner (4) - may NOT run for another county office but may run for the state legislature or any state office.

CAMPAIGN ETHICS

Our government was founded upon a system of checks and balances that would prevent one person or a small group of people from gaining unrestrained power. When the American colonies broke away from the British Empire, it was not because they were against kings, but that they were rebelling against the oppressive policies of King George III and his government. Under King George III, the colonies had very few rights to representation. Our rights to vote and express opinions are preserved in the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights. With these rights come certain responsibilities for those who campaign for public office. These responsibilities include conducting oneself with a high level of ethical standards. This conduct at Boys State includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Campaign materials must not contain sexual connotations.
- All campaign posters and/or advertising must only present information about the candidate and cannot contain negative statements about other candidates.
- Candidates for office must always exercise certain positive social ethics.
- Alteration or degradation of another candidate’s campaign material is forbidden.
- Absolutely no gifts or token materials are allowed to be distributed for campaign purposes.

Any questions and/or disputes related to political campaigns will be answered and/or satisfied by the Board of Directors of South Dakota American Legion Boys State. ****Any candidate or candidacy violating campaign ethics may result in a candidate being prohibited from running for office.****

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

It is not possible, in this manual, to cover the entire subject of Parliamentary Law. It is thought, however, that a brief outline may be of some help to Boys State members in conducting meetings, conventions, caucuses, or in legislative procedure. For further information, refer to Roberts Rules of Order.

OBTAINING THE FLOOR

Before a member in any meeting is permitted to make a motion, or debate a question, it is necessary that he “obtains the floor.” This is done by addressing the presiding officer by his official title, namely, Mr. Chairman, Mr. President, or Mr. Speaker. When the member is recognized by the presiding officer, the member may then proceed to speak.

MOTIONS

When a motion is pending, that is, being discussed or considered, no further motion shall be made until the pending motion has been disposed of, except:

- A motion to adjourn (not debatable).
- A motion to take a recess (not debatable).
- A motion to lay on the table (not debatable).
- A motion for the previous question (not debatable).
- A motion to amend.
- A motion to postpone indefinitely.

These motions have precedence in the order listed. For instance, if a motion to amend is pending, it would still be proper to make any of the preceding motions. The first four motions are not debatable, nor are they subject to amendment.

If it is desired to close debate, and bring the pending question to an immediate vote, the proper procedure is to move the previous question. This motion is usually stated as follows: "I move the previous question." It must be seconded, and stops all further debate, as above indicated.

A method used to suppress a motion, or question, under consideration is to move to lay it on the table. It is not debatable. It often has the effect to kill the motion before it can be debated or put to vote. A motion to indefinitely postpone the question may accomplish the same thing. If a motion has been suppressed by a motion to lay on the table or indefinitely postpone, it may again be considered by a motion to reconsider the vote by which the former motion was lost, or passed, as the case may be. This motion can only be made, however, by someone who voted with the prevailing side.

SECONDING MOTIONS

No motion can be entertained and debated until it is seconded. It is not necessary to second a nomination.

DEBATE

In debating a motion, or question, each member has the right to speak twice on the same subject but may not make a second speech on the same question as long as any member who has not spoken on the subject desires the floor. No one may speak longer than five minutes at a time without permission of the rest of the members. Debate must be limited to the immediately pending question.

STATE THE QUESTION-DEBATE-VOTE

After a motion is made and seconded, the presiding officer should repeat the motion as made. If no one arises to talk on the motion, or it appears debate has ended, the presiding officer then asks, "Are you ready for the question?" If no one asks to speak further on the subject, the presiding officer then puts the question, that is, takes a vote. The vote is taken by the presiding officer stating, "those in favor of the motion say aye" and the converse, namely, "all those opposed say no." He then announces that the motion is carried or lost, as the case might be. The presiding officer may, at his discretion, call for a show of hands, or a standing vote. If the motion cannot be debated, as previously explained, the presiding officer does not ask "are you ready for the question," but immediately puts the question after stating it.

VOTE REQUIRED

Motions are passed by a majority vote, except for a motion calling for the previous question, which requires a two-thirds majority vote.

AMENDMENTS

All motions may be amended, except as indicated previously. An amendment may be made to strike out or add words, sentences, or paragraphs, or substituting the entire motion for another on the same subject. An amendment must be germane to the subject to be amended, and an amendment to an amendment must be germane to the latter. When a motion has been amended one or more times, the vote is first upon the last amendment, then upon the previous amendment, and then upon the main question. A substitute motion for all pending motions is a form of amendment.

POLITICAL INFORMATION

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

The Citizens of South Dakota Boys State are divided into two political parties - the "Federalists" and the "Nationalists," and each boy is randomly assigned a political party upon registration. These titles have no political connotation. Citizens are assigned to political parties by lot and are expected to remain loyal to their party throughout the period of Boys State.

Throughout the week's program, every effort is made to prevent cliques, blocs, or other preconceived groups from developing too much power. Such groups are usually formed for selfish motives and become undemocratic, if not actually harmful to the ideals of the program. Boys from the larger centers are scattered throughout the entire organization to make it easier for each boy to exercise free and independent functions of citizenship without undue pressure from friends of his home community.

Special emphasis is placed on political parties, political campaigns, and elections in Boys State. It is believed that citizens of a community, state, or nation have a better opportunity to express themselves in government through the medium of political parties than through their individual efforts as citizens. Platforms are constructed, developing party aims and ideas at party conventions, thereby permitting a group of citizens who have mutual interests, to collectively develop a program for the people as a whole. In Boys State, each party should give sincere thought and careful deliberation to the formulation of a platform. There are any number of constructive challenges, which may well be recognized and incorporated into party platforms. The candidates in each party's state ticket should campaign for the benefit of the party ticket and support the ideals and principles embodied in the party platform. The success or failure of a party ticket will depend largely upon the soundness and popularity of the party platform, and the aggressiveness with which the campaign is carried on.

The political organization of South Dakota Boys State is based on the theory that every citizen present at the annual summer session is in effect a precinct committeeman for his party, even though he has not been elected as an official delegate to represent his party at caucuses or conventions. It is expected that each citizen should participate in party conferences and contribute his best judgment toward the selection of candidates for office and toward the formulation of a party platform.

POLITICAL DIVISION

South Dakota Boys State is organized with four wards to a city, three cities to a county, and three counties in South Dakota Boys State. Approximately six boys are assigned to each ward, twenty-five to a city, and seventy-five to a county. In order to create naturalness in organizations, the cities and counties are given names. For convenience in camp administration, both counties and cities are given a number sequence. Governmental subdivisions are organized as follows:

1. Wards within cities are numbered from one to four, inclusive.
2. County Commissioner's districts consist of three wards, one from each city in the county. For example, the first Commissioner's district is composed of the citizens in Ward One of cities 1, 2, and 3, the second Commissioner from Ward Two, etc. One commissioner is elected from each district, or a total of four from the county.
3. Legislative districts are coterminous in area with county boundaries. Eight Senators are elected from each county. Sixteen Representatives to the Legislature of South Dakota Boys State are selected from each county.
4. One county constitutes a Judicial Circuit, as well as a Supreme Court District.

ELECTION PROCEDURES

All elections will conform to South Dakota laws as far as practicable. It is not practical to hold a Primary Election in Boys State except for Governor because of lack of time. All county officers must be nominated on the second day, and party candidates must therefore be selected at party caucuses.

During elections, all polls are opened at the time designated on the daily program. Official returns on each election are to be reported to the Election Commission (Headquarters JFAC 107) as soon as the polls close and a count is finalized. Officers elected at this time will be sworn in before the General Assembly at the time indicated. Any citizen is eligible to be elected to any one office. Doubling up on offices not only reduces the number of boys who are given training and leadership opportunities, but also makes it difficult and in many instances, impossible, for the various agencies of the government to function properly.

The following procedures are required for all elections: there will be a voting booth for each city; every voter will be required to register; all ballots will be stamped; a ballot box will be used.

ELECTION BOARD

The City Counselor will appoint a temporary election board prior to the first election. The Mayor then appoints an election board consisting of three judges of election, one of whom shall be designated as Superintendent and not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party. The judges shall choose two persons as clerks, one from each party.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the election to erect and have ready the voting booths and election supplies. The Superintendent shall have charge of the registration list and shall check off each voter who presents himself to vote. One of the other judges shall deliver an official ballot to each qualified voter after having stamped the back of the ballot with the words "Official Ballot." The remaining judge will check the returned ballots to ensure that they have the official stamp before the ballot is placed in the ballot box. One clerk shall keep a poll list and enter the names of each person voting. The other clerk shall assist as needed.

Candidates for office should not be members of the election board. However, in county elections because of the large number of offices, these rules will be waived. The election board will serve for the county election on Wednesday, and the state election on Thursday. Note that while under the laws of our State, the County Auditor appoints the election judges for all elections, it is not feasible to follow such procedure in Boys State for obvious reasons.

ELECTION RESULTS

As soon as results of nominating caucuses or elections are tabulated, the counselor in charge will send the results to Headquarters JFAC 107. Be sure that the tabulation is accurate, and the boy's name is correctly spelled in full, along with his Boys State city.

CITY ELECTIONS

There are three forms of municipal government for cities in South Dakota: namely, the aldermanic, the commission form, and the city manager plan. Communities of less than 500 populations are listed as TOWNS and must have a trustee form of government. Since the aldermanic plan is more common for first and second-class cities in South Dakota, the cities in South Dakota Boys State are organized in accordance with the aldermanic form. The only elective offices in a city under the aldermanic plan are the mayors, who are elected at large, and one councilman elected from and by the electors of each ward. The City Auditor, City Treasurer, City Attorney, City Engineer, City Assessor, Chief of Police, Policemen, and other city offices are appointed by the mayor with the approval of the council.

Candidates for all elective offices file nominating petitions with the City Auditor and in that way have their names appear upon the ballot, without references to any political party since municipal elections are non-political in South Dakota.

CITY ELECTIVE OFFICES

In Boys State, there will be a Mayor elected and one alderman from each ward. Any citizen desiring to become a candidate for either position must file a nominating certificate for mayor or a declaration of candidacy for alderman with his city counselor before 8:30 a.m. Tuesday, containing his name, the number of his ward, the name of his city and the office for which he is a candidate. **No citizen may be a candidate for more than one of these offices.**

A Certificate of Nomination may be secured from your city counselor and it shall be signed by not less than three or more than five electors of his city. A candidate may circulate his own Certificate of Nomination if he wishes or secure some other citizen in his city to circulate it for him. The City Counselor shall deliver all such Certificates of Nomination filed with him to Headquarters JFAC 107 by 9:00 a.m. Tuesday in order to provide sufficient time in which to prepare the ballots for the election in the morning.

The election will be held at 11:45 a.m. on Tuesday morning in the City Rooms. For an example of this ballot form, see *Appendix 1: City Ballot, p.41.*

OATH OF OFFICE

All elected municipal officers are given the following oath of office Wednesday morning: “I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the American Legion Boys State of South Dakota and the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office.”

CITY GOVERNMENT

The following is an outline of the duties of each official in Boys State.

The Mayor is the chief executive of the city. He:

1. Presides at all City Council meetings but has no vote except in case of a tie.
2. Appoints the following officers with the approval of the Council: City Auditor, City Treasurer, City Attorney, Chief of Police, two Policemen, City Engineer, City Assessor, and Health Commissioner. In Boys State, he also appoints a City Postmaster and Recreation Director. He may remove any appointed officer from office at will, if he is of the opinion that the interests of the city demand such removal but shall report the reason for removal to the Council at its next meeting.
3. Supervises the work of all appointed officers and holds them responsible for the proper performance of their duties.
4. Presents to the Council a message containing information relative to the affairs of the city and recommend measures that he may deem expedient within twenty-four hours after he takes office. He may within twenty-four hours sign or veto any ordinance passed by the Council, but by a two-thirds vote of its members, the Council may pass an ordinance over his veto.
5. May exercise police powers personally to suppress disorder and maintain the peace. In case he finds himself unable to cope with a state of disorder, he shall be obligated to call upon the Governor for aid by the State Police. He may release any person imprisoned for violation of an ordinance or remit any fine or penalty, with his reasons being recorded in the City Auditor’s Office.

City Council is composed of one Alderman from each of the four wards in a city. The council is presided over by the Mayor, but he has no vote except in case of a tie. The Council:

1. Acts as a legislative unit for the city government by enacting ordinances and resolutions for the welfare of its citizens.
2. Considers the Mayor’s recommendations regarding legislative measures.
3. Confirms all appointments made by the Mayor.
4. Fills vacancies that may develop in elective or appointed offices because of death, resignation, or other causes.

City Auditor shall keep his office at such place as the governing body may direct, keep the corporate seal, all papers and records of the municipality, and a record of the proceedings of the governing body, whose meetings it shall be his duty to attend. He shall draw and countersign all warrants on the treasury in pursuance of orders or resolutions of the governing body and keep a full and accurate account thereof in books provided for that purpose.

City Treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the city including taxes, licenses, fines, and income from all other sources, and he shall receive special assessments and keep an accurate and detailed account thereof in such manner as the governing body may direct.

City Assessor prepares and keeps in his office information regarding the real and personal property within the city that enables him to determine the value of the property for the purpose of assessment. All property is assessed at 85% of its true and full value in money. When the assessment roll is completed, he returns it to the city auditor who presents it to the board of review or equalization at its regular meeting. The assessor also assists in the making of special assessments for municipal improvements.

City Engineer must be a practical engineer and surveyor. The governing body shall by ordinance prescribe his duties and fix his compensation. All surveys, profiles, plans or estimates made by him for the city shall be the property of the city and shall be carefully preserved in the office of the engineer, open to public inspection.

The City Attorney gives legal advice to the Mayor and other officers of the municipal government. He defends the city against lawsuits, represents the city when it is the plaintiff before any court, and acts as a prosecutor before the Police Magistrate Court of any citizen charged with the violation of a city ordinance. No citizen may be appointed City Attorney unless he has been admitted to the bar. See also the section on Court Procedure, p.36-39.

The Chief of Police acts as the principal agent for law enforcement in the city, seeing that ordinances are observed, and order maintained. He takes charge of the citizens composing a city prior to morning exercises and calls roll, reporting absences or laggards to the City Counselor. He must have attended law enforcement school and passed the law enforcement test. A police officer may make an arrest without a warrant if a violation has been committed in his presence. If the violation has not been committed in his presence, he must secure a warrant of arrest upon a sworn complaint filed with the Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate. Any citizen may make a complaint for any violation and have a warrant issued for the offender. Such an arrest must be made by a peace officer.

