Statistical Comparison

The Ninety-Second Legislature
2017

South Dakota
Legislature
Legislative Research Council

FOREWORD

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

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

Amanda Jacobs, Senior Research Analyst, and Paul Giovanetti, Senior Legislative Secretary, of the Legislative Research Council staff compiled and organized the data for this document.

This document is also available on the LRC website: SDLegislature.gov.

SOUTH DAKOTA
LEGISLATURE
LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COUNCIL

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2016 ELECTION RESULTS

2016 ELECTION RESULTS

There were 27 general election contests for House seats and 22 general election contests for the Senate in 2016. There were also 15 primary election contests for the House and 11 primary election contests for the Senate. This compares to 24 House general election contests and 17 Senate general election contests and 15 House primary election contests and seven Senate primary election contests in 2014. Nineteen legislative districts had full Democratic and Republican slates for the House in the 2016 general election, seven less than in 2014.

Of the 17 unfilled slates for the House, six were missing two Democratic candidates, one was missing two Republican candidates, six were missing one Democratic candidate and four were missing one Republican candidate. There were 13 Senate races unopposed – 7 Democrats were unopposed and 6 Republicans were unopposed.

In the 2016 general election, the voters of the state elected 29 Republicans and six Democrats to the Senate and 60 Republicans and 10 Democrats, to the House of Representatives. In comparison to the 2015 Legislature, the election resulted in a loss of two seat by the Democrats in the Senate and a loss of two seats by the Democrats in the House of Representatives. Table C reviews the political control of the governorship and the Legislature since 1901. Graphs 1 and 2 show the political control of the Senate and the House of Representatives since 1963.

Two of the representatives were elected by five percent or less of the general election vote. Only one senator had a narrow victory margin of less than five percent. Twenty-seven senators were unopposed or had victory margins of more than 26 percent. Forty-one representatives were unopposed or had victory margins of more than 26 percent. The margins of victory for 2016 are compared with previous elections in Graphs 3 to 5, inclusive. The election in 2016 resulted in a total of two legislators being defeated for reelection – one senator and one representative. Among those defeated, Senator Parsley had four years of legislative service and Representative Hunt had 20 years of legislative service.

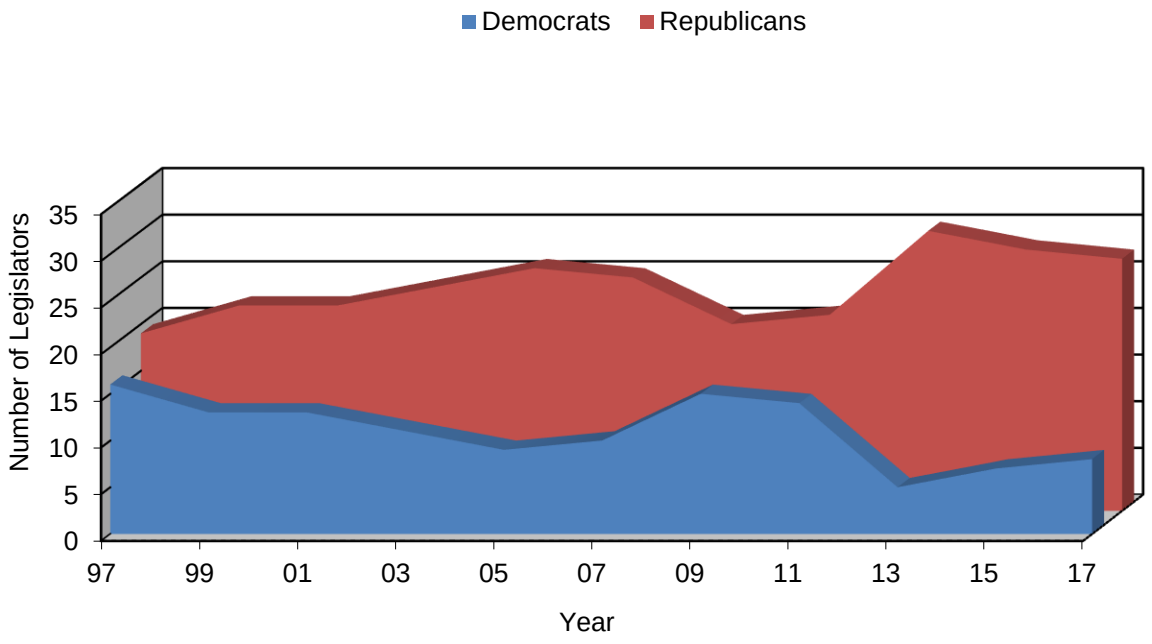
There were 15 senators and 28 representatives who did not run for their previous positions. Four of these senators were term limited and 14 representatives could not run for the House of Representatives because of term limits. Of this group, one senator ran for the House of Representatives and was elected. Thirteen representatives ran for the Senate and ten were elected.

