2019

American Legion

South Dakota

77th Annual Boys State

Northern State University

May 27th – 31st

Aberdeen, South Dakota
Dear American Legion Boys State Citizen,

Congratulations and welcome to The American Legion Boys State family! American Legion Boys State is among the most 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 your life decisions in ways that you cannot fully appreciate until years later.

As one of the 20,000 young men who participate nationwide in this activity, you will experience government in a practical sense by actually participating in it. 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 it to be challenging and sometimes tiring, and I’m certain you will always find it to be 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. For eighty-three plus years, American Legion Boys State has been prominent in producing young men, just like you, ready to accept that responsibility.

I hope that those of you who are eligible for membership in the Sons of The American Legion will take advantage of the opportunity to join while you are at American Legion Boys State, and that when you return home you will also share information about the American Legion Family with your family and friends.

Again I extend best wishes for an interest-provoking, exciting and personally rewarding 2019 American Legion Boys State experience.

BRETT REISTAD
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
Welcome Boys Staters

To the Boys State Class of 2019:

The time for change abounds; across the countryside, in the hills, and throughout the cities of this nation beat the sort of energies unparalleled in the civilizations of man. Yet, we seem beset on more than rare occasion by political inaction and partisan factionalism. To those, who look upon our civilization and predict demise from such things, I retort to them this quote from Mark Twain: “The report of my death was an exaggeration.” Despite our political division, changing society, and vulnerable security, there exists no lot in whom I am more confident than the American people.

The ingenuity, brilliance, and sheer power of this great nation of ours is not just in our leaders, our government, or even our institutions, but is also in the common bond that we share among our fellow man. As you progress in this week, remember that this common bond is what truly makes us Americans, nothing else. We till the same soil, drive the same roads, cast the same votes, and serve the same principles of justice and freedom. Despite beliefs that we may have, personal or otherwise, or prejudices unseen by the rest of us, our involvement in this great experiment is collective, not singular. Among your peers, I challenge you to find that common ground upon which we stand. Spread before you are great resources over a vast continent of power. Beneath our feet lies the largest continuous piece of arable land in the world. To the east lies the grand Mississippi and the Great Lakes, inland maritime miracles. To the north lies the Bakken formation, one of the greatest petroleum deposits in this hemisphere. To the west extends the mighty Rockies in their purple majesty. To the south lay the rolling hills and plains that define the world’s most productive arable land. All around us, God’s blessings to our stock is made known and the tune of collective greatness is around us. Increasingly, however, we find that we lose sight of ourselves in our own political chaos. Let us regain our clarity.

This is why we gather here at Boys State this week. We sit upon the world stage; it intends to rephrase how we view this world if we do not do so first. In truth, we possess the capacity to live up to what we have been given, and in doing so may seize our natural power. As Americans, we are to defend values, which transcend each of us. The thought that we have power over our own destiny with such values speaks volumes to the American lifestyle. We are a country to which much had been given, and indeed much is expected. Before you in life lies the rights and powers of citizenship that has existed for a fortunate few, I hope you will treat seriously the opportunity ahead.

Sincerely,

Gov. Seamus Duffy
Sioux Falls, SD
O’Gorman High School
2018 South Dakota Boys State Governor
Welcome Boys Staters

It is my honor and pleasure to welcome each one of you to the 77th Annual Session of The American Legion Boys State of South Dakota. I congratulate you on your selection by your local American Legion post to attend this premier program of the American Legion.

American Legion Boys State is among the most respected and selective educational programs of instruction for high school students in the nation.

American Legion Boys State is a leadership action program; one that teaches the structure of government and the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. I ask that all of you give 100% from the first day to the last day and you will be rewarded with knowledge that will assist you the rest of your life.

Always remember, it is you and other students of your generation that will be the future leaders of our Communities our State and Nation, to carry on and continue our way of life.