The Policemen assist the Chief of Police in carrying out his duties. They must also have attended law enforcement school and passed the law enforcement test.

The Health Commissioner is alert at all times to detect sickness or injuries among citizens and reports his findings to the City Counselor. He makes daily sanitary inspections in his area, including the condition of the washrooms, shower baths, toilets, drains, etc. He takes charge of morning cleanup of quarters. He may file a complaint before the Police Magistrate and cause the arrest of any citizen failing to cooperate with sanitary regulations.

The City Postmaster shall be responsible for collecting and mailing cards and letters before the evening meal, and for distributing all incoming mail to the boys in his city.

The City Recreation Director shall organize recreational activities within his city under the supervision of the Boys State Director of Recreation.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

An Ordinance is a permanent legislative act of the governing body of a city. A resolution is any determination of the governing body, of a special or temporary character. The style of all ordinances may be as follows:

“Be it ordained by the City of _____ that (substance of ordinance) ...”

An ordinance is normally read twice with at least one week intervening between the first and the second reading. It is then signed by the Mayor, filed with the Auditor, and published once. In Boys State, due to lack of time, an ordinance may be read once and passed at any meeting of the Council and shall become effective as soon as the Mayor signs it. The City Auditor shall record all ordinances in the city auditor’s record book immediately after passage thereof. For more examples, see *Appendix 2: Suggested Forms of Ordinance, p.42.*

COUNTY ELECTIONS

County government in Boys State is emphasized on Tuesday and Wednesday. Slates of nominees for county offices are drawn up by each party in a party convention on Tuesday evening. Officers are elected on Wednesday morning and sworn in on Wednesday night. South Dakota law requires that all candidates on primary ballots must have their petition filed by the first Tuesday in April with the County Auditor for county elections or the Secretary of

State for offices filled by districts comprising more than one county, or by the whole state. The petitions must be signed by one percent of the party electors voting for Governor in the preceding election in such county, district, or state. In Boys State, however, because of lack of time, party nominations are made on the second day. Thus, all county officers, except non-political officers, are selected at party caucuses, instead of through primary elections.

The Circuit Judge will be elected on a non-political ballot after having filed a non-political nominating petition. **A Circuit Court Judge may not be a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court or a candidate for the legislature.** Any citizen of Boys State desiring to be a candidate for a non-political office must file a nominating petition with the Election Commission (**Room JFAC 107**) by 8:40 a.m. Wednesday. Ask your City Counselor for a nominating petition and such petition shall contain the names of not less than five or more than ten signers.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED AT CAUCUSES

The candidates to be nominated at the party caucus held on **Tuesday evening** are as follows: 1 Sheriff, 1 County Treasurer, 1 County Auditor, 1 States Attorney, 1 Register of Deeds, 1 Coroner, 4 County Commissioners (one being from each of the four commissioner districts), 8 Senators, and 16 Representatives.

COUNTY ELECTION

The election of both the political and non-political officers will be held in the city rooms on Wednesday morning and an example of that ballot is found in *Appendix 3: County Ballot, p.43*. All officers elected on Wednesday are given the oath of office that evening.

DUTIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS

The County Commissioners elect one of their number as chairman at the first meeting of the Board of County Commissioners. Among some of the Board's duties are the following:

1. To make orders regarding the care and preservation or sale of all county property.
2. To audit the accounts of all officers having the care, management, collection, or disbursement of any county money.
3. To levy taxes and to liquidate indebtedness.
4. To construct and repair bridges; lay out and maintain county roads and highways; purchase or acquire grounds for courthouse, jail, or other building sites, and locate/relocate them to such.
5. To establish election precincts and appoint judges of election.
6. To furnish necessary equipment and supplies for county offices.
7. To superintend the fiscal concerns of the county and secure their management in the best possible manner and to order payment of any bills presented to the county.
8. To establish, promote, and support community development.
9. To develop, enact, and enforce building codes.
10. To protect the general health and safety of county residents.
11. To provide for law enforcement and correctional services in the county and to prosecute civil actions in the name of the county, for and on behalf of the county.
12. To fill any vacancy in any county office which might develop because of death or resignation of a duly elected officer.
13. To regulate the transaction of business in alcoholic beverages; to establish number of on-sale licenses which may be issues and fix the fee for the various classifications.
14. To make ordinances prohibiting the sale or exhibition of any obscene matter; however, no county resolutions shall be effective in an incorporated area within such county.

The Sheriff shall keep and preserve the peace within his county, and to this end, he is empowered to call to his aid such persons of his county as he deems necessary. He must pursue and apprehend all felons and execute all writs, warrants, and other process from a Court of Magistrate directed to him by legal authority. He shall attend the sessions of the Circuit Court and of the Board of County Commissioners when required by the Board to attend. He must have attended Law Enforcement School and passed a Law Enforcement test.

The Coroner is the official charged with holding inquests over the body of any citizen found dead under suspicious circumstances or those killed in accidents. A Coroner's Jury of citizens assists him in this procedure. The Coroner has the power to arrest anyone accused of a crime by the Coroner's Jury, or he can direct the Sheriff to make the arrest by giving him a Coroner's Warrant. If the Sheriff is disqualified or incapacitated, the Coroner shall exercise the powers and duties of the office of the Sheriff.

The County Auditor shall be the clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, keep accurate record of its official proceedings, and carefully preserve all the documents, books, records, maps, and other papers required to be deposited in his office. He is also required to keep duplicates of the treasurer's cashbook and ledger. He shall also, at the close of each calendar month, list all cash and cash items in the hands of the County Treasurer and verify the balances in the several bank depositories. He shall report the same to the Board of County Commissioners at each regular meeting. He shall make out and deliver notices of special and general elections, make abstracts of the canvassing of the votes cast at any election, and issue certificates of election (see example *Appendix 4: Certificate of Election, p.44*).

The County Treasurer is the collector of taxes. He receives all money belonging to the county from whatever source derived. He shall disburse money only on the warrant of the Board of County Commissioners. He is charged with the amount of all tax lists in his hands for collection and credited with the amount collected thereon. He shall keep accurate record of all money received or disbursed.

The Register of Deeds shall keep records of all deeds, mortgages, chattel mortgages, bills of sale, conditional sale contracts, and other instruments authorized by law to be recorded or filed in his office, provided the person shall pay the recording or filing fee. He shall endorse thereon the specific time of such delivery and whenever any instrument is recorded, he shall also endorse thereon the page and book in which such instrument is recorded. The Register of Deeds acts as the registrar of vital statistics and keeps a record of birth records, death certificates, and issues marriage licenses.

The State's Attorney's principal duties relate to the enforcement of criminal law. He investigates crimes either upon his own initiative or upon the complaint of citizens, and he may institute criminal action by filing information with the courts or by drawing up indictments and submitting them to a grand jury. He prosecutes all citizens charged with the violation of state laws, represents the county in all civil suits to which any of its officers may be a party, and brings to trial any public official suspected of misconduct while in office. All candidates for State's Attorney must have passed the bar examination.

APPOINTED COUNTY OFFICERS

If, in judgment of the Board of County Commissioners, it shall be deemed necessary for the prompt and accurate dispatch of business that deputies or clerks be employed in a County office, it shall by resolution fix the number of deputies or clerks to be employed, the time of employment, and the compensation which they shall receive. The officer in whose office such deputy or clerk is employed shall have the sole power of appointing the same or removing them at pleasure. See also the following example of appointment notice and oath of office.

- SHERIFF—Two deputies. One to serve as Bailiff of the Circuit Court and the other as County Jailor.
- COUNTY TREASURER—One deputy as general assistant.
- CORONER—One deputy as general assistant.
- COUNTY AUDITOR—One deputy as general assistant.
- REGISTER OF DEEDS—One deputy as general assistant.
- STATES ATTORNEY— One qualified attorney as assistant.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY

I, (Name of officer), the duly elected, qualified, and acting (Title of officer) do hereby appoint (Name of deputy) as (Deputy role) in and for _____ County. Said appointment to take effect immediately.

(Signed)

OATH OF OFFICE OF DEPUTY

I, _____, being duly sworn, depose and say that I will support the Constitution of South Dakota Boys State and that I will faithfully execute the duties of the office of deputy (title of office), according to law.

(Signed)

STATE GOVERNMENT

The State Government of South Dakota is divided into three distinct branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative branch makes the laws and consists of the State Senate and House of Representatives; the executive branch, headed by the governor, is responsible for seeing that the laws are faithfully carried out; and the judicial branch interprets the laws and decides whether or not laws passed by the Legislature are in harmony with the Constitution.

The Supreme Court, which makes up the judicial branch, consists of five Justices. The state is divided into five Supreme Court Districts and one Justice is elected from each district. In Boys State, the state is divided into three Supreme Court Districts and one Justice is elected from each district, with two more at-large Justices. There are two general groups of agencies for the performance of the executive functions of government. The first group consists of agencies headed by elected officials including the offices provided for in the Constitution: the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, and Commissioner of School and Public Lands. The three members of the Public Utilities Commission are also elected for a term of six years, one member being elected every two years. This commission is not provided for in the Constitution but was created by statute. The Governor and Lt. Governor are elected as a team for a four-year term and are both limited to two consecutive terms.

The second group consists of agencies headed by appointed officials and comprises the principal administrative departments to which boards and commissions are attached to serve specified advisory and policy functions. The agencies in this group are nearly all created by statute, although the appointed Board of Regents is provided for in the Constitution. Under the Constitution, the Governor is charged with supervising each of the principal departments of state government. There are currently seventeen principal departments.

All candidates for a State political office, except the Governor, are nominated at State political conventions. The Governor, our two United States Senators, and one Representative are nominated at the primary election, unless such candidates fail to receive at least 35% of the total vote cast by their party at the primary, in which event, they are nominated by a run-off election between the two highest vote getters.

STATE CONVENTIONS

Our law provides that each political party shall hold a State convention at a place determined by vote of the assembled delegates and at a time determined by the state central committee. After perfecting its organization, the convention proceeds to adopt the state party platform, voting on each plank separately. They nominate candidates for the offices hereinbefore mentioned.

In Boys State, each party will hold its state convention on Wednesday evening. Each Boys Stater belongs to either the Federalist or the Nationalist Party and will participate in his own party convention. Convention procedure should be studied, and plans made in advance as to which boys will be the first candidate material.

In actual political conventions in South Dakota, voting is done by Counties with each County having a minimum of three delegates at the Democratic convention and five delegates at the Republican convention – the voting strength of each delegation determined by the actual vote cast within the county at the last gubernatorial election. In Boys State political conventions, the voting is done by cities, each city being entitled to the number of votes as they have citizens present at the convention. On each ballot, the roll of the cities will be called, and the Chairman will cast the vote for the entire delegation. A city may cast all of its votes for one candidate or split its vote between the nominees, according to the wishes of the delegation.

At the time set for the opening of the convention, the counselor in charge will appoint two of the delegates, who will act as temporary chairman and temporary secretary. The temporary chairman will then call for nominations for permanent Convention Chairman. As soon as the permanent chairman is elected, he will take charge of the meeting. His first duty will be to appoint a secretary and assistant secretary to keep the records of the Convention.

One of the most important functions of a party convention is the adoption of a party platform. The party platform sets forth the party's stand on the various political issues and what they propose to do if elected. Candidates refer to party platforms frequently in their campaigns. A platform committee usually drafts party platforms. The chairman at this time should appoint a platform committee.

The chairman then calls on a delegate to introduce the Keynote Speaker. This is usually prearranged by the delegates. The Keynote Speaker expounds upon party philosophy and fires up the enthusiasm of the party. After the Keynote Speaker finishes his talk, the convention proceeds to its adoption. They may vote upon it plank by plank, or with unanimous consent, may adopt it in total. The chairman should inquire as to the wishes of the convention. After the platform has been adopted, the next order of business is the nomination and election of the party's candidates, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of School and Public Lands, and three Public Utility Commissioners.

When all candidates have been selected, the chairman asks for a motion to adjourn. **A complete (legible) report of the party's candidates must be reported to the Headquarters JFAC 107 immediately following completion of the slate of nominees.**

NON-POLITICAL CANDIDATES

After they have filed nominating petitions, the Supreme Court Justices are elected on a non-political ballot. The Justices of the Supreme Court are nominated by districts and must be voting residents of the district in which they are nominated, then they are elected by the electorate of the districts they represent. The petition for Supreme Court Justice can be received from your City Counselor and is to be signed by not less than ten signers. The nominating petitions must be filed in **JFAC 107** by 7:45 a.m. Thursday.

STATE ELECTIONS

The election of both political and non-political officers will be held in the City Room on Thursday. See *Appendix 5: State Election Ballot, p.45*, for an example of what that ballot will look like.

DUTIES OF STATE OFFICERS

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court swears in all state officers during the Joint Session of the Legislature. The Chief Justice also swears in the members of the Legislature, at the time when those two bodies first convene in the House and Senate Chambers.

Following is a brief outline of the functions and duties of each elective state officer.

The Governor is the chief executive of the government of Boys State. He shall:

1. Inform the legislature of the state of the State and recommend measures that he deems expedient.
2. Appoint such executive assistants and other officers as provided by law, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
3. Be responsible for the proper supervision of appointed officials and have the power to remove them from office for cause.
4. Sign or veto all bills passed by the Legislature. The power of veto must be exercised within 24 hours from the time a bill reaches his hands; otherwise, the bill becomes a law without his signature. A bill vetoed by the Governor may be enacted into law upon the vote of two-thirds of the membership of both houses of the Legislature.
5. Be able to pardon or commute sentences of citizens convicted of violating the laws of Boys State.
6. Be the official representative of South Dakota Boys State in all contacts with the Governors or officials of other Boys States.
7. Have the power to make appointments to fill vacancies in state offices until such vacancies can be filled at the next general election. These appointments must be by and with the advice and consent of the Senate if the legislature is in session. If the legislature is not in session, the appointments may be made ad interim, and placed before the Senate for consideration at its next session. The following appointments will be made at Boys State:

GOVERNOR'S CABINET

The departments for which the Governor appoints the secretaries are:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Dept. of Agriculture | 10) Dept. of Public Safety |
| 2) Dept. of Corrections | 11) Dept. of Revenue |
| 3) Dept. of Education | 12) Dept. of Social Services |
| 4) Dept. of Environment & Natural Resources | 13) Dept. of Tourism |
| 5) Dept. of Game, Fish and Parks | 14) Dept. of Transportation |
| 6) Dept. of Health | 15) Dept. of Tribal Relations |
| 7) Dept. of Human Services | 16) Dept. of Veterans Affairs |
| 8) Dept. of Labor and Regulation | 17) Gov's Office of Economic
Development |
| 9) Dept. of Military | |

Each of these seventeen departments is subdivided into divisions. In all of these departments, the directors of the divisions are appointed by and subject to removal by the secretary of each department with the approval of the Governor.