The result was a net loss of 36 legislators from the 2016 session for a legislative turnover rate of 34 percent. This data is compared with similar data from previous election years in Table A. Table B compares 2017 with other post-election years as to the amount of legislative experience lost from the previous legislative term.

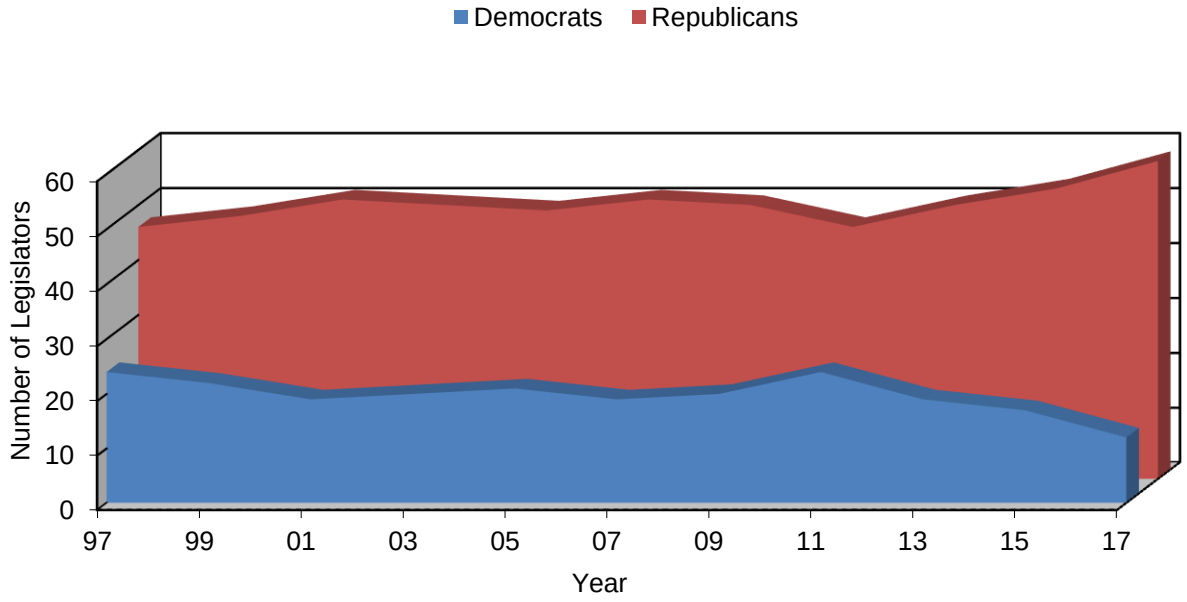
Those with at least four terms of legislative service not seeking reelection to the Senate were: Senator James Bradford, 16 years; Senator Corey Brown, 8 years; Senator Phyllis Heineman, 16 years; Senator Bernie Hunhoff, 14 years; Senator David Novstrup, 10 years; Senator Betty Olson, 10 years; Senator Jim Peterson, 14 years; Senator Craig Tieszen, 10 years; Senator Bill Van Gerpen, 12 years; Senator Mike Vehle, 12 years. Senators Bradford, Brown, Tieszen and Vehle could not be reelected to the Senate because of term limits.