You are joining the ranks of other prominent citizens as Tom Brokaw, Tom Daschle and even our past South Dakota Governor Dennis Daugaard. As you go through out this week you will learn many things and make many new and lasting friendships that you will never forget.

The Boys State Staff, Counselors, and I hope you all enjoy your week at Boys State. Have fun, work hard and engage in the program. On behalf of the Department of South Dakota American Legion and more than 19,000 members, we all very proud of you and say THANK YOU for attending.

Sincerely,

Denny Brenden
State 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. World War II halted this activity, but South Dakota Boys State resumed in 1946. This 2019 session will be South Dakota’s 77th 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 2019 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 such as racquetballs and racquets. 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. ROOMS WILL NOT BE LOCKED.

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 7:30 a.m. – 8:30 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. – 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 to the northeast of the Barnett Center at the Athletic and Recreational Field Complex. 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, 2019 and remain until close of activities on Friday, May 31st, 2019. If accepted but then unable to attend, he should notify his sponsor and the Boys State Registrar Rick MacDonald at (605)255-5587 or rickymac1955@gmail.com.

**HEALTH SERVICE**

The Health Service is located in the Student Center on the 2nd floor for basic medical care. The office is open daily from 8:15 a.m. until 9:15 a.m. 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 sponsor (normally your 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 ANY OFFICE.

4:15 First General Assembly - Report to JFAC Harvey and Cynthia Jewett Theatre, City Counselors arrange seating
   • Welcome – Seamus Duffy, Governor
   • Boys Nation Reports – Oliver Miner and Tory Shafer.
   • Northern State University President Dr. Timothy M. Downs
   • 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. Grant Manhart Conducting
First Chorus Practice – Chorus Room JFAC 155 Chorus room – Dr. Tim Woods

7:30 Memorial Service – JFAC Theatre– Chairman, Dan Heil, Dean of Counselors
   • Posting of Colors - Color Guard, Aberdeen American Legion Post 24
   • Pledge of Allegiance – Seamus Duffy, 2018 South Dakota Boys State Governor
   • Invocation - Citizen of Honolulu
   • Address – Denny Brenden, Department Commander - SD American Legion
   • POW/MIA Ceremony – Travise Flisrand South Dakota American Legion
   • Flag Etiquette – Nathan Juelfs and members of SD Army National Guard
   • 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

9:00 Rec Time

10:45 The day ends. Each citizen in his room

11:00 Lights out
## BOYS STATE – IN MEMORIAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Home Town</th>
<th>Boys State</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leland Baumbach</td>
<td>Bryant</td>
<td>1940</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gordon Drenttel</td>
<td>Sisseton</td>
<td>1940</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Kotsokas</td>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>1940</td>
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<td>Telford Morgan</td>
<td>Warner</td>
<td>1940</td>
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<td>Robert Siddons</td>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>1940</td>
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<td>Joseph Zinniel</td>
<td>Roslyn</td>
<td>1940</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donald Doak</td>
<td>Faith</td>
<td>1941</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Langland</td>
<td>Winner</td>
<td>1941</td>
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<td>Arthur Mortenson</td>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>1941</td>
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<td>Douglas Ogilvy</td>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>1941</td>
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<td>Stephen Srtstka</td>
<td>Tyndall</td>
<td>1941</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marvin Bloomberg</td>
<td>Huron</td>
<td>1942</td>
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<td>Gene Borel</td>
<td>Britton</td>
<td>1942</td>
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<td>Merlyn Christiansen</td>
<td>Gettysburg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jack Eller</td>
<td>Huron</td>
<td>1942</td>
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<td>Donald Heitman</td>
<td>Redfield</td>
<td>1942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Merle Lorenzen</td>
<td>Bath</td>
<td>1942</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Nagle</td>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>1942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joe Parliaman</td>
<td>Sioux Falls</td>
<td>1942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Darrel Petersen</td>
<td>Waubay</td>
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<td>George Sorbel</td>
<td>Wilmot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francis Zimmer</td>
<td>Humboldt</td>
<td>1948</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gordon Lippman</td>
<td>Lemmon</td>
<td>1941</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lawrence Frahman</td>
<td>Wilmot</td>
<td>1946</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harry J. Coats Jr.</td>
<td>Yankton</td>
<td>1948</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edwin Koenig</td>
<td>Yankton</td>
<td>1951</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eugene Kimmel</td>
<td>Sioux Falls</td>
<td>1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Wright</td>
<td>Custer</td>
<td>1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Fantle III</td>
<td>Sioux Falls</td>
<td>1956</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daryl Summers (Governor)</td>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>1959</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dennis Holm</td>
<td>Rapid City</td>
<td>1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Larson</td>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Hallstrom</td>
<td>Webster</td>
<td>1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Kirchgesler</td>
<td>Rapid City</td>
<td>1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven Kuster</td>
<td>Rapid City</td>
<td>1965</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### KOREAN WAR