The Office of Executive Management, which the Governor heads, consists of four bureaus, and only the Commissioner of Personnel among these four is subject to appointment with the advice and consent of the Senate. The four bureaus are:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Bureau of Administration | 3) Bureau of Finance and Management |
| 2) Bureau of Information &
Telecommunications | 4) Bureau of Human Resources |

The South Dakota Lottery Commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Members may not all be of the same political party and may not serve more than two consecutive three-year terms.

The Governor also appoints the members of numerous boards and commissions, which serve a variety of advisory and policymaking purposes. Chief among these boards and commissions is one constitutional board – the Board of Regents. The State Board of Regents comprises nine members who are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each regular member serves for a six-year term. The student regent serves a two-year term. No two members may be residents in the same county, and not more than six may be members of the same political party. The Board of Regents serves as the governing body for the public colleges and universities in South Dakota.

Although there are a large number of other boards created by statute or administrative action, the following list is some of the major boards and commissions:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Abstracters' Board of Examiners 2) South Dakota Board of Accountancy 3) Aeronautics Commission of South Dakota 4) Advisory Council on Aging 5) American Dairy Association of South Dakota 6) Arts Council 7) Banking Commission 8) Board of Barber Examiners 9) State Brand Board 10) South Dakota Building Authority* 11) Capital Complex Restoration & Beautification Commission 12) Corrections Commission 13) Chiropractic Examiners Board 14) State Conservation Commission 15) Cosmetology Commission 16) Board of Counselors & Marriage & Family Therapists Examiners 17) State Board of Dentistry 18) SD Council on Developmental Disabilities 19) Economic Development Finance Authority Board of Directors 20) Board of Economic Development 21) South Dakota Board of Education Standards* 22) Educational Telecommunications 23) State Electrical Commission 24) Emergency Response Commission 25) State Fair Commission 26) Fire Marshal's Advisory Board | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 27) State Board of Funeral Service 28) Game, Fish and Parks Commission* 29) South Dakota Commission on Gaming 30) Health & Educational Facilities Authority 31) South Dakota Board of Hearing Aid Dispensers and Audiologists 32) State Historical Society Board of Trustees 33) Housing Development Authority* 34) Commission on Human Rights* 35) Health and Educational Facilities Authority 36) Indian Education Advisory Council 37) Judicial Qualifications Commission 38) Law Enforcement Officers Standards Commission 39) Library Board 40) South Dakota Lottery Commission 41) Board of Medical & Osteopathic Examiners 42) Board of Military Affairs 43) Minerals & Environment Board 44) South Dakota Board of Nursing 45) State Board for Nursing Facility Administrators 46) State Board of Examiners in Optometry 47) Petroleum Release Compensation Board 48) Board of Pardons and Paroles* 49) Personnel Management Advisory Board | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50) State Board of Pharmacy 51) State Plumbing Commission 52) State Board of Podiatry Examiners 53) Professional Administrators Practices & Standards Commission 54) Professional Teachers Practices & Standards Commission 55) Board of Psychologists Examiners 56) South Dakota Real Estate Commission 57) Recreational Trails Program Advisory Council 58) State Retirement System Boards of Trustees 59) Board of Regents* 60) State Railroad Board & Railroad Authority 61) Board of Social Services 62) Board of Social Work Examiners 63) Board of Service to the Blind & Visually Impaired 64) Snowmobile Advisory Council 65) Board of Technical Education 66) Tourism Advisory Board 67) Transportation Commission 68) Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council 69) Veterans Commission 70) State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners 71) Vocational Rehabilitation Board 72) Water Management Board 73) Water & Natural Resources Board 74) Weed & Pest Control Commission 75) Wheat Utilization Research & Marketing Development Commission 76) Workers' Compensation Advisory Council |
|--|---|---|

* Senate Confirmation Required

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF STATE OFFICERS

The Lieutenant Governor's functions and duties are as follows:

1. He shall act as Governor should the office be vacated through death, impeachment, failure to qualify, disability, or felonious conduct of the Governor, and upon occasions when the Governor is absent from the immediate environs of the city.
2. He shall act as President of the Senate when it is in session but can only vote to break a tie.
3. He shall assist the executive officer of Boys State in administering the duties of that office.

The Secretary of State's functions and duties are as follows:

1. He shall keep a register of official acts of the Governor to which attestation over his signature and the Great Seal is required.

2. He shall record on proper books all conveyances made to the state, all appointments and commissions made by the Governor, all articles of incorporation, and other papers.
3. He shall prepare immediately prior to any regular session of the Legislature a roll of all Senators-Elect and deliver it to the President of the Senate at least thirty minutes before the opening of the session. He shall also prepare from the election returns a roll of all the members elected to the House of Representatives, and at the time fixed by law he shall call the members to order and preside until a speaker is elected.

The State Auditor's functions and duties are as follows:

1. He shall examine and adjust all accounts and claims against the state, which shall by law be directed to be paid out of the State Treasury. For sums found due from the state, he shall issue warrant payable at the State Treasury.
2. He shall submit an annual report on the state's financial condition to the Governor.

The State Treasurer's functions and duties are as follows:

1. He shall have charge of and safely keep all public monies, which shall be paid into the State Treasury, and pay out the same as directed by law with the assistance of the State Auditor.

The Attorney General's functions and duties are as follows:

1. He is the legal advisor to all state officials and agencies, and it is his responsibility to represent the state in all suits or legal actions to which the state is a party.
2. Upon their request or orders from the Governor, he shall assist county attorneys with the prosecution of citizens charged with the violation of the laws of the state.
3. He shall assist States Attorneys, upon request, in all appeals to the Supreme Court.

The Commissioner of School and Public Lands' functions and duties are as follows:

1. He shall have the direction, management, and control of all lands owned by the state and of all the plats and records pertaining to the title and the disposition.
2. He shall conduct all sales and have general supervision of all leasing of school and public lands.
3. He shall keep on file all contracts and leases and shall keep a complete record of all patents to school and public lands, and of all bonds and mortgages for moneys obtained from the permanent funds of school or endowment lands.

The Public Utilities Commissioners' functions and duties are as follows:

1. They shall be a consumer advocate for important South Dakota issues, such as improved cell phone services, renewable energy development, federal energy policies, and legislation, spamming, and making wise utility choices. They shall promote consumer utility interests through public policy and resolves disputes between customers and their utilities.
2. They shall regulate territorial jurisdiction over all retail electric companies, including cooperatives, independents, and municipals. They shall also regulate the rates and service quality of investor-owned electric, natural gas, and telephone utilities.
3. They shall license and inspect state public storage, state public grain warehouses, and grain dealers, as well as registers interstate for-hire motor carriers.
4. They shall operate the federal natural gas pipeline safety program for South Dakota.
5. They shall administer the state's Do Not Call registry and the one-call notification center, which locates underground utilities.

STATE LEGISLATURE

The State Legislature consists of two chambers: the Senate, and the House of Representatives. The State Constitution provides that the House of Representatives shall not be less than 50 or more than 75 members, and the number of Senators shall not be less than 25 or more than 35. The Legislature determines its number of members, and its membership is apportioned among legislative districts in accordance with the last federal census. The Legislature makes such an apportionment every ten years and at no other time. In general, no one holding any federal, state, or county elective office, nor any person holding any lucrative office under the United States or this State, is eligible for election to either branch of the Legislature.

In Boys State, the Senate consists of eight from each county; and the House of Representatives consists of 16 from each county. In case of a tie in the Senate or House, the party of the incumbent Governor shall hold the majority.

State legislators are state officers, but for the purpose of Boys State, they are elected at the time of the election of County officers. A departure in election procedure is necessary to properly coordinate the program. The party convention plan is substituted for the primary election in nominating legislators

as well as County officers. The county general election is held Wednesday morning, at which time the legislators are elected. Both branches of the Legislature have their initial meeting Thursday morning. The Legislature, as the first branch of state government, has two roles: 1) to grant authority and legitimacy to public policies, programs, and agencies, and 2) to provide legislative oversight and evaluation to ensure that legislative purposes are being fulfilled. Due to the short time that is available, the Boys State Legislature shall devote its time to the first role.

The Legislature grants authority when it passes legislation. Legislation should always have the intended goal to promote and protect the general welfare and well-being of the state and its citizens. The State Constitution requires all legislation to have an enacting clause, namely “Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of South Dakota.” No law shall be passed unless by assent of a majority of all the members elected to each house. The “nay” and “yea” votes shall be entered upon the journal. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of their house, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature, and the fact of signing shall be entered in the journal.

By virtue of his office, the Lieutenant Governor is the President of the Senate. Other Senate officers include a President Pro Tempore, Secretary of the Senate, Assistant Secretary, Bill Clerk, Chief of Engrossing and Enrolling, Sergeant at Arms, Chaplain, and Pages.

The presiding officer of the House of Representatives is known as the Speaker. He is a member of the House of Representatives and therefore has a vote on all questions. Other officers of the House include the Speaker Pro Tempore, Chief Clerk, Assistant Clerk, Bill Clerk, Chief of Engrossing and Enrolling, Sergeant at Arms, Chaplain, and Pages. All legislative officers – of both houses – with the exception of the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker, are elected or appointed from persons who are not members of either body. In addition to the official house officers, there may be several other legislative officials. Both legislative chambers are further organized along party lines. Both the majority and minority party caucuses have a majority/minority leader, assistant majority/minority leader, and as many whips as the caucus wishes to have. It is the role of the majority party caucus leader to govern and implement its partisan agenda. Official nominations for Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore come from the majority caucus. It is the role of the minority party caucus, in hopes of implementing its own partisan agenda, to criticize the majority party and compel it to compromise.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE

1. House called to order by Secretary of State.
2. Prayer
3. Secretary of State then certifies that the following is a true and correct roll call of all members elected to the House of Representatives, as shown by the election returns.
4. Secretary of State then appoints some person to act as temporary clerk until the House is organized.
5. Clerk then calls roll of members as certified to by the Secretary of State.
6. Oath of office is then administered to the members of the House by a Justice of Supreme Court, as follows:
“I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of The American Legion Boys State of South Dakota, and will faithfully discharge the duties of a member of the House of Representatives according to the best of my ability, and that I have not knowingly or intentionally paid or contributed anything or made any promise in the nature of a bribe, to directly or indirectly influence any vote at the election at which I was chosen to fill said office, and I have not accepted, nor will I accept or receive directly or indirectly, any money, pass, or other valuable thing from any corporation, company or person, for any vote or influence I may give or withhold on any bill or resolution or appropriation of for any other official act.”
7. Some member (state name/county) then moves “that the House proceed to organization and election of officers.”
8. Nominations for Speaker called for by Secretary of State.
9. Speaker is elected on roll call.
10. When elected, Secretary of State announces: “Mr. _____ having received an affirmative vote of a majority of the members elect is declared elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.”
11. Secretary of State appoints a committee of three to escort Mr. _____ to the speaker’s chair.
12. Oath administered to Speaker by Justice of Supreme Court (same oath as above set forth).
13. The Speaker then takes charge. If he wishes, he may appoint the officers of the House; otherwise, proceed on.
14. The Speaker then nominates the following as nominees of the majority party and moves that the same be made the duly elected officers of the House for the session. Nominations should be in writing and sent to the desk by a page.
 - a) Chief Clerk
 - b) Assistant Clerk
 - c) Bill Clerk
 - d) Chief of Enrolling and Engrossing
 - e) Sergeant at Arms
 - f) Pages
15. The Speaker then moves that there being no other nominations, the nominees as named by the majority caucus are voted upon in a body. Roll call vote is taken. Written motion.
16. If the motion carries, the Speaker announces that the motion having received an affirmative vote of the majority of the members-elect, the motion is passed, and the officers nominated are the duly elected officers of the House.

2024 - SOUTH DAKOTA AMERICAN LEGION BOYS STATE

MINNEHAHA COUNTY

County Room MJ-204
1st Judicial Circuit
Courtroom in JFAC 109
County Counselor
Residence – KR-113A

NEW YORK

City Room – MJ-204
Residence – KR-216A

CHICAGO

City Room – MJ-203
Residence – KR-113C

LOS ANGELES

City Room – MJ-208
Residence – KR-317A

NATIONALIST COUNTY

ROOM MJ-204
FEDERALIST COUNTY
ROOM MJ-208

PENNINGTON COUNTY

County Room MJ-246
2nd Judicial Circuit
Courtroom in JFAC 108
County Counselor
Residence – GPE-119

PHILADELPHIA

City Room – MJ-246
Residence – GPE-223

HOUSTON

City Room – MJ-239
Residence – GPE-124

DETROIT

City Room – MJ-244
Residence – GPE-258

NATIONALIST COUNTY

ROOM MJ-246
FEDERALIST COUNTY
ROOM MJ-239

BROWN COUNTY

County Room TC-252
3rd Judicial Circuit
Courtroom in JFAC 106
County Counselor
Residence – GPE-145