Those with at least four terms of legislative service not seeking reelection to the House of Representatives were: Representative Jim Bolin, 8 years; Representative Justin Cronin, 8 years; Representative Dennis Feickert, 8 years; Representative Peggy Gibson, 8 years; Representative Brian Gosch, 10 years; Representative Kevin Killer, 8 years; Representative Patrick Kirschman, 8 years; Representative Al Novstrup, 14 years; Representative Fred Romkema, 8 years; Representative Lance Russell, 10 years; Representative Lee Schoenbeck, 8 years; Representative Dean Schrempp, 12 years; Representative Jacqueline Sly, 8 years; Representative Roger Solum, 8 years; Representative Mike Verchio, 8 years; and Representative Dean Wink, 8 years. Representatives Bolin, Cronin, Feickert, Gibson, Gosch, Killer, Kirschman, Romkema, Russell, Schrempp, Sly, Solum, Verchio, and Wink could not be reelected to the House of Representatives because of term limits.

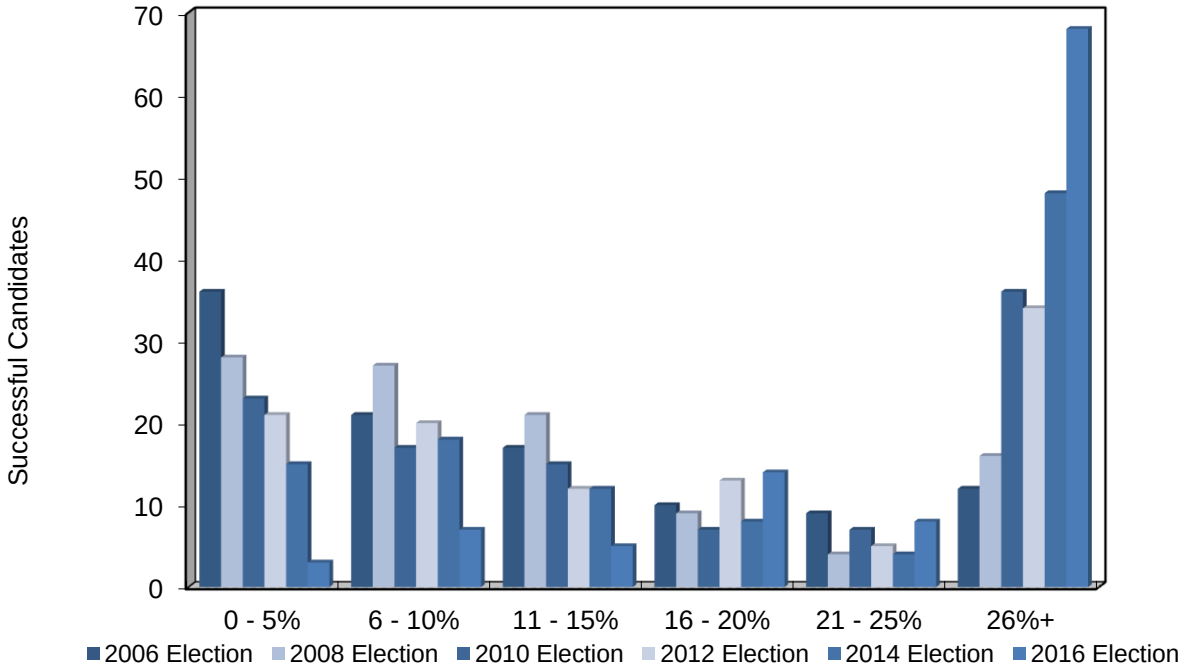
GRAPH 1
Political Control of Senate
1997-2017