- Francis Zimmer | Humboldt | 1948

### 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 Kirchgesler | Rapid City | 1963
- Steven Kuster | Rapid City | 1965

### GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

**OEF – Afghanistan**
- Tanner O’Leary (OEF) | Timber Lake | 2002

**OIF – Iraq**
TUESDAY, May 28th

A.M.

7:00 The day begins
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, Ryan Vande Kieft,
   - Introduction of all Counselors, Director and Executive Staff - Assistant Dean of Counselors, Ryan Vande Kieft
   - Guest Speaker – Jon Schaff, NSU Professor of Political Science
9:45 City Caucus (refer to political chart, center pages)
   - 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 - Yvonne Taylor, Executive Director - SD Municipal League; 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 be filed 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.
   - Law School, JFAC Theatre - 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 – Brian Bengs, NSU Professor of Criminal Justice. All candidates for law enforcement positions must pass the Law Enforcement Exam.
   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 - Cities remain seated until called for picture. Executive Officer and Jr. Counselors in charge (Counselor Form #5) - $5.00 for Mayor, Band, Chorus Pictures Due at the time of picture
3:30  Pictures - Newly Elected Mayors
3:30  Open Recreation
3:30  Class POLS-210 – TC 368
4:45  Flag Ceremony
5:00  Evening Meal - University Student Center Wolves Den
5:30  Band and Chorus meet (Pictures to be taken). Pictures to be taken in JFAC 155
      Open Recreation
7:00  Assemble in County Political Units - (Refer to center pages) 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 (5), one for each commissioner 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  **Fourth General Assembly** - JFAC Theatre – Chairman, Dean of Counselors
      M.C. - Houston Citizen
      •  Pledge of Allegiance - Seamus Duffy, Governor
      •  Boys State in Song - NSU Music Department
      •  Guest Speaker

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 primary election 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  Fifth 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 – Rachel Kippley, County Commissioner Brown County

9:30  County Government discussion groups - Meet in County Rooms (County Counselors in charge, assisted by City Counselors). Introduce county candidates.

10:15 Sixth General Assembly - JFAC Theatre
      M.C. - San Antonio citizen
      •  Pledge of Allegiance – Seamus Duffy, Governor
      •  Mitch Reed - speaker

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  Seventh General Assembly - Chairman Assistant Dean of Counselors
      M.C. - Baltimore citizen
      •  Politics today - representative of the Republican Party and representative of the Democratic Party

1:00  Question and answer period – Moderator, Chris Van Delist

2:00  County Auditors – Maroon Room (Student Center) – Executive Officer in charge
      Primary Governor Candidates can be present to check validity of petitions.

2:00  County Commissioners Meeting – 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.

2:00  States Attorneys, Sheriffs, Circuit Court Judges, and court appointed defense attorneys - JFAC 106 - Marshall Lovrien in charge. (Hand out information and warrants of arrest).