DALLAS

City Room – MJ-201
Residence – GPE-323

SAN DIEGO

City Room – MJ-206
Residence – GPE-358

BALTIMORE

City Room – TC-252
Residence – GPE-228

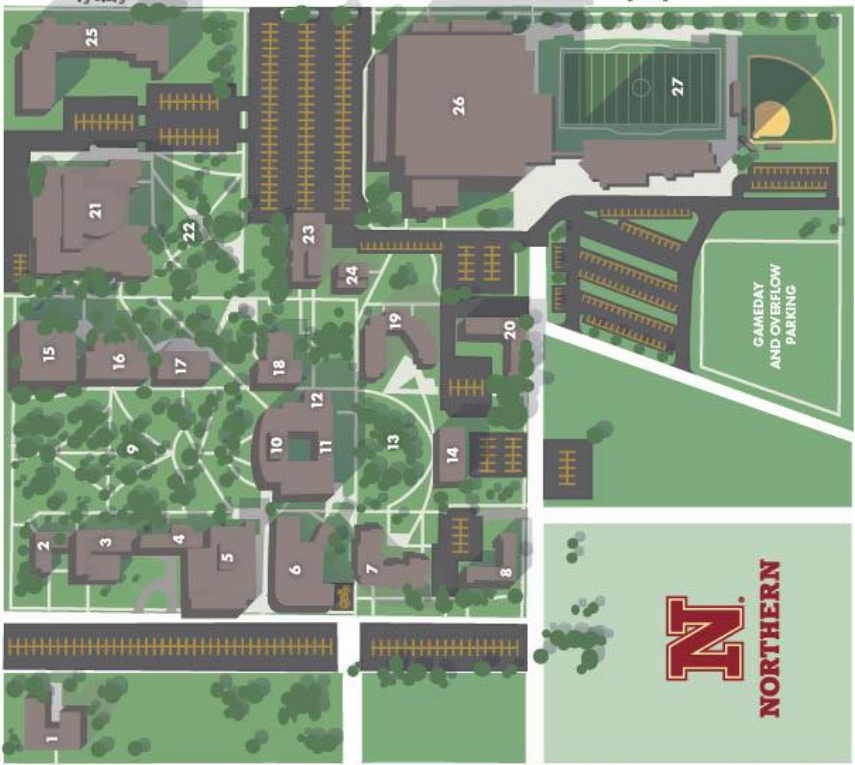
NATIONALIST COUNTY

ROOM TC-252
FEDERALIST COUNTY
ROOM MJ-206

ROOM & BUILDING CODES

AB – Krikac Administration
JFAC – Johnson Fine Arts Center
JSC – Jewett Science Center
MJ – Mevaldt-Jensen
SC – Student Center
TC – NSU Technology Center
GPE – Great Plains East
GPW – Great Plains West
KR – Kramer Hall
JFAC-107 - Headquarters
JFAC-176 – Governor’s Office
TC Basement – Media Team

NORTHERN STATE UNIVERSITY



1. Wolke Memorial Suites (residence)
2. Briscoe Hall (residence)
3. Lincoln Hall
4. Graham Hall
5. Avera Student Center (admissions)
6. Beulah Williams Library
7. Great Plains West (residence)
8. Steele Hall (residence)
9. Campus Green
10. Technology Center (Student Success Center)
11. Newbold-Jensen
12. Research Greenhouse
13. Seymour Green
14. McArthur-Welsh Hall (residence)
15. Decatur Hall (financial aid and registrar)
16. Spafford Hall
17. Kriteac Administration Building
18. H.P. Gerber Building
19. Great Plains East (residence)
20. Kramer Hall (residence)
21. Johnson Fine Arts Center
22. International Sculpture Garden, Baumgart Plaza
23. Facilities Management Building
24. Healing Plant
25. Jewett Regional Science Education Center
26. Barnett Physical Education and Convocation Center
27. Decatur Bank Stadium and Koehler Softball Field
28. Beckman Building (development and alumni)
29. Athletic and Recreation Fields
30. Tennis Courts

South Dakota School for the Blind and Visually Impaired

State St.

State St.



17. Oath is then administered to the officers (use same oath as before).
18. The above procedure is usually followed if one party has a substantial majority in the House. If both parties are nearly equal in strength, then often each party nominates a slate of officers. Such slate of officers is decided upon at a caucus of some of the members of the House prior to the meeting of the Legislature. Time has been provided in the manual for such a caucus on Thursday afternoon. Should the minority party desire to present a set of candidates, some member of the minority party should make the following motion immediately after the nominating motion of the majority party: "Mr. _____ moves as a substitute motion, the nomination of the following as nominees of the minority party and moves that same be made the duly elected officers of the House for the Session."
19. If the substitute motion carries, the Speaker announces as above and the elected officers will take the oath of office.
20. In our State Legislature, many standing committees are established to initially consider bills. When hearing a bill, a committee will typically make one of three recommendations to the entire House: "Do Pass," "Do Pass as Amended," or "Do Not Pass." A committee may also return the bill without recommendation.
21. At this time, the Speaker, with the advice of the majority leader and the minority leader, should appoint members to each committee. The Chief Clerk will enter the appointments in the journal.
22. A member then moves "that the speaker appoint a committee of three to confer with a like committee on the part of the Senate to arrange for a joint session to witness the inauguration of the State officers-elect." Written motion.
23. If the motion carries, the Speaker should appoint such committee at this time.
24. A member then moves that the Speaker appoint a committee of three to meet with a like committee on the part of the Senate to notify the Governor and the Governor-Elect that the Legislature is duly organized and ready to meet in joint session and to receive any communication they may desire to transmit. Written motion.
25. If the motion carries, the Speaker should appoint such committee at this time.
26. The House Messenger then sends the following message to the Senate, delivered to the Secretary of the Senate.

"Mr. President:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the House is now in session and has organized by the election of the following officers:

Speaker _____
 Chief Clerk _____
 Assistant Clerk _____
 Bill Clerk _____
 Chief of Engrossing and Enrolling Force _____
 Sergeant at Arms _____
 Pages _____ and _____

Also that the House has appointed Messrs. _____, _____, and _____ as a committee of three to meet with a like committee on the part of the Senate to arrange for a joint session to witness the Inauguration of the State officers-elect and to receive the message of the retiring Governor and the inaugural address of the Governor-Elect, the Hon. _____.

Also that the House has appointed Messrs. _____, _____, and _____ as a committee of three on the part of the House to meet with a like Committee on the part of the Senate to notify the Governor that the Legislature is duly organized and ready to meet in Joint Session to receive any communication he may desire to make.

Respectfully submitted,

 Chief Clerk"

ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE

The procedure for the organization of the Senate is similar to the procedure outlined for the organization of the House. In the Senate, however, the Lieutenant Governor presides at the opening session instead of the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State certifies to the membership of the Senate the same as in the House. In organizing the Senate, the same procedure may be followed as outlined for the House by making proper substitution of names such as Senate in place of House, President instead of Speaker, and Secretary instead of Chief Clerk. When the Senate is organized, a similar message is sent to the House as hereinbefore outlined to inform the House that the Senate is organized and ready to meet in joint Session.

The following report will then be made in both bodies by the Joint Select Committee heretofore appointed:

REPORT OF JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker (or Mr. President):

"Your Joint-Select Committee appointed to notify the Governor-Elect of the organization of the Legislature and to arrange for the message of the retiring Governor and the inaugural address of the Governor-Elect, respectfully report: That the Hon. _____, retiring Governor, is ready to appear before the Joint Session and deliver his message, and that the Governor-Elect, the Hon. _____ is ready to appear before the Joint Session to deliver his inaugural address.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee on part of Senate

Committee on part of House

Both branches then motion to adopt the Committee report and after it has been adopted, the Senate members adjourn to the House Chambers for the Joint Session.

JOINT SESSION

Since the retiring Lt. Governor of Boys State does not return to Boys State, the Speaker of the House will act in his stead during the Joint Session and will be addressed as “Mr. President.”

1. After the Senate is seated in the House Chambers, the Speaker takes charge of the Joint Session. He calls the body to order and announces “the Joint Session of the Senate and House of Representatives of Boys State of South Dakota will now come to order. The Secretary of the Senate will call the roll of the Senate members.”
2. The Secretary of the Senate then calls the roll and reports as follows: “Mr. President, there are _____ present, _____ absent, and _____ excused. The Chief Clerk of the House will now call the roll of House members.”
3. The Clerk of the House calls the roll of House members and makes the same report at the Secretary of the Senate.
4. The following motion will then be made by a senator on the floor. The motion should be in writing and sent to the desk by a page to be read by the Secretary of the Senate. It is a page’s duty to deliver communications from a member on the floor to the desk.
“Mr. President, _____ Senator from _____ County moves that a committee of four members on the part of the House and three members on the part of the Senate be appointed by the President to escort the Hon. _____, retiring Governor, and the Hon. _____, Governor-Elect, and the State officers-elect to the rostrum.”
5. The motion is put by the President. If passed, he declares the motion carried.
6. The President announces that “the chair appoints as such committee, Messrs. _____, _____, and _____ on the part of the Senate, and _____, _____, _____, and _____ on the part of the House of Representatives, and that the committee shall proceed at once to perform its duty.”
7. When the committee arrives with the Governor, Governor-Elect, and the State officials-elect at the door of the House Chambers, the Sergeant-at-Arms announces:
“Mr. President, I wish to announce the arrival of the Hon. _____, retiring Governor, the Hon. _____, Governor-Elect, and the State officials-elect.”
8. The President then announces, “the members of the Joint Session will please stand.”
9. As the retiring Governor, Governor-Elect, and State officers-elect are being escorted to the rostrum, the members of the session applaud.
10. When the officers are in their places, the members are seated by the President who then announces, “the Hon. _____, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Boys State will now administer the oath of office to the following Boys State Officers-elect.” (See oath in Organization of the House, p. 29)
 - a) Governor _____
 - b) Lt. Governor _____
 - c) Secretary of State _____
 - d) Treasurer _____
 - e) State Auditor _____
 - f) Commissioner of School and Public Lands _____
 - g) Attorney General _____
 - h) Public Utilities Commissioners _____
11. The officers elected will then rise and the Chief Justice will administer the oath, which may be in the same form as hereinbefore set forth. He then introduces the incoming Governor as follows: “It is my privilege and pleasure to present to you the Hon. _____, Governor of Boys State who will deliver his inaugural address.”
12. After the Governor’s address, a senator from the floor makes the following motion: “Mr. President, Senator _____ from _____ County, I move that the Joint Session be now dissolved and that the Senate retire to the Senate Chamber.”
13. After the motion is seconded, the President says, “It has been moved and seconded that the Joint Session now dissolve, and that the Senate retire to the Senate Chamber. As many as favor the motion, say ‘aye.’ As many as are opposed to the motion, say ‘nay.’”
14. If the motion carries, the President announces that “the motion is carried, and the Joint Session is dissolved.”

After the Senate retires, each body may proceed to introduce bills. All bills should be prepared in advance and should be written and submitted to the Bill Clerk in triplicate. All amendments to bills should also be in writing and sent to the desk by a Page.

HOW AN IDEA BECOMES A LAW

All of the ideas, regardless of their size or scope, must be presented to the Legislature in the form of bills. Bills are simply the ideas recorded on paper in a prescribed format. Only legislators and legislative committees may present or introduce bills to the Legislature. However, ideas for bills come from a multitude of sources. First, legislators have their own ideas for bills stemming from their expertise in certain fields, experiences they have had, or observations they have made. Special interest groups are another source of ideas. Members of these groups often ask legislators to sponsor bills promoting their interests. Many ideas for bills come from government agencies. Each year several bills are introduced at the request of the Governor or on behalf of a department in state government. Those who work closely with state law are often able to recommend ways to improve it. Finally, ideas for bills come from those individuals represented by the legislators, the constituents who live in their districts.

The next step is to put an idea into the form of a bill. Anyone can draft a bill, but the rules of the Legislature require that all bills be in the proper form and style. A legislator wishing to introduce a bill generally brings the idea or a draft of the proposed bill to the Legislative Research Council, where staff members will either draft the bill or make final preparations on the bill drafted by others. The legislator who begins to move the bill through the legislative process is known as the prime sponsor. The prime sponsor may introduce the bill independently or seek other legislators to act as co-sponsors of the bill. Senate bills have senators as prime sponsors, and House bills have house members as prime sponsors. However, members of either house may co-sponsor any bill. Bills may not be introduced until the first day of a legislative session. However, those elected to serve in the upcoming Legislature may pre-file bills with the Legislative Research Council, up to thirty days in advance of the first legislative day. Interim committees may pre-file legislation under the names of individual legislators who served on the committee. The rules require executive agencies to pre-file any legislation they wish to have considered.

A bill in proper form consists of three main parts: the title, the enacting clause, and the body. The title gives the reader a brief summary of the subject of the bill. The SD Constitution dictates that bills embrace only one subject, and that subject must be expressed in the title. The enacting clause, "BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA," is also required by the SD Constitution and indicates that everything listed below it is to become the law of the state. The body is the remainder of the bill, the part that will actually become law, if passed. It is divided into sections to make it easier to read and to reference.

In addition to the three main parts, a bill also includes a list of sponsors and a number. The name of the prime sponsor always appears first on the bill and then the co-sponsors are alphabetically listed. If a committee is sponsoring a bill, then only the name of the committee is listed. A number is assigned to the bill upon introduction and is used to identify the bill as it works its way through the process.

HOW AN IDEA BECOMES LAW



Idea

- A bill is simply an idea that someone would like to see become law.
- It could be anything from the penalty for committing a crime to the amount of money that can be spent on a state program.
- The idea can come from anyone, but only a State Representative or State Senator can take the idea and guide it to final passage through the State Legislature.



Drafting

- The drafting of the idea into a bill is done by the Legislative Research Council, the permanent, non-partisan staff of the Legislature.
- A bill may be filed by any member of the House or Senate, and generally more than one legislator will sponsor a bill. The legislator whose name appears first on the bill is the "prime sponsor."



Introduction

- A bill is given to the Chief Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate and is assigned a number. If the bill is sponsored by a Senator, it is a Senate Bill. If the bill is sponsored by a Representative, it is a House Bill.
- The bill is given a First Reading in the "House of Origin". The "House of Origin" is the chamber that sponsored the bill.
- At a First Reading the bill's number and title are read aloud.
- The Senate President Pro Tempore or Speaker of the House then assigns the bill to a committee.



Committee

- A committee's responsibility is to examine a bill carefully, take testimony for and against the bill, and decide what to do with the bill.
- The committee has the following options:
 - Send the bill to the floor with a "Do Pass" recommendation,
 - Amend,
 - "Table" the bill, which kills the bill unless the full body orders the committee to send the bill to the floor ("Smoke-Out"), or
 - Defer the bill to the day after the last Legislative Day, which also kills the bill.



Debate

- If a bill reaches the floor, it is debated and voted on by the body.
- If it passes, the bill is sent to the other body where it goes through the same introduction and committee processes.



Law

- If a bill passes both the House and Senate, it is sent to the Governor.
- If signed by the Governor, the bill becomes law.
- If vetoed by the Governor, the Legislature has an opportunity to decide whether to override or uphold the veto.
- If the Legislature succeeds in overriding the veto, the bill becomes law.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

JURISDICTION OF COURTS

It would be difficult to define the jurisdiction of civil and criminal courts in South Dakota in a few paragraphs. Since most of the court procedure at Boys State is confined to criminal law, and the time for court work is limited, only the criminal procedure will be outlined.

The circuit court has exclusive original jurisdiction to try to determine all cases of felony, and original jurisdiction concurrent with magistrate courts to try to determine all cases of misdemeanor and actions or proceedings for violation of any ordinance, bylaw, or other police regulation of political subdivisions. A felony is defined as any crime punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary. All other crimes are termed misdemeanors.