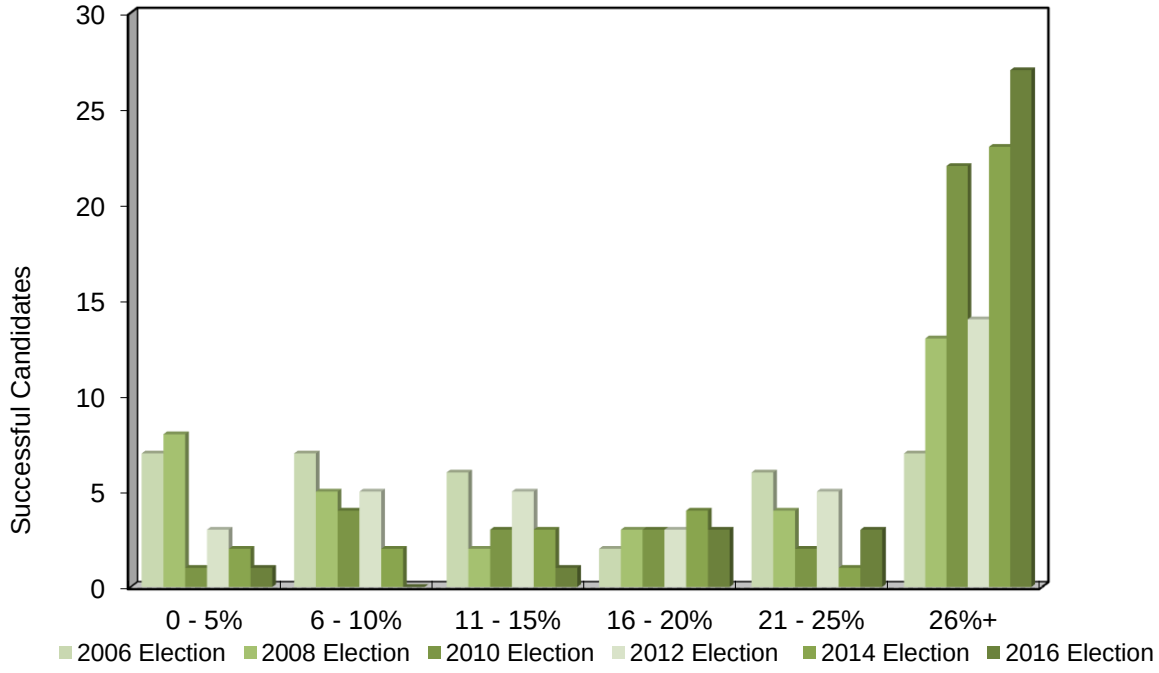
GRAPH 2
Political Control of House
1997-2017