2:15  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.

FROM THIS TIME ON, NATIONALIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS WILL BE Maroon Room (Student Center); FEDERALIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS WILL BE Gold Room (Student Center)

3:00
Party Caucuses: Federalists in JFAC 181 - A representative in charge.
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 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
Have circuit court judge conduct a preliminary hearing of one defendant in presence of all. All other defendants will then waive a preliminary hearing.

7:30
STATE POLITICAL CONVENTIONS
Study pages 24-25 and pages 30-35 for state government.
Federalists - JFAC 181 - A representative in charge, assisted by city counselor staff.
Nationalists - JFAC 117 - A 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

9:30
Program Ends – 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 155 - meet with South Dakota Supreme Court Chief Justice Gilbertson
   Inspection of rooms
8:25 Flag Ceremony
8:45 Organizational Meetings- All citizens must be involved in legislature, court
   activities or citizen’s forum
   • Citizen’s Forum - JFAC Theatre - Chris Van Delist in charge
     o Speaker – Julie Johnson and Dr. Jon Schaff
   • Senate - JFAC 117 - Counselor in charge
   • House - JFAC 181 - Counselor in charge
   • Defense Counsel and Defendants - JFAC 106 - Marshall Lovrien in charge
   • States Attorneys, Sheriffs and witnesses - JFAC 109 - Chris White in charge
   • Circuit Court Judges - JFAC 108 - Judge Tony Portra in charge
     Judges must appoint a Clerk of Courts that will also attend
   • Candidates for Governor, Lt. Governor and Party Chairman – Maroon Room
     (Student Center) - Executive Officer and a representative of the Governor’s
     Office
9:30 Eighth General Assembly - Chairman, Corey Rabenberg, Executive Officer
   M.C. - Los Angeles Citizen
   • Invocation – Indianapolis Citizen
   • Pledge of Allegiance – Governor, Seamus Duffy
   • Introduction of Non-Political Candidates
   • Introduction of Political Candidates
   • Governor Candidate Debate – Moderator, Seamus Duffy
   Candidates wear suit and tie.
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 - Chris Van Delist in charge
   • House - JFAC 181 - Counselor in charge
   • Senate - JFAC 117 - Counselor in charge
   • Circuit Court in session – see pages 35-38
   • Justices of the Supreme Court - JFAC 155 - meet with Chief Justice David
     Gilbertson. 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 - Maroon Room (Student Center) - Governor
     Seamus Duffy, Governor-elect, and Lt. Governor-elect meet and discuss
     appointments (Executive Officer and Representative from Governor’s Office)
3:00 Recreation period
3:00 Class POLS-210 – TC 368
4:45 Flag Ceremony
5:00 Governor’s Banquet – Student Center Centennial Room – Honors newly elected Boys State Governor
  • Memphis Citizen returns thanks
  • Newly Elected Governor Introduced
  • Address – Honorable Larry Rhoden, Lt. Governor of South Dakota
All Boys Staters will wear suit and tie.
7:00 **Ninth General Assembly** – JFAC Theatre – Chairman, Assistant Dean of Counselors
  • Oath of Office - Justices of Supreme Court – South Dakota Supreme Court Chief Justice Gilbertson
  • Boys State Chorus – Dr. Tim Woods
  • Boys State Band - Dr. Grant Manhart
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.
7:00 The day begins
7:15 Breakfast – University Student Center Wolves Den
8:00 Supreme Court – All lawyers and Supreme Court Justices meet at east entrance of JFAC - SUIT and TIE
  Inspection of rooms
8:20 Flag Ceremony
8:45 Third Session
  • Citizen’s Forum – JFAC Theatre
  • House JFAC 181, Counselor in charge
  • Senate JFAC 117, Counselor in charge
  • Circuit Courts in session – see center page
  • Return to Citizens Forum following circuit court proceedings
  • Supreme Court in session - Brown County Courthouse
  • Organization of the Executive Branch of State Government, Representative from Governor’s Office in charge. All cabinet members and board appointees attend.
11:30 **Tenth General Assembly** – Ryan Brunner
  Inauguration - Joint Session (Formal dress for elected officials)
12:00 Lunch – University Student Center Wolves Den
1:15 **Final Assembly** – Chairman, Director Gene Opbroek
  • Presentation of Special Awards
  • Remarks – Denny Brenden, 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 2019 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 (5) - 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 subject 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 five wards to a city, three cities to a county, and five counties in South Dakota Boys State. Approximately five 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 sub-divisions are organized as follows:

1. Wards within cities are numbered from one to five, 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 five 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 (Administrative Office Room 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.40.
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 five 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.35-38.

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.41.

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, 5 County Commissioners (one being from each of the five 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.42. 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.43).

**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.

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.44, for an example of what that ballot will look like.
NOTES
## 2019 - SOUTH DAKOTA AMERICAN LEGION BOYS STATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINNEHAHA COUNTY</th>
<th>PENNINGTON COUNTY</th>
<th>BROWN COUNTY</th>
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<td>County Room MJ-343</td>
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<td>2nd Judicial Circuit</td>
<td>3rd Judicial Circuit</td>
<td>4th Judicial Circuit</td>
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<td>Courtroom in TC-252</td>
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<td>County Counselor</td>
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<tr>
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<td>PHILADELPHIA</td>
<td>DALLAS</td>
<td>SAN ANTONIO</td>
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<td>SAN DIEGO</td>
<td>PHOENIX</td>
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<tr>
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<td>City Room – MJ-340</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Residence – GPE-219</td>
<td>Residence – GPE-319</td>
<td>Residence – GPW-302A</td>
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<td>DETROIT</td>
<td>BALTIMORE</td>
<td>HONOLULU</td>
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<td>FEDERALIST COUNTY CONVENTION JFAC 109</td>
<td>FEDERALIST COUNTY CONVENTION MJ-343</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### NATIONALIST STATE CONVENTION

**JFAC-117**

**SUPREME COURT**

Brown County Courthouse

**FEDERALIST STATE CONVENTION**

**JFAC-181**

**SUPREME COURT**

Brown County Courthouse

### ROOM & BUILDING CODES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>LB</td>
<td>Beulah Williams Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>MJ</td>
<td>Mewaldt-Jensen</td>
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<tr>
<td>JFAC</td>
<td>Johnson Fine Arts Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>Student Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>TC</td>
<td>NSU Technology Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>MW</td>
<td>McArthur-Welsh</td>
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<td>GPE</td>
<td>Great Plains East</td>
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<td>GPW</td>
<td>Great Plains West</td>
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<td>SP</td>
<td>Spafford Hall</td>
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<td>SP</td>
<td>Spafford Hall</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- JFAC-107 - Headquarters
- TC-Basement - Media Team
- Maroon Rm – Governor’s Office
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:

| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 40 senators, eight from each county; and the House of Representatives consists of 80 members, 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 in order 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 Engrossing and Enrolling
   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.
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 one or more committees of three to confer with a like committee 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 one or more committees 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
   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. 31)

   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 hereinafter 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.

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 28 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 _____ 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 than 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:

38
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

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Ward: 3

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Ward: 4

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Ward: 5

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☐

☐
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 waste paper, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federalist Party</th>
<th>Nationalist Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Treasurer</td>
<td>For Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Auditor</td>
<td>For Auditor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For States Attorney</td>
<td>For States Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Sheriff</td>
<td>For Sheriff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Register of Deeds</td>
<td>For Register of Deeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Coroner</td>
<td>For Coroner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>First District</th>
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<th>First District</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Second District</td>
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<td>Third District</td>
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<td>Fourth District</td>
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<td>Fourth District</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fifth District</td>
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<td>Fifth District</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federalist Party</th>
<th>Nationalist Party</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Governor / Lt. Governor</td>
<td>For Governor / Lt. Governor</td>
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<td>For Attorney General</td>
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<td>For Secretary of State</td>
<td>For Secretary of State</td>
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<td>For State Auditor</td>
<td>For State Auditor</td>
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<tr>
<td>For State Treasurer</td>
<td>For State Treasurer</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>For Commissioner of School and Public Lands</td>
<td>For Commissioner of School and Public Lands</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Public Utilities Commissioner</th>
<th>For Public Utilities Commissioner</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