A magistrate court has concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts to take pleas of guilty for any criminal offense or for violation of any ordinance, bylaw, or other police regulation of a political subdivision where the punishment is a fine not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, and to impose sentence thereon in accordance with schedules adopted by the presiding judge of the circuit. Magistrate courts with law-trained magistrates presiding shall have concurrent jurisdictions with the circuit courts to act as a committing magistrate for all purposes and to try to determine all cases of misdemeanor and actions or proceedings for violation of any ordinance, bylaw, or other police regulation of a political subdivision.

Violations of city ordinances will be prosecuted in accordance with the ordinances adopted by the respective cities in Boys State. All other offenses, which are designated as crimes under the laws of the State of South Dakota, shall also be crimes in Boys State and subject to prosecution in its courts. **Penalties in all Boys State courts shall be limited to nominal fines only.**

The Supreme Court, except as otherwise provided, has appellate jurisdiction only. This means if one of the litigants in a lawsuit is not satisfied with the decision rendered in a lower court, he may appeal to the Supreme Court. This court also has original jurisdiction in issuing writs of habeas corpus and may hear and determine the same under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. The Governor has the authority to require the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court upon important questions of law involved in the exercise of his executive powers.

A clerk of the Supreme Court is appointed by the Justices and holds office at their pleasure. Some of his duties include providing stationery, postage, and office furnishings for the Justices. He keeps on file all written opinions of the court, which shall not be removed from his office except by the reporter or one of the Justices. He also keeps an account of all fees. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is elected for a four-year term by the members of the court.

JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

All circuit court trials will be held in the rooms designated for each judicial circuit on page 30 of this manual. Such rooms will be equipped with a desk for the judge, counsel table, and twelve chairs for the jury. These rooms may also be used for trials in police magistrate or county courts when not otherwise occupied.

COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION

All prosecutions start by complaint. A complaint is a verified statement in writing, presented to a judge or magistrate acting as a committing magistrate. The magistrate then issues a warrant for the arrest of the person so charged. When the defendant is brought before him, he advises the defendant of his rights and that he may waive the preliminary hearing. If the defendant does not waive such preliminary examination, he is entitled to a hearing before the committing magistrate. If the magistrate finds from such examination that the offense in the complaint has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the defendant committed it, he is ordered to be bound over to the circuit court for trial.

For violations of city ordinances, the city is named a party plaintiff and the city attorney acts as prosecuting attorney. For prosecution of a misdemeanor, where the offense is triable in magistrate court, Boys State is named as party plaintiff and the State's Attorney of the county is the prosecuting attorney. In these actions, the defendant is entitled to a jury trial if a jury trial is demanded.

DEFENDANT'S RIGHTS

When a defendant appears in court for trial, or upon being brought before a committing magistrate, he is entitled to be informed of his rights. The judge should advise the defendant substantially as follows:

1. You are entitled to defend this action in person or by counsel at all stages of the proceedings and you have a right to be represented by an attorney.
2. If you do not have an attorney, but desire one, the case will be adjourned long enough for you to obtain and consult with an attorney of your choice. If you do not have sufficient funds with which to employ your own attorney, the court will appoint one for you at public expense.
3. You have the right to demand the nature of the charges against you and to have a copy thereof.
4. You have a right to meet witnesses against you, face to face, and to cross-examine such witnesses.
5. You have a right to call witnesses on your own behalf and to have their presence in court enforced by subpoena or other suitable process.
6. You have a right to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county in which the case is pending.

CHANGE OF VENUE

In cities, for a violation of a municipal ordinance, a change of venue may be taken from one magistrate to the next nearest magistrate. In circuit court, on application of the defendant, a circuit judge may be disqualified by reason of bias or prejudice. In that event, the judge must call in some other circuit judge to sit in his place or under certain conditions, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appoints another judge. A change from one judge to another judge may be had where either party to the action makes and files an affidavit that he believes he cannot have a fair and impartial trial before the judge by reason of interest, prejudice, or bias of such judge.

JURY

Upon demand, a defendant is entitled to a jury trial in a prosecution for the violation of a city ordinance if upon conviction he would be subject to a jail sentence.

The board of jury selectors consists of the clerk of the circuit court, the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and the county auditor. Each election precinct shall constitute a jury district within the county. There is a master jury list for each county from which jurors shall be drawn for service as grand jurors and as petit jurors. The number of names to be placed on this master jury list for each county shall be designated by order of the circuit court before May 15th of each year and shall not be less than two percent or more than five percent of the total vote cast for Governor at the last election. The current precinct voter registration list prepared by the county auditor serves as the jury selection list. There is a detailed procedure set forth in the statutes to provide for the random selection from the jury selection lists to ensure proportional, unbiased representation upon the master jury list.

In circuit court, under the laws of our state, the circuit judge in May of each year directs the clerk of courts to compile a list of persons eligible for jury service in his county, specifying the number of names on such list, which in no case is less than 150. The clerk then directs the governing bodies of the cities and towns and the board of county commissioners in the rest of the county, to send him a certain number of names, proportioned according to population, of persons having the qualifications of jurors. Prior to the convening of a term of court, the circuit judge then directs the clerk to draw a jury panel, specifying the number to be placed on such panel, and to be summoned to appear on a certain day. The drawing of the names from the jury list is done by the county auditor, county treasurer, and sheriff. Our law also provides that in case the jury panel is exhausted, the judge shall order the sheriff, his deputy, or the coroner, to summon forthwith, a sufficient number of persons possessing the qualifications of jurors to complete the required number.

A jury shall consist of 12 members and each party is entitled to three peremptory challenges in the case of a misdemeanor, and ten in felony cases.

APPEALS

An appeal of a conviction in Magistrate Court may be taken to the circuit court by giving notice of appeal orally to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate will enter on his docket of the giving of such notice.

While an appeal to the Supreme Court is somewhat complicated in its procedure and it would be difficult to set forth each step in detail, a general outline of the appeal from a lower court, in most cases, would involve a motion for a new trial in the lower court. If the motion is denied, a transcript of all of the evidence is secured from the court reporter. A notice of appeal is filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court, the

record is then settled. A “settled record” contains all of the pleadings, evidence, exhibits, and other matters in the case. Briefs are submitted by the attorneys, setting forth their contention of the law and the facts. When there are 15-20 cases ready, the Chief Justice sets a term at which oral arguments in these cases will be heard. The attorneys are allowed a total of an hour and fifteen minutes of argument in each case where it has been requested. Oral argument may be waived by the attorneys or dispensed with by the court. Prior to the oral arguments, the names of the cases are put on separate slips of paper and the justices draw these slips from a hat. After oral arguments, the justices discuss the cases. Each justice then writes an opinion for each case he has drawn. The remaining justices then either concur or dissent from the opinions. If a majority of the justices concur in an opinion, it constitutes a decision of the court.

It would not be possible in Boys State to follow this procedure. In an appeal to the Boys State Supreme Court, the party appealing will orally announce in the lower court that he takes an appeal to the Supreme Court. The appellant will then advise the Supreme Court, in writing, that he appeals, and the court will then fix a time and place for hearing the appeal. At the time fixed, both parties may appear, producing all exhibits in the case, and orally state to the court their reasons why the case should be reversed or affirmed.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

No citizen of Boys State shall be permitted to practice as an attorney or counselor-at-law in any court in Boys State or hold any elective or appointed office in Boys State requiring the qualifications of an attorney, without having successfully passed a Bar Examination. A Certificate of Admission will then be issued to the successful candidate upon taking an oath of office, in substantially the following form:

“I do solemnly swear, or affirm, that:

I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of South Dakota; I will maintain the respect due to courts of justice and judicial officers;

I will not counsel or maintain any suit or proceeding which shall appear to me to be unjust, nor any defense except such as I believe to be honestly debatable under the law of the land;

I will employ for the purpose of maintaining the causes confided to me such means only as are consistent with truth and honor, and will never seek to mislead the judge or jury by any artifice or false statement of fact or law;

I will maintain the confidence and preserve inviolate the secrets of my client, and will accept no compensation in connection with his business, except from him or with his knowledge or approval;

I will abstain from all offensive personality, and advance no fact prejudicial to the honor or reputation of a party or witness, unless required by the justice of the cause with which I am charged;

I will never reject from any consideration personal to myself the cause of the defenseless or oppressed or delay any man’s cause for lucre or malice.”

TRIAL PROCEDURE

The following procedure may be used at all criminal trials at Boys State. The procedure outlined here confirms as closely to **South Dakota legal practice as is deemed expedient**. Some departure from regular procedure is necessary to expedite trials at Boys State.

- 1) The judge calls the court to order. If the trial is in circuit court, the judge asks the sheriff to open court. The sheriff does so by standing and announcing in the courtroom as follows: “Hear ye, Hear ye, the (n-th) circuit court of Boys State is now open for the regular dispatch of all business that may come before it; the Honorable _____ Judge, presiding.”
- 2) The Chief of Police or Sheriff brings the accused before the bench.
- 3) The city attorney or State’s Attorney advises the judge of the nature of the criminal charge against the defendant. He delivers a copy of the complaint, or information, to the defendant.
- 4) The judge must inform the defendant that if the name in the information be not his true name, he must then declare his true name or be proceeded against by the name given in the information.
- 5) The judge then advises the defendant of his rights as found on pg. 36-37.
- 6) The judge then advises the defendant of the nature of the charge against him and advises him that any plea he makes must be voluntary and of his own free will and accord. He then asks the defendant to state how he pleads – guilty or not guilty.
- 7) If the defendant enters a plea of “guilty,” the judge may pronounce sentence forthwith. If the defendant pleads “not guilty,” the case may be tried immediately, or adjourned to a time convenient to the Court.
- 8) If a jury is demanded in magistrate court, follow the procedure outlined in the manual under the heading “Jury” in the section on Judicial Department. In circuit court, the defendant is entitled to a jury trial and the judge should direct the clerk of court to draw a jury per procedure outlined.

- 9) The clerk calls a jury by drawing names out of a ballot box, and as a prospective juror's name is called, he takes his place in the jury box. When the required number has been called, the clerk of court administers this oath: "You do solemnly swear that you will true answers make to such questions as may be propounded to you by Court or counsel, touching upon your qualifications to act as jurors in this case."
- 10) The defendant's attorney first examines the jury for cause, by asking them questions to determine their fitness to act as jurors in the case. After he has completed his examination, the prosecuting attorney questions them in like manner. If a juror is excused for cause, another juror is called by the clerk to take the place of the juror so excused.
- 11) A challenge for cause may be based upon any of the following reasons:
 - a) Conviction of a felony.
 - b) Being of unsound mind, or unable to read, write, or understand the English language.
 - c) Existence of a state of mind in reference to the case or party, so that he cannot be impartial.
 - d) Standing in the relationship of guardian and ward, attorney and client, master and servant, landlord and tenant, or being related to the defendant, or to the person alleged to have been injured by the offense charged, or to the party who signed the complaint.
 - f) Having served on a jury which has tried another person for the offense charged in the complaint.
- 12) In circuit court, after both parties have examined for cause, each side is entitled to a certain number of peremptory challenges. A peremptory challenge is an objection to a juror for which no reason need be given, but upon which the Court must exclude him. Such a challenge is taken alternately, first by the prosecution, then the defense, by announcing that he "exercises." Thereupon the clerk calls another juror, who is examined for cause in the same manner as the previous jurors. If an attorney does not choose to exercise, he announces that he "waives." Each side is entitled to three challenges for a misdemeanor, and ten in felony cases.
- 13) After both parties have waived, or exhausted, their peremptory challenges, the following oath is administered by the clerk of court: "You do solemnly swear that you will well and truly try and true deliverance make between the (City or State) v. _____ defendant, whom you shall have in charge, and a true verdict render according to the evidence and the instructions of the Court."
- 14) The prosecuting attorney makes his opening statement by reading the information to the jury and stating the defendant's plea of "not guilty." He then outlines what the prosecution intends to prove. The defendant's attorney then has an opportunity to explain to the jury what he intends to prove by way of a defense. He may do so then or wait until he presents his case.
- 15) The prosecution calls his witnesses and after he has rested his case, the defense proceeds. When a witness is called to testify, he takes this oath administered by the clerk of courts: "You do solemnly swear that the evidence you shall give be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."
- 16) After all of the evidence is in and both sides have rested, the judge instructs the jury in writing. These instructions cover the law in the case. Among other things, the judge instructs the jury that:
 - a) The burden of proof is on the State to prove the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
 - b) The defendant is presumed innocent until the contrary is proved beyond a reasonable doubt.
 - c) That the jury is the sole judge of the credibility of witnesses and the weight and value to be given to their testimony.
 - d) That any verdict returned must be unanimous, that is, agreed upon by all members of the jury.
- 17) After the judge instructs the jury, the attorneys make their closing arguments, starting with the prosecution, then the defense. The prosecuting attorney is then entitled to rebuttal.
- 18) When the arguments are completed, the judge directs the clerk to administer the oath to the bailiffs, as follows: "You do solemnly swear that you will keep the jury together in some convenient place until they have agreed upon a verdict or are discharged by the Court. Unless by order of Court, you will not suffer any communications to be made to them nor do so yourself, except to ask them if they have agreed upon a verdict, or to make such communications necessary for their food and maintenance; and that you will not, before their verdict is rendered, communicate to any person the state of their deliberations or the verdict agreed upon."
- 19) The bailiffs take charge of the jury, and if possible, should keep them in a separate room during their deliberations. After the jury has arrived at a verdict, they are returned to court. When they are seated in the jury box, the Court asks them if they have arrived at a verdict. If they reply in the affirmative, the judge directs the Foreman to rise and announce the verdict. He does so by saying, "As to the charge of _____, we, the jury, find the defendant..." guilty or not guilty, as the case may be. After the verdict is rendered, the judge excuses the jury.
- 20) If the verdict is "guilty," the judge may pronounce sentence at that time or defer sentencing until a later date. If the verdict is "not guilty," the defendant must be discharged and released from custody.

CITIZENS FORUM

The Citizens Forum is an opportunity for those not elected to the Executive, Judicial, or Legislative branches to be directly engaged in the legislative process. The members of the Forum are divided into five different groups (State Affairs, Local Government, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Taxation, and Education) with each committee electing a chair and vice-chair. The groups each select a topic and write a bill that they hope will become a law. The groups then compete to see which of their bills, if any, will be passed by the two houses of the Legislature, and signed into law by the Boys State Governor.