Official Non-Political Ballott

[Blank lines for judicial district candidates]
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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gene Opbroek</td>
<td>Director, SDAL Boys State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Van Delist</td>
<td>SDAL Dept. Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Heil</td>
<td>SDAL Boys State Secretary/Dept. Adjutant</td>
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<td>Travise Flisrand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rick MacDonald</td>
<td>Vice President, SDAL Boys State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE AMERICAN LEGION BOYS STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA CORPORATION

Gene Opbroek (Director, SDAL Boys State), 2621 Smith Ave, Rapid City, SD 57701
Denny Brenden (SDAL Dept. Commander), 1711 Lincoln Ave NE, Watertown, SD 57201
Travise Flisrand (SDAL Boys State Secretary/Dept. Adjutant), P.O. Box 67, Watertown, SD 57201
Lawrence Madsen (SDAL Dept. Americanism Chair), 906 E. Commercial Ave, Gettysburg, SD 57442
Davin Johnson (President, SDAL Boys State, Camp Director), 919 Ash Ln, Aberdeen, SD 57401
Holist Sutton (Vice President, SDAL Boys State), 600 South Industrial Rd, Flandreau, SD 57028
Corey Rabenberg 1020 S Ohio Ave, Platte, SD 57369
Dan Heil (Dean of Counselors), P.O. Box 328, Mobridge, SD 57601
Ryan Vande Kieft (Assistant Dean of Counselors), 1117 Vine St, Brookings, SD 57006
Rick MacDonald (Registrar), 24195 Alkan Ln, Hermosa, SD 57744
Nathan Juelfs, 2112 Pauline Cr, Belle Fourche, SD 57717
Marshall Lovrien, 12982 Idlewood Dr, Aberdeen, SD 57401
Ron Tolrud, P.O. Box 663, White, SD 57276
C. Van Delist, 4985 Raven Circle, Rapid City, SD 57702
Ryan Howe, 26047 349th Ave, Chamberlain, SD 57325
Ed Stringer, 208 Elm Road, Hartford, SD 57033
Administrative Organization

**BOYS STATE DIRECTOR**
Gene Opbroek  
Pierre

**BOYS STATE GOVERNOR**
Seamus Duffy  
Sioux Falls

**CAMP DIRECTOR**
Davin Johnson  
Aberdeen

**SECRETARY**
Travise Flisrand  
Castlewood

**DEAN OF COUNSELORS**
Dan Heil Mobridge

**EXECUTIVE OFFICER**
Corey Rabenberg  
Platte

**REGISTRAR/TREASURER**
Rick MacDonald  
Hermosa

**RECREATION DIRECTOR**
C. Van Delist  
Rapid City

**ASST. DEAN OF COUNSELORS**
Ryan Vande Kieft  
Brookings

**MEDICAL SERVICES**
**HEALTH STAFF**
Student Center 2nd Floor  
Avera/Aberdeen  
Family Physicians

**Night Phone:** Call Executive Officer (605)207-0266

**CITY AND COUNTY COUNSELORS**

**ADDITIONAL COUNSELORS**

**Media Team Advisor** - Ryan Howe, Chamberlain
**Public Relations** - Travise Flisrand, Castlewood
**Band** – Dr. Grant Manhart, Northern State University
**Chorus** – Dr. Tim Woods, Northern State University
**NSU Campus Liaison** – Kami Spieker, Northern State University

**Law and Court Procedures**
Chief Justice David Gilbertson, Pierre  
Judge Tony Portra, Aberdeen  
Marshall Lovrien, Aberdeen  
Chris White, Aberdeen

**Political and Legislative Procedures**
Ryan Brunner, Pierre

**Office Operations**
Georgeann Van Delist, Rapid City  
Nathan Juelfs, Belle Fourche
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 Board of Directors for all phases of the Boys State activity. He is elected by the Board of Directors of Boys State.

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 Recreation 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.

GOVERNORS

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

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

1940-Buddy Hart, Rapid City, Fed
1941-Dan Hall, Aberdeen, Nat
1942-Kenneth Hanson, Sioux Falls, Nat
1946-Paul Christen, Mitchell, Nat
1947-Ronnie Koenig, Yankton, Nat
1948-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-Bo 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-Dan 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, Fed
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-Don Roberts, Rapid City, Nat
1977-Scott Williams, Watertown, Fed
1978-Troy Jones, Jr., Pierre, Fed
1979-Michael Moe, Rapid City, Fed
1980-Cort Gross, Sioux Falls, Nat
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, Fed
1987-John Granholm, Brookings, Nat
1988-Robert Gross, Sioux Falls, Nat
1989-Terry Taylor, Brookings, Fed
1990-Justin Shulttit, Carpenter, Nat
1991-Cory Bradlock, Rapid City, Nat
1992-Thayne Mudge, Sioux Falls, Fed
1993-Derek Getroh, Watertown, Nat
1994-Mike Gilbert, Rapid City, Fed
1995-Kevin Mills, Aberdeen, Nat
1996-Jason Myrmo, Aberdeen, Nat
1997-Joshua Downey, Rapid City, Nat
1998-Eliot 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-Matt 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 Brenneneman, Sioux Falls, Fed
2019-Joshua Kuns, Aberdeen, Fed
2020-Ryan Hendershott, Yankton, Fed
2021-Kyle Winters, Vermillion, Nat
2022-Blake Trejo, Aberdeen, Nat
2023-Abbey Meier, Watertown, Fed
2024-Mark Mathiason, Rapid City, Fed
2025-Brady Pfeifer, Aberdeen, Fed
2026-Zachary Boettcher, Watertown, Fed
2027-Aaron Barbato, Yankton, Nat
2028-Cameron Miller, Yankton, Nat
2029-Kyle Johnson, Aberdeen, Fed
2030-Dylan Keene, Vermillion, Nat
BOYS NATION

Boys Nation does on a national scale what we attempt to 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. 2019 Boys Nation will be held at Marymount University, Arlington, Virginia, July 19th - 27th 2019. 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 Brewer, Sioux Falls
   Ben Phillips, Aberdeen
1950-Bruce Lushbough, 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 Ehrenspurger, 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, Mobridge
   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
1977-James Duane, Sturgis
   Frank Hawkins, Sioux Falls
1978-James Gackstetter, Watertown
   Keith Wilson, Flandreau
1979-Jay Williams, Lead
   Andre Fischbach, Faith
1980-Bradford Geiger, Hot Springs
   Cott 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 Sorensen, 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 Mahler, 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 Reiner, Aberdeen
2000-Randall Rempp, Yankton
   Dan Palmer, Miller
2001-Matt Kayser, Sioux Falls
   Jesse Jensen, Rapid City
2002-Eric Rodawig, Dakota Dunes
   Brandon Breiting, 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 Haag, 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 Mayclln, Plankinton
2015-Austin Lentsch, Pierre
   Andrew Silva, Gettysburg
2016-Michael Lingren, Watertown
   Brady Boerma, Sioux Falls
2017-Oscar Kavanagh, Brookings
   Nathaniel Pekas, Sioux Falls
2018- Oliver Miner, Eagle Butte
   Tony Shafer, Sioux Falls