The Forum groups must find a Boys State Senator or Representative who will introduce their bills in the Legislature. Once a bill is introduced and assigned to a committee of the House or Senate, each Forum group must convince the committee that its bill should be reported out of committee with a favorable recommendation. After that is accomplished, votes must be lined up in the House and Senate to ensure passage of the bill. Once passed, the Boys State Governor must be prevailed upon to sign the bill and not veto it, as he may wish to do. The Forum members learn in detail how legislation moves through the Legislature and the difficulties involved in law-making on a state level.

APPENDIX 1: CITY BALLOT

SAMPLE BALLOT

_____ City Election

To vote for the person whose name is printed on the ballot, make a cross (x) in the square to the left of the candidate for whom you desire to vote.

Mayor -- Vote for one:

Alderman -- Vote for one candidate from your ward only:

Ward: 1

Ward: 2

Ward: 3

Ward: 4

Ward: 5

APPENDIX 2: SUGGESTED FORMS OF ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED: An Ordinance declaring it unlawful to refuse to obey the command, or otherwise resist a police officer in the performance of his duty, and fixing a penalty therefore:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City of _____, South Dakota Boys State:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to obey the command and direction of any police officer in preserving order and enforcing the ordinances of this city.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to rescue or take from custody of any police officer, or to prevent the arrest of any person, or resist, oppose, obstruct or impede any member of the police force in the discharge of his duties in the city.

Section 3. Any person, or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten cents, nor more than fifty cents.

APPROVED:

ATTEST:

CITY AUDITOR

MAYOR

AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED: An Ordinance defining a public nuisance and fixing a penalty for the creation thereof.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City of _____, South Dakota Boys State:

Section 1. The placing of any wastepaper, cigarette butt, empty bottle, candy wrapper, peanut shell, or other refuse within the city limits, except in containers provided for such purpose, shall constitute a public nuisance.

Section 2. Any person, or persons, guilty of creating a public nuisance, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five cents, nor more than twenty-five cents.

AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED: An Ordinance defining disorderly conduct, and fixing a penalty therefore:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City of _____, South Dakota Boys State:

Section 1. Any person, or persons, who shall use any profane language, or talk in a loud and boisterous manner, at any time, or who shall talk out loud after 10:30 p.m., or who shall fail to attend or be tardy, without sufficient excuse, at any Reveille, Retreat, or General Assembly, shall be guilty of disorderly conduct.

Section 2. Any person, or persons, violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five cents nor more than fifty cents

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of _____, South Dakota Boys State that the Sunshine Scribe is hereby designated as the official newspaper for said city, for the publication of all ordinances, resolutions and notices.

APPROVED

ATTEST:

CITY AUDITOR

MAYOR

Other suggested subjects for ordinances include providing for licenses of various types, levying taxes to raise money for city purposes, etc.

APPENDIX 3: COUNTY BALLOT

SAMPLE BALLOT

_____ County
Instructions for Voters

To vote for the person whose name is printed on the ballot, make a cross (x) in the square to the left of the candidate for whom you desire to vote.

Federalist Party	Nationalist Party
For Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/>	For Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/>
For Auditor <input type="checkbox"/>	For Auditor <input type="checkbox"/>
For States Attorney <input type="checkbox"/>	For States Attorney <input type="checkbox"/>
For Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/>	For Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/>
For Register of Deeds <input type="checkbox"/>	For Register of Deeds <input type="checkbox"/>
For Coroner <input type="checkbox"/>	For Coroner <input type="checkbox"/>

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

Mark a cross (x) or check mark (✓) in the square before the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. For County Commissioner (vote for one in your district) - do NOT vote for candidates in other Commissioner's districts.

<input type="checkbox"/>	First District	<input type="checkbox"/>	First District
<input type="checkbox"/>	Second District	<input type="checkbox"/>	Second District
<input type="checkbox"/>	Third District	<input type="checkbox"/>	Third District
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fourth District	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fourth District

OFFICIAL NON-POLITICAL BALLOT

Make a cross (X) or check mark (✓) in the square before the name of the Candidate for whom you wish to vote. For Circuit Judge (vote for one):

_____ _____

**APPENDIX 4: CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION
CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION**

South Dakota Boys State, County of _____

Greetings: I, _____, County Auditor, within and for said county, do hereby certify that at a general election held in said county on the _____ day of _____, (Month, year)

_____(candidate)_____ received the great number of votes cast for the office of _____ in and for said county as appears from the official canvass of the returns of the precincts in said county, and that the said _____ is duly elected _____ as previously mentioned.

Dated this _____ day of _____ (Month, year)

County Auditor

APPENDIX 5: STATE ELECTION BALLOT

SAMPLE BALLOT

County _____

Instructions for Voters

To vote for the person whose name is printed on the ballot, make a cross (x) in the square to the left of the candidate for whom you desire to vote.

Federalist Party	Nationalist Party
For Governor / Lt. Governor <input type="checkbox"/> /	For Governor / Lt. Governor <input type="checkbox"/> /
For Attorney General <input type="checkbox"/>	For Attorney General <input type="checkbox"/>
For Secretary of State <input type="checkbox"/>	For Secretary of State <input type="checkbox"/>
For State Auditor <input type="checkbox"/>	For State Auditor <input type="checkbox"/>
For State Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/>	For State Treasurer <input type="checkbox"/>
For Commissioner of School and Public Lands <input type="checkbox"/>	For Commissioner of School and Public Lands <input type="checkbox"/>

For Public Utilities Commissioner (vote for three). If you do not vote a party ticket, be sure to place an (x) in the square before the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote, but do not vote for more than three.

For Public Utilities Commissioner <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	For Public Utilities Commissioner <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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Official Non-Political Ballot

<p>__th Judicial District: Justice of the Supreme Court</p> <p>Place a cross (x) in the square in front of the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote. Vote for One.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>

**CONSTITUTION
of
THE AMERICAN LEGION BOYS STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA**

PREAMBLE

We, the citizens of Boys State, grateful to the American Legion, Department of South Dakota for a program of education in the duties, privileges, rights and responsibilities of American Citizenship, through actual participation in governmental affairs of a mythical State, do ordain and establish this Constitution for The American Legion Boys State of South Dakota.

**ARTICLE I
NAME**

The name of our mythical State shall be The American Legion Boys State of South Dakota.

**ARTICLE II
DIVISION OF POWER**

The power of the government of Boys State shall be divided into three distinct departments, the legislative, executive, and judicial, and the powers and duties of each shall be as prescribed by the Constitution and Laws of the State of South Dakota, in so far as the same may be applicable, unless otherwise prescribed by the Boys State Board of Directors.

**ARTICLE III
BILL OF RIGHTS**

Section 1. — All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring and protecting property, and the pursuit of happiness. To ensure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Section 2. — The bill of rights contained in the Constitution of the United States and of the State of South Dakota is hereby adopted as the Bill of Rights for Boys State, in so far as the same may be applicable.

**ARTICLE IV
ELECTION AND RIGHTS OF SUFFRAGE**

The provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the State of South Dakota shall govern in Boys State in so far as the same may be applicable and practical, unless otherwise provided by the Boys State Board of Directors.

**ARTICLE V
COUNTY ORGANIZATION**

There shall be five counties in The American Legion Boys State of South Dakota, and they shall be named after the most populous counties in the state of South Dakota unless the numbers and names thereof shall be changed by the Boys State Board of Directors.

**ARTICLE VI
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT**

There shall be 15 cities in South Dakota Boys State, and they shall be named after the 15 largest cities in the United States and allocated three cities to each county, unless changed by the Boys State Board of Directors.

**ARTICLE VII
BOYS STATE FLAG**

The Boys State Flag, or banner, shall consist of a field of sky blue one and two-thirds as long as it is wide, in the center of which shall be a blazing sun in gold two-fifths as wide in diameter as the width of the flag. Above the sun shall be arranged in the arc of a circle, in gold letters, the words "South Dakota" and below the sun in the arc of the circle shall be arranged words, in gold letters, "Boys State" and on the reverse of the blazing sun shall be printed in dark blue the emblem of the American Legion. The edges of the flag shall be trimmed with a fringe of gold to be in proportion to the width of the flag. The staff shall be surmounted with a spear head to which shall be attached cord and tassels of suitable length and size.

Administrative Organization

THE AMERICAN LEGION BOYS STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA CORPORATION

Gene Opbroek (Director, SDAL Boys State), 2605 5th Ave, Spearfish, SD 57783

Courtney Steffen (SDAL Department Commander), 1898 Stoney Point Rd, Madison, SD 57042

C.P. Van Delist, (SDAL Boys State Secretary/Dept. Adjutant), P.O. Box 67, Watertown, SD 57201

Dan Wyatt (SDAL Americanism Chairman) 23932 454th Ave., Madison, SD 57042

Davin Johnson (President, SDAL Boys State), 919 Ash Ln., Aberdeen, SD 57401

Matthew Perreault, (Vice President, SDAL Boys State), 1506 3rd Ave. SE, Aberdeen, SD 57401

Doug Harris (Treasurer, Counselor, SDAL Boys State), 4913 Charmwood Dr., Rapid City, SD 57701

Holist Sutton, 600 South Industrial Rd., Flandreau, SD 57028

Corey Rabenberg, 203 Kansas Ave., Platte, SD 57369

Dan Heil, 205 15th St. W., Mobridge, SD 57601

Nathan Juelfs, 2112 Pauline Cr., Belle Fourche, SD 57717

Ryan Howe, 26047 349th Ave., Chamberlain, SD 57325

Hugh Holmes, 700 S Montana St., Mitchell, SD 57301

Anson Juelfs, 12433 Navajo Dr., Piedmont, SD 57769

Jacob Vissia, 4914 Steamboat Circle, Rapid City, SD 57702

Chris McKinney, 104 West Opal Lane, Hartford, SD 57033

Doug Feltman, 25361 341st Ave., Chamberlain, SD 57325

Kevin Hempel, 1717 Grandview Dr., Watertown, SD 57201

Brent Wienk, 2703 Prairie Creek Dr., Aberdeen, SD 57401

Brandon Deffenbaugh, 20073 Autumn Pl., Pierre, SD 57501

Boys State Administrative Organization

Boys State Governor

- Gavin Pischke, Hartford

Boys State Director

- Gene Opbroek, Spearfish

Executive Officer

- Brandon Deffenbaugh, Pierre

Dean of Counselors

- Dan Heil, Mobridge

Assistant Dean of Counselors

- Anson Juelfs, Piedmont

Camp Director

- Davin Johnson, Aberdeen

Activities Director

- Christopher McKinney, Hartford

Secretary

- C.P. Van Delist, Watertown

Registrar

- Matthew Perreault, Aberdeen

Treasurer

- Doug Harris, Rapid City

Office Operations

- Nathan Juelfs, Belle Fourche

Media Team Advisor

- Ryan Howe, Chamberlain
- Jacob Novak, Plankinton

Band Director

- Dr. Travis Netzer, Northern State University

Chorus Director

- Dr. Tim Woods, Northern State University

NSU Campus Liaison

- Matthew Perreault, Northern State University

Law and Court Procedures

- Justice Mark Salter
- Judge Marshall Lovrien, Aberdeen

Political and Legislative Procedures

- Ryan Brunner, Pierre

Medical Services

- Night Emergencies, Call Executive Officer, 605-222-2499

ORGANIZATION

The staff is organized to meet two phases of the program: the administrative and the instructional.

The Director is the Senior Executive in the Boys State organization. He is directly responsible to the Boys State Corporation for all phases of the Boys State activity. He is elected by the Boys State Corporation.

The Assistant Director is responsible for assistance and overall administration of the program.

The Dean of Counselors is responsible for the selection of the staff and administering the program of instruction and training in citizenship.

The Assistant Dean of Counselors is responsible for the recruitment and training of volunteer counselors and assisting the Dean of Counselors with program administration.

The Camp Director is responsible to the Director of Boys State. He is the office manager of general headquarters and responsible for the physical arrangements and supplies for Boys State.

The Registrar is in charge of registration of all Boys State citizens.

The Executive Officer makes arrangements for safeguarding the health and well-being of personnel. He makes inspections of rooms, handles routine discipline, and is in charge of morning and evening flag ceremonies. He is the transportation officer.

The City Counselor is in charge of all citizens assigned to his city and oversees all activities in which his citizens are involved.

The Director of Activities is responsible for the organization and supervision of the week's program of recreation and intramural athletics.

The Band Director is responsible for the organization and direction of the Boys State Band. He will also be responsible for a bugler at morning and evening flag ceremonies.

The Chorus Director shall organize and direct the Boys State Chorus. He will be responsible for the organization and leading of singing at assembly programs, when such is required.

The Media Team Advisor shall supervise and direct the Media Team and will be responsible for producing a daily newscast and assisting the updating of social media associated with Boys State. The team will attend all flag ceremonies and other assemblies when not on specific assignments.

The Public Relations Officer is responsible for the release of Boys State news to outside newspaper, radio, and television media.

SPECIAL RECOGNITIONS & AWARDS

The following awards will be given at the close of the session of Boys State.

1. A certificate for each boy in attendance at Boys State.
2. An award for the Governor of Boys State.
3. A certificate for the boy who, in the judgment of the counselors, has been the outstanding citizen of Boys State.
4. A certificate to the outstanding speaker in Boys State.
5. A Spirit of Boys State Award to the citizen who best exemplifies the purpose of the American Legion Boys State of South Dakota.