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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 Rognes, Sioux Falls
1954-Victor Johnson, Yankton
1955-Robert Mundt, Mobridge
1956-Richard Bogue, Canton
1957-Gary Peterson, Sioux Falls
1958-Charles Wright, Yankton
1959-James G. Lindekugel, Spencer
1960-Boob Webbenhurst, Brookings
1961-Jim Bauman, Yankton
1962-Tom Haggar, Watertown
1963-Bill Wilen, Sioux Falls
1964-Norman Stahl, Dolan
1965-Don Rykema, Rapid City
1966-Ted Bailey, Sioux Falls
1967-James Stredronsky, Vermillion
1968-Mike Bardsley, Watertown

1969-Mark Easton, Sioux Falls
1970-James Majusiak, Watertown
1971-David Eggum, Sioux Falls
1972-Frank DeMonbrun, Huron
1973-Daniel Peters, Sioux Falls
1974-Steve Lillehaug, Sioux Falls
1975-J. Kevin Crosston, Rapid City
1976-Patrick Looby, Pierre
1977-Richard Menzel, Sioux Falls
1978-Gabe Myland, 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-Cory 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-Joe Parker, Sioux Falls
2001-Josh Scoholt, Sioux Falls
2002-Christopher Timmerson, Sioux Falls
2003-Paul Stattery, 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 Wielhaus, Letcher
2016-Austin Kusler, Sioux Falls
2017-Danazan Gilborne, Mina
2018-Wyatt Giese, Clear Lake

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 Simms, 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 Ackerman, Watertown
1964-Richard Chapman, Sioux Falls
1965-Tom Dunn, Sioux Falls
1966-Jack Nordby, Rapid City
1967-Laurie Andrews, Sioux Falls
1968-Rodney Steinberg, Rapid City

1969-Michael McCorrrack, Yankton
1970-Barton Bygy, Brookings
1971-Jon Oviatt, Watertown
1972-Craig Anderson, Sioux Falls
1973-Mike Ford, Sioux Falls
1974-James Plate, Sioux Falls
1975-Daniel Watson, Watertown
1976-Frank Hawkins, Sioux Falls
1977-Tim Gackstatter, 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 Herseth, Houghton
1986-Reid Holien, Watertown
1987-Jay Beddow, Mitchell
1988-Eric Erickson, Chamberlain
1989-Terry Taylor, Brookings
1990-Brad Popman, Hayti
1991-Ron Weber, Beresford
1992-Sumit Kapur, Huron
1993-Matthew Reiswig, Rapid City
1994-Nathan Aman, Aberdeen

1995-Kevin Millsangle, 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 Rudenbusch, 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, Kenner
2017-Benjamin Menge, Sioux Falls
2018-Seamus Duffy, Sioux Falls

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 Kierman, Sioux Falls
2005-Tom Klund, Huron
2006-Jamison Lamp, Brookings
2010-Alex Card, Vermillion

2003-Colle Hinz, Westport
2013-Conner Kneip, Jeffersom

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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 Toneson, 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 McClellan, 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

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.

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
B. Lieutenant Governor
C. State Auditor
D. Secretary of State
E. State Treasurer
F. Attorney General
G. Public Utilities Commission (3 people)
H. Commissioner of School and Public Lands
I. Citizens Forum Award of Merit
J. Supreme Court Justices (6 people)
K. Speaker of the House
L. Outstanding Journalist
M. Outstanding Speaker
N. Outstanding Citizen
O. Boys Nation Delegates (2 people)
P. State Party Chairman (2 people)
Q. Keynote Speaker (2 people)
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 the Great 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 2 million wartime veterans in all 50 States along with the Philippines, Mexico, France, and Puerto Rico. In South Dakota, approximately 20,000 veterans are members in 240 American Legion Posts across the State. Membership in the American Legion Auxiliary, the female spouses of male veterans, 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 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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