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS

Most South Dakota Colleges and Universities offer scholarships to outstanding Boys Staters. Scholarships are **potentially** available for the following office holders or award winners. Please check with your selected college's admissions or financial aid offices to confirm availability. **Final approval and authorization rests with admissions and financial aid officers at each respective institution.**

Eligible Offices/Award Winners

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. Boys State Governor | I. Citizens Forum Award of Merit |
| B. Lieutenant Governor | J. Supreme Court Justices |
| C. State Auditor | K. Speaker of the House |
| D. Secretary of State | L. Outstanding Journalist |
| E. State Treasurer | M. Outstanding Speaker |
| F. Attorney General | N. Outstanding Citizen |
| G. Public Utilities Commission (3 people) | O. Boys Nation Delegates (2 people) |
| H. Commissioner of School and Public Lands | P. State Party Chairman (2 people) |
| | Q. Keynote Speaker (2 people) |

GOVERNORS

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1940-Robert Wood, Groton, Fed | 1970-Barton Byg, Brookings, Nat | 1997-Chris DeJong, Yankton, Nat |
| 1941-Phil Boerger, Milbank, Nat | 1971-Jon Oviatt, Watertown, Fed | 1998-Nathan Eilers, Watertown, Nat |
| 1942-Robert Brekke, Clark, Nat | 1972-Ralph Overton, Rapid City, Fed | 1999-Andy Wiswall, Sioux Falls, Fed |
| 1946-Robert Gilbert, Pierre, Nat | 1973-Mike Neal, Clark, Nationalist | 2000-Spencer Crawford, Rapid City, Nat |
| 1947-Karl Wegner, Pierre, Nat | 1974-Sherman Overton, Rapid City, Fed | 2001-John Rapinchuck, Watertown, Nat |
| 1948-Dick Hill, Rapid City, Fed | 1975-Nathan Mueller, Big Stone City, Fed | 2002-Dan English, Sioux Falls, Nat |
| 1949-Dick Chaussee, Vermillion, Nat | 1976-Bradley Pedersen, Brookings, Nat | 2003-Drew Peterson, Salem, Fed |
| 1950-Nick Arndt, Groton, Fed | 1977-Earl Sampson, Pierre, Fed | 2004-Jon Brockhoft, Winner, Fed |
| 1951-Gary Osborne, Cresbard, Fed | 1978-Paul Erickson, Vermillion, Fed | 2005-Alex Hewett, Sioux Falls, Fed |
| 1952-Dave Christensen, Brookings, Fed | 1979-David Johnson, Watertown, Fed | 2006-Sam Merkel, Aberdeen, Nat |
| 1953-Melvin Day, Huron, Nat | 1980-Peter Wegner, Sioux Falls, Fed | 2007-Trent Kubik, Hamill, Nat |
| 1954-James Kineen, Rapid City, Nat | 1981-James Moore, Sioux Falls, Nat | 2008-Tyler Littau, Carter, Nat |
| 1955-Wayne Hines, Madison, Nat | 1982-Connel Fullenkamp, Sioux Falls, Nat | 2009-Daniel Miller, Watertown, Fed |
| 1956-Robert Rentto, Pierre, Fed | 1983-Scott Leuning, Sioux Falls, Nat | 2010-Daniel Wanous, Sioux Falls, Fed |
| 1957-Tom Brokaw, Yankton, Fed | 1984-Joe Zueger, Sioux Falls, Fed | 2011-Jack Gordon, Sioux Falls, Nat |
| 1958-Dennis Scott, Sioux Falls, Nat | 1985-Ron Grimsley, Brookings, Nat | 2012-Ty Wiley, Sioux Falls, Nat |
| 1959-Daryl Summers, Aberdeen, Nat | 1986-David Hillard, Rapid City, Nat | 2013-Tyson Mitzel, Westport, Nat |
| 1960-Jim Olson, Sioux Falls, Fed | 1987-Russell Stewart, Vermillion, Nat | 2014-John Dannenbring, Yankton, Fed |
| 1961-John Willcockson, Yankton, Nat | 1988-Bryce Healy, Chamberlain, Nat | 2015-Andrew Flannery, Elk Point, Fed |
| 1962-Jerry Neff, Rapid City, Fed | 1989-Sam Wilson, Watertown, Fed | 2016-Max Hawkins, Renner, Nat |
| 1963-Ray Horn, Brookings, Fed | 1990-Randy Smith, Garretson, Nat | 2017-Bridger Gordon, Whitewood, Fed |
| 1964-Wayne Keup, Watertown, Fed | 1991-Ryan Burke, Rapid City, Nat | 2018-Seamus Duffy, Sioux Falls, Fed |
| 1965-Ron Matchett, Sioux Falls, Fed | 1992-Sumit Kapur, Huron, Fed | 2019-Johnathan Smith, Sioux Falls, Nat |
| 1966-Jack Nordby, Rapid City, Fed | 1993-Chris Baumgartner, Rapid City, Nat | 2021-Joseph Gebel, Mitchell, Nat |
| 1967-David Dornbush, Aberdeen, Fed | 1994-Nathan Aman, Aberdeen, Fed | 2022-Jason Lenning, Harrisburg, Fed |
| 1968-Erik Heen, Sioux Falls, Fed | 1995-Hugh Weber, Clark, Fed | 2023-Gavin Pischke, Hartford, Nat |
| 1969-Tim Engen, Sioux Falls, Fed | 1996-Tim Vanderham, Akron, IA, Nat | |

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

1940-Buddy Hart, Rapid City, Fed
1941-Don Hall, Aberdeen, Nat
1942-Kenneth Hanson, Sioux Falls, Nat
1946-Paul Christen, Mitchell, Nat
1947-Ronnie Koenig, Yankton, Nat
1948-Dave Bender, Eureka, Fed
1949-Bob Perry, Yankton, Nat
1950-Dick Erickson, Vermillion, Fed
1951-Larry Frie, Brookings, Fed
1952-Perry Zenk, Wilmot, Fed
1953-Max Gonzenbach, Milbank, Fed
1954-Victor Johnson, Yankton, Fed
1955-Noel Muller, Sioux Falls, Nat
1956-Dave Cowden, Howard, Nat
1957-Bob Legvold, Sioux Falls, Fed
1958-Terry Dale, Rapid City, Nat
1959-John English, Yankton, Nat
1960-Bruce Loessin, Watertown, Fed
1961-Dan Nordby, Rapid City, Fed
1962-Tim Hopkins, Huron, Fed
1963-Ronald Aho, Brookings, Nat
1964-Don Rollins, Mitchell, Nat
1965-Randall Gates, Redfield, Fed
1966-Douglas Koons, Sioux Falls, Fed
1967-David Pearson, Brookings, Fed
1968-John Bultena, Rapid City, Nat
1969-Tim Johnson, Sioux Falls, Nat
1970-Brian Witt, Sioux Falls, Fed
1971-Milton Carter, Florence, Nat
1972-John Sanderford, Rapid City, Fed
1973-Murray Messelt, Watertown, Fed
1974-Roger Wells, Sioux Falls, Fed
1975-Paul Schock, Sioux Falls, Fed
1976-Chris Freed, Rapid City, Nat
1977-Greg Johnson, Watertown, Fed
1978-Troy Jones, Jr., Pierre, Fed
1979-Michael Moe, Rapid City, Fed
1980-Cort Gross, Sioux Falls, Fed
1981-Darryl Knight, Rapid City, Nat
1982-Clint Highfill, Rapid City, Nat
1983-Michael Cole, Huron, Nat
1984-Donald Gross, Bowdle, Fed
1985-Michael Loos, Sioux Falls, Nat
1986-Paul Burns, Sioux Falls, Nat
1987-John Granholm, Brookings, Nat
1988-Robert Gross, Sioux Falls, Nat
1989-Terry Taylor, Brookings, Fed
1990-Justin Shultis, Carpenter, Nat
1991-Corey Bradlock, Rapid City, Nat
1992-Thayne Mudge, Sioux Falls, Fed
1993-Derek Getroh, Watertown, Nat
1994-Mike Gilbert, Rapid City, Fed
1995-Kevin Millsagle, Aberdeen, Fed
1996-Jason Myrmoe, Aberdeen, Nat
1997-Joshua Downey, Rapid City, Nat
1998-Elliot Harmon, Pierre, Nat
1999-Tyson Norman, White, Fed
2000-Scott Meyer, Brookings, Nat
2001-Clinton Powell, Chamberlain, Nat
2002-Justin Goetz, Aberdeen, Nat
2003-Christian Oland, Sioux Falls, Fed
2004-Andy Cahoy, Aberdeen, Fed
2005-Dylan Kessler, Aberdeen, Fed
2006-Xiang-Yu Chen, Sioux Falls, Nat
2007-Landon White, Rapid City, Nat
2008-Robert Watters, Pine Ridge, Nat
2009-Tyler Stenberg, Mobridge, Fed
2010-Cassion Dennison, Elk Point, Fed
2011-Jordan Barthel, Lead, Nat
2012-Dustin Johnson, Sioux Falls, Nat
2013-Matthew VanBeek, Aberdeen, Nat
2014-Patrick Binder, Yankton, Fed
2015-Logan Eckhoff, Sioux Falls, Fed
2016-Blake Chesley, Sioux Falls, Nat
2017-Shaiv Kittur, Sioux Falls, Fed
2018-Jack Brenneman, Sioux Falls, Fed
2019-Landon DeBoer, Sioux Falls, Nat
2021-Ethan Gladue, Sioux Falls, Nat
2022-Evan Gran, Sioux Falls, Fed
2023-Dale Kinyon, Rapid City, Nat

BOYS NATION

Boys Nation does on a national scale what we do at Boys State on a local scale. The two Boys Nation representatives from South Dakota, selected by the American Legion during Boys State week, may have won a high honor or political office at Boys State or may not have held a position of great responsibility but in other ways demonstrated good citizenship and leadership. 2024 Boys Nation will be held at Marymount University, Arlington, Virginia, July 19th – 26th, 2024. Boys Nation delegates will be identified at the final Friday assembly.

BOYS NATION DELEGATES

- 1947-Karl Wegner, Pierre
Dick Thomas, Aberdeen
- 1948-Mike Ryan, Sioux Falls
Rodney Griffiths, Rapid City
- 1949-Rudi Brewster, Sioux Falls
Ben Phillips, Aberdeen
- 1950-Bruce Lushough, Sturgis
Jim Wylie, Sioux Falls
- 1951-Darrell Drickey, Caputa
Jim Walters, Yankton
- 1952-Roger Robbins, Pierre
Bob Aegetter, Sioux Falls
- 1953-James Garrick, Webster
Dan Snowden, Yankton
- 1954-Joe Farnham, Brookings
Charles Ehrensperger, Vermillion
- 1955-Eldon Eisenach, Yankton
Noel Muller, Sioux Falls
- 1956-Charles Knezacek, Rapid City
Lynn Shoemaker, Yankton
- 1957-Nelson Ellwood, Aberdeen
John Gries, Rapid City
- 1958-Michael Rice, Sioux Falls
Richard Cutler, Wess. Springs
- 1959-John Gridley, Sioux Falls
Douglas Randall, Milbank
- 1960-Bruce Loessin, Watertown
David Busch, Vermillion
- 1961-James Nesland, Faith
Dan Nordby, Rapid City
- 1962-Dan Bucks, Doland
George Milne, Edgemont
- 1963-David Greschke, Huron
Ralph Farrar, Rapid City
- 1964-David Kline, Sturgis
Keith Goodwin, Redfield
- 1965-Bruce Forbes, Mitchell
Randall Gates, Redfield
- 1966-James Bindenagel, Huron
Edward Vigna, Spearfish
- 1967-Vance Goldammer, Mitchell
James Higgins, Wess. Springs
- 1968-David Koplow, Sioux Falls
Gary Dutelle, Ellsworth AFB
- 1969-Michael McCormack, Yankton
Maurice Reiner, Tripp
- 1970-David Lowe, Moberg
Brian Wirt, Sioux Falls
- 1971-Lee Rickenbach, Oelrichs
Leland Kirkegaard, Watertown
- 1972-Scott Thompson, Doland
Scott Christianson, Sioux Falls
- 1973-Marc Manderscheid, Sioux Falls
Steven Helmers, Rapid City
- 1974-John Jarrell, Ellsworth AFB
Wayne Issak, Eureka
- 1975-Michael Sondergeroth, Yankton
Bryan Teachout, Piedmont
- 1976-Chris Freed, Rapid City
Dallas Erdman, Aberdeen
Frank Hawkins, Sioux Falls
- 1977-James Daane, Sturgis
Tim Gackstetter, Watertown
- 1978-Keith Wilson, Flandreau
Troy Jones Jr., Pierre
- 1979-Jay Williams, Lead
Andre Fischbach, Faith
- 1980-Bradford Geiger, Hot Springs
Cort Gross, Sioux Falls
- 1981-Eric McDowell, Sioux Falls
Thomas Peckham, Sioux Falls
- 1982-Todd Stock, Rapid City
Michael Schneider, Pierre
- 1983-Eric Robinson, Aberdeen
Robert Muthiah, Huron
- 1984-Nick Kaiser, Hoven
Richard Reiners, Watertown
- 1985-Todd Herseth, Houghton
Paul Jaminet, North Sioux City
- 1986-Loren Cass, Pierre
Olav Sorenson, Sioux Falls
- 1987-Greg Bullard, Rapid City
Jonathon Hanson, Watertown
- 1988-Jonathon Pelly, Rapid City
Robert Gross, Sioux Falls
- 1989-Matt Tobin, Aberdeen
Terry Taylor, Brookings
- 1990-Erik Johnson, Brookings
Leonard Lantz, Rapid City
- 1991-Timothy Maher, Pierre
Ian Marquardt, Watertown
- 1992-Dan Brendtro, Pierre
Matt Varilek, Yankton
- 1993-Matthew Reiswig, Rapid City
Jason Williamson, Yankton
- 1994-Mitchell Peterson, Sioux Falls
Patrick Fischer, Eureka
- 1995-Joel Vockrodt, Watertown
Justin Wachs, Aberdeen
- 1996-Tim Bottom, Tulare
Andrew Shearer, Hot Springs
- 1997-Joshua Downey, Rapid City
Adam Threadgold, Madison
- 1998-Jacob Barclay, Sioux Falls
Scott Schaeffer, Brookings
- 1999-Paul Tschetter, Brookings
Tony Heiser, Aberdeen
- 2000-Randall Rempp, Yankton
Dan Palmer, Miller
- 2001-Matt Kayser, Sioux Falls
Jesse Jensen, Rapid City
- 2002-Eric Rodawig, Dakota Dunes
Brandon Breitting, Sioux Falls
- 2003-Colin Luce, Sioux Falls
Sean Flynn, Mitchell
- 2004-Jon Brockhoff, Winner
Larry Klipfel, Aberdeen
- 2005-James R. Colombe, Mission
Dylan Kessler, Aberdeen
- 2006-Harrison Hagg, Rapid City
Kyle Hanson, Elk Point
- 2007-Matthew DiRose, Watertown
Christopher Rokahr, Yankton
- 2008-Michael Mayclin, Plankinton
Thad Titze, Watertown
- 2009-Richard Marmorstein, Aberdeen
Zachary Schmidt, Watertown
- 2010-Brent Olinger, Emery
Alexander Thurman, Sioux Falls
- 2011-Alex Kindopp, Watertown
Thomas Tolton, Ft. Pierre
- 2012-John Slunecks, Sioux Falls
Mitchell Keena, Sioux Falls
- 2013-Lucas Bartl, Mitchell
Joseph Morgan, Mitchell
- 2014-Ryan Waldo, Spearfish
James Mayclin, Plankinton
- 2015-Austin Lentsch, Pierre
Andrew Silva, Gettysburg
- 2016-Michael Linngren, Watertown
Brady Boerma, Sioux Falls
- 2017-Oscar Kavanaugh, Brookings
Nathaniel Pekas, Sioux Falls
- 2018-Oliver Miner, Eagle Butte
Tory Shafer, Sioux Falls
- 2019-Caleb Weiland, Beresford
Isaac Buchholtz, Pierre
- 2021-John Costello, Sioux Falls
Blake Stark, Sioux Falls
- 2022-Jason Lenning, Harrisburg
Dustin Hermansen, Aberdeen
- 2023-Austin Jenkins, Forbes
Max Altena, Sioux Falls

OUTSTANDING CITIZENS

- 1940-Chandler Beach, Huron
1941-Don Hall, Aberdeen
1942-Jake Stahl, Aberdeen
1946-Maynard Serr, Tyndall
1947-Dick Thomas, Aberdeen
1948-Mike Ryan, Sioux Falls
1949-Richard Chapman, Brookings
1950-David Rice, Aberdeen
1951-Parker Powell, Sioux Falls
1952-C. Vernon Howard, Sioux Falls
1953-Paul Rogness, Sioux Falls
1954-Victor Johnson, Yankton
1955-Robert Mundt, Moberge
1956-Richard Bogue, Canton
1957-Gary Peterson, Sioux Falls
1958-Charles Wright, Yankton
1959-James G. Lindekugel, Spencer
1960-Bob Webbenhurst, Brookings
1961-Jim Baumann, Yankton
1962-Tom Haggard, Watertown
1963-Bill Wilen, Sioux Falls
1964-Norman Stahl, Doland
1965-Don Rypkema, Rapid City
1966-Ted Bailey, Sioux Falls
1967-James Stedronsky, Vermillion
1968-Mike Beardsley, Watertown
1969-Mark Eaton, Sioux Falls
1970-James Majusiak, Watertown
1971-David Eggum, Sioux Falls
1972-Frank DeMonbrun, Huron
1973-Daniel Peters, Sioux Falls
1974-Steven Lillehaug, Sioux Falls
1975-J. Kevin Croston, Sioux Falls
1976-Patrick Looby, Pierre
1977-Richard Menzel, Sioux Falls
1978-Gabe Mydland, Lake Preston
1979-Kurt Seibel, Vermillion
1980-Vincent Hockett, Mitchell
1981-Thomas Zimmer, Sioux Falls
1982-Larry Ayres, Sioux Falls
1983-Christopher Neugebauer, Mitchell
1984-Steve Kurtenbach, Brookings
1985-Mark Schneider, Pierre
1986-Peter Hofmann, Rapid City
1987-Michael McGowan, Sioux Falls
1988-Thomas Binger, Sioux Falls
1989-Reed Holwegner, McLaughlin
1990-Jason Williams, Watertown
1991-Corey Braddock, Rapid City
1992-John Fishback, Brookings
1993-Mark Elder, Rapid City
1994-Kevin Kanta, Rapid City
1995-Gabe Duba, Aberdeen
1996-Tony Curry, Elk Point
1997-Matthew VanBockern, Sioux Falls
1998-Amit Kapur, Huron
1999-Matthew Ristau, Sioux Falls
2000-Joel Parker, Sioux Falls
2001-Josh Scoholt, Sioux Falls
2002-Christopher Timmerman, Sioux Falls
2003-Paul Statterey, Sioux Falls
2004-Douglas Carl, Canova
2005-Tony L. Temple, Mitchell
2006-Dzenan Berberovic, Sioux Falls
2007-Joshua Knust, Harrisburg
2008-Pedro Melendez IV, Rapid City
2009-Patrick Brende, Sioux Falls
2010-Mitchell Wagner, Milbank
2011-Luke Buffington, Gayville
2012-Kyle Ortmeier, Faulkton
2013-Bogdan Anton, Sioux Falls
2014-Jonah Dally, Sioux Falls
2015-Daxx Wiebelhaus, Letcher
2016-Austin Kusler, Sioux Falls
2017-Danzan Gilborne, Mina
2018-Wyatt Giese, Clear Lake
2019-John Lehman, Elk Point
2021-Henry Haft, Sioux Falls
2022-Preston Rosane, Martin
2023-Shawn Boehmer, Mitchell

OUTSTANDING SPEAKERS

- 1940-Ernest Castle, Sioux Falls
1941-Robert Albrook, Watertown
1942-James McBeth, Watertown
1946-Ralph Gall, Mitchell
1947-Stan Hallett, Rapid City
1948-Jerry Simmons, Sioux Falls
1949-Robert Wagner, Sioux Falls
1950-Jack Hoffman, Sioux Falls
1951-George Fredrickson, Sioux Falls
1952-James Ward, Sioux Falls
1953-Craig Tisher, Yankton
1954-Gary Schulz, Mitchell
1955-Paul Jeschke, Sioux Falls
1956-Craig Nickisch, Yankton
1957-Keith Winsell, Lead
1958-David Whitlock, Spearfish
1959-Michael Aldrich, Rapid City
1960-John Quinn, Rapid City
1961-George Weber, Beresford
1962-Art Richardson, Yankton
1963-George Ackermann, Watertown
1964-Richard Chapman, Sioux Falls
1965-Tom Dunn, Sioux Falls
1966-Jack Nordby, Rapid City
1967-Laurie Andrews, Sioux Falls
1968-Rodney Steinburg, Rapid City
1969-Michael McCormack, Yankton
1970-Barton Byg, Brookings
1971-Jon Oviatt, Watertown
1972-Craig Anderson, Sioux Falls
1973-Mike Ford, Sioux Falls
1974-James Platte, Sioux Falls
1975-Daniel Watson, Watertown
1976-Frank Hawkins, Sioux Falls
1977-Tim Gackstetter, Watertown
1978-Paul Erickson, Vermillion
1979-Ted Poulos, Sioux Falls
1980-Peter Wegner, Sioux Falls
1981-James Moore, Sioux Falls
1982-Connell Fullenkamp, Sioux Falls
1983-Michael Cole, Huron
1984-Eric Blomfelt, Rapid City
1985-Todd Hersheth, Houghton
1986-Reid Hollen, Watertown
1987-Jay Beddow, Mitchell
1988-Eric Erickson, Chamberlain
1989-Terry Taylor, Brookings
1990-Chad Popman, Hayti
1991-Ron Weber, Beresford
1992-Sumit Kapur, Huron
1993-Matthew Reisinger, Rapid City
1994-Nathan Aman, Aberdeen
1995-Kevin Millslange, Aberdeen
1996-Ganon Mboob, Draper
1997-A.J. Guns, Sioux Falls
1998-Richard Reding, Sioux Falls
1999-Jeffrey Nath, Mitchell
2000-Spence Crawford, Rapid City
2001-John Rapinchuck, Watertown
2002-Justin Goetz, Aberdeen
2003-Adam Rudebusch, Castlewood
2004-Alexander Weber, Sioux Falls
2005-Brady Behrens, Sioux Falls
2006-Kyle Powers, Sioux Falls
2007-Joshua VanLaecken, Watertown
2008-Tyler Littau, Carter
2009-Samuel Miller, Vermillion
2010-Luke Carlson, Sioux Falls
2011-Stuart Campbell, Aberdeen
2012-Dustin Johnson, Sioux Falls
2013-Kofi Gunu, Valley Springs
2014-Aaron Krumholz, Mitchell
2015-Alex Chapman, Rapid City
2016-Max Hawkins, Renner
2017-Benjamin Menke, Sioux Falls
2018-Seamus Duffy, Sioux Falls
2019-Anders Svenningsen, Sioux Falls
2021-Joseph Gebel, Mitchell
2022-Jack Hinrichs, Sioux Falls
2023-John Sundstrom, Deadwood

WALTER S. “SPEEDY” TRAVIS MEMORIAL AWARD

This scholarship, provided by his family, will perpetuate the memory of Walter “Speedy” Travis, who served in several major staff positions at South Dakota Boys State, including more than a quarter century as Counselor in Journalism City. An eminent journalist in his own right, his early assignments included ongoing progress reports on the carving of Mt. Rushmore, host reporter for President Coolidge’s summer White House in the Black Hills, and Associated Press correspondent at our nation’s first venture into space. A lobbyist extraordinaire, Mr. Travis is the only person who—by official statute—has a dedicated chair placed permanently in the state capitol in Pierre. This scholarship is offered to a member of Media Team, selected on the basis of his ability who desires to pursue a career in journalism, and may be used at any college or university.

2000-Matthew Kiernan, Sioux Falls
2005-Tom Kludt, Huron

2006-Jamison Lamp, Brookings
2010-Alex Card, Vermillion

2013-Cole Hlinz, Westport
2013-Conner Kneip, Jefferson

CHANDLER L. BEACH MEMORIAL “SPIRIT OF BOYS STATE AWARD”

The name of Chandler L. Beach will continue through a \$500 scholarship. Chandler L. Beach was selected as the outstanding citizen of the first South Dakota Boys State and later served 15 years as a counselor and Director of Boys State. This award is presented each year to the Boys Stater who “Best Exemplifies the Purpose of American Legion Boys State of South Dakota.”

1970-Michael McVay, Canton
1971-Normand Brown, Huron
1972-Thomas Weisbecker, Sioux Falls
1973-William Pederson, Sioux Falls
1974-Greg Hamiel, Miller
1975-Joel Johnson, Sioux Falls
1976-Daniel Blue, Sioux Falls
1977-Ahrlin Engel, Hill City
1978-Todd Tonneson, Baltic
1979-David Melemseter, Sioux Falls
1980-Joseph Graves, Sioux Falls
1981-Dean Hedrick, Hot Springs
1982-Shane Metcalf, Brandon
1983-Nathan McCune, Watertown
1984-Corrie Haux, Deadwood
1985-Bob Sutton, Hill City
1986-Richard Birhanzel, Pierre
1987-Raj Shingahl, Aberdeen

1988-Quentin Finck, Tripp
1989-Kyle Harsche, Aberdeen
1990-Tom Glanzer, Huron
1991-Gregory Schroder, Wall
1992-John Osbourne, White River
1993-Alexander Kahler, Brookings
1994-Kevin Sebade, Wall
1995-Matthew Mayer, Canistota
1996-Jeremy Tyler, Veblen
1997-Nicholas Huber, Menno
1998-Kent Peterson, Salem
1999-Tom Kelley, Brandon
2000-Edwin Fink, Zell
2001-Nathan Schlepp, Sioux Falls
2002-Aaron Helmers, Rapid City
2003-Matthew Everson, Mitchell
2004-Andy Cahoy, Aberdeen
2005-Robert Hopper, Pierre

2006-Ryan Bandhagen, Rapid City
2007-Thomas Jones III, Sioux Falls
2008-Kyle McClellen, Gregory
2009-Skyler Eriksen, Presho
2010-Levi Adema, Barnard
2011-Kyle Owens, Redfield
2012-Tanner Camp, Sioux Falls
2013-Deric Denning, Mt. Vernon
2014-Jonah Dally, Sioux Falls
2015-Levi Kessler, Mina
2016-Timothy Morgan, Mitchell
2017-Andrew Corbine, Box Elder
2018-Oliver Miner, Eagle Butte
2019-Johnathan Smith, Sioux Falls
2021-Caleb McGregor, Newell
2022-Quenton Walls, Huron
2023-Jordan Mofle, Brookings

EACH YEAR THE BOYS STATE GOVERNOR AND THE TWO BOYS NATION DELEGATES FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR ARE REQUIRED TO SERVE ON THE BOYS STATE STAFF THE FOLLOWING SESSION.

**PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION
OF
THE AMERICAN LEGION**

- FOR** God and Country, we associate ourselves together for the following purposes:
- TO** uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America;
 - TO** maintain law and order;
 - TO** foster and perpetuate a one hundred percent Americanism;
 - TO** preserve the memories and incidents of our associations in all wars;
 - TO** inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation;
 - TO** combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses;
 - TO** make right the master of might;
 - TO** promote peace and goodwill on earth;
 - TO** safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy;
 - TO** consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.

AMERICAN LEGION

The American Legion is the largest veteran's organization in the world made up of approximately 1.8 million wartime veterans in all 50 States along with the Philippines, Mexico, France, and Puerto Rico. In South Dakota, approximately 16,500 veterans are members in 238 American Legion Posts across the State. Membership in the American Legion Auxiliary is approximately 14,000 members. Sons of the American Legion, male descendants of a veteran, number approximately 800 members. The American Legion family works together to support the ideals and principles of the organization. The United States Congress chartered the wartime veteran's organization and established the eligibility dates for membership in 1919.

The American Legion was born at a caucus of the American Expeditionary Force in Paris, France, at the conclusion of World War I. The organizational caucus was held May 8-10, 1919, in St. Louis, Missouri. Lt Col Theodore Roosevelt Jr. proposed starting The American Legion and was given the title "Father of the American Legion." The American Legion was founded to help the many returning veterans of World War I receive health care and benefits upon their return home to the United States. The four principles, referred to by The American Legion as pillars – noting the four tall pillars on the National Headquarters Building in Indianapolis, Indiana – remain the foundation of the organization today. These pillars are Veterans Affairs & Rehabilitation, National Security, Americanism, and Children & Youth.

Veterans Affairs & Rehabilitation refers to the continuous efforts of providing benefits, health care, and support to veterans in need. National Security is maintaining a strong military force to protect the United States. Americanism is the promoting of American ideas in schools, communities, states, and in the nation. Children & Youth is the caring and education of our youth. These four pillars are being practiced in communities across the nation by American Legion members.

Many American Legion Posts across the state and nation are the backbone of their communities. These Posts provide meeting places, color guards at patriotic events, military funerals, assistance to families in need, financing for youth programs, and whatever else their community needs for assistance.

In this world of troubling times, it has been asked "Where Are The Patriots?" **PATRIOTS CAN BE FOUND AT YOUR LOCAL AMERICAN LEGION POST.**

Check out our websites: www.sdlegion.org or www.legion.org.

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ARE YOU THE MALE DESCENDANT OF A VETERAN?



DO YOU BELIEVE IN THE PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE,
FREEDOM, AND DEMOCRACY?

COME JOIN US!

South Dakota Contacts:

Detachment Commander

Shane Lamer

605-366-9793

Detachment Adjutant

Dewey Hessaa

605-261-2621

**MAKE
CHANGE,**



**NOT
EXCUSES.**



SCAN TO GET MORE INFORMATION

UNLEASH
YOUR
POTENTIAL.



NORTHERN
STATE UNIVERSITY



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