GRAPH 3
Margins of Victory
Legislative Campaigns



Graph 4
Margins of Victory
Senate Campaigns



Graph 5
Margins of Victory
House Campaigns

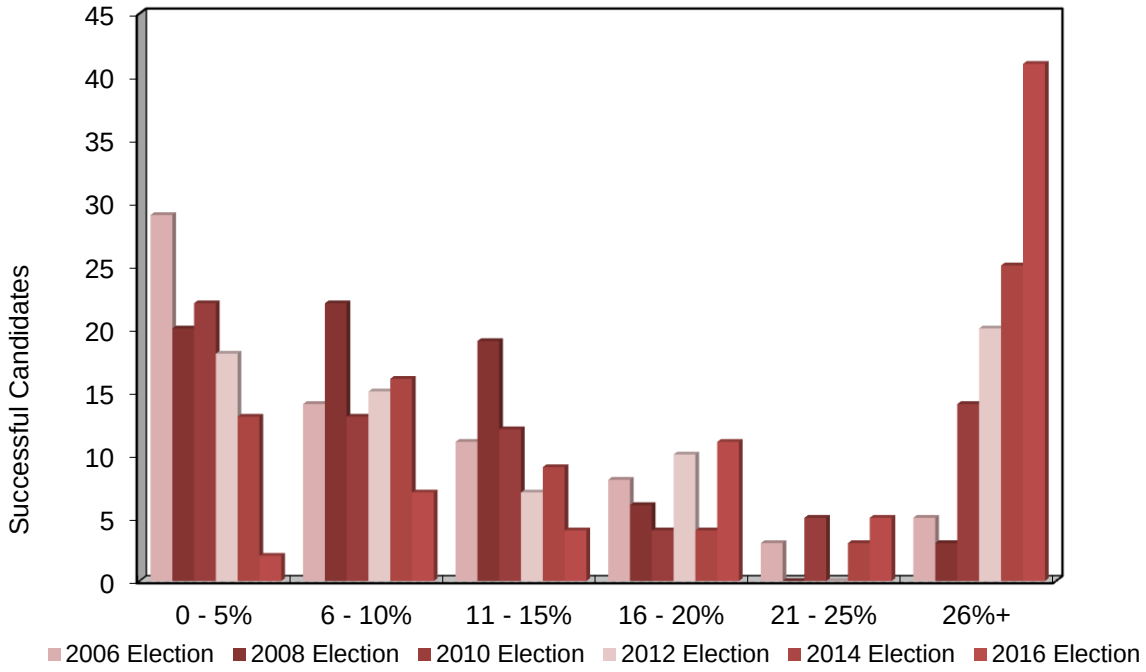


Table A
Legislative Turnover

Senate	**2008**	**2010**	**2012**	**2014**	**2016**
Number of senators not running for reelection	11	13	9	8	15
Average tenure in years of senators not running for reelection	11.5	9.7	10.1	9	9.5
Number of senators defeated in reelection bid	5	5	3	2	2
Average tenure in years of senators defeated in reelection bid	6	4.4	9.3	2	4
Total number of senators not returning	16	18	12	11	17
Average tenure of senators not returning	9.8	8.2	9.9	8.2	9
House					
Number of representatives not running for reelection	32	22	25	21	28
Average tenure in years of representatives not running for reelection	6.9	6.4	7.7	6.8	6.4
Number of representatives defeated in reelection bid	2	5	6	1	2
Average tenure in years of representatives defeated in reelection bid	11	6.8	3.2	2	12
Total number of representatives not returning	34	27	31	22	30
Average tenure of representatives not returning	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.8
Total Legislature					
Number of representatives elected to Senate	10	10	5	9	10
Number of senators elected to House	1	2	0	2	1
Total number of legislators not returning	39	33	38	22	36
Percent of legislative turnover	37%	31%	36%	21%	34%

TABLE B
Number of Terms Served by Incumbent Legislators
not Returning to the Legislature

	Senate					
No. of Terms	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**
1	0	3	1	0	2	2
2	1	1	4	2	1	2
3	3	0	2	2	0	3
4	1	2	3	1	3	1
5	3	3	5	3	1	3
6	1	3	2	3	1	2
7	0	1	0	0	2	2
8	2	2	0	0	0	2
9	0	1	0	0	1	0
10	0	0	1	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	1	0	0
	11	16	18	12	11	17

	House					
No. of Terms	**2007**	**2009**	**2011**	**2013**	**2015**	**2017**
1	3	4	8	9	6	6
2	5	7	2	7	3	6
3	3	9	6	3	3	1
4	7	10	8	5	6	12
5	0	1	1	2	0	2
6	1	0	0	1	1	1
7	0	0	0	0	2	1
8	2	1	0	1	0	0
9	0	1	1	1	0	0
10	0	0	0	1	1	1
11	0	0	0	1	0	0
12	0	0	1	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	1	0	0	0
	23	21	34	27	31	30

Table C
Political Control of S.D. Governorship & Legislature
1901-2017

Governor			Senate			House		
Year	**Rep.**	**Dem.**	**Rep.**	**Dem.**	**Others**	**Rep.**	**Dem.**	**Others**
1901	x		39	1	5	79	5	3
1903	x		41	3	1	76	6	5
1905	x		41	2	2	87	2	
1907	x		38	7		80	9	
1909	x		39	6		95	9	
1911	x		33	11	1	99	4	1
1913	x		33	11	1	88	14	1
1915	x		35	10		85	18	
1917	x		35	10		91	12	
1919	x		43	2		90	10	3
1921	x		44	1		94	4	5
1923	x		34	9	2	84	10	9
1925	x		34	10	1	85	11	7
1927		x	29	16		81	21	1
1929		x	33	12		83	20	
1931	x		31	14		79	24	
1933		x	16	29		33	70	
1935		x	14	31		40	63	
1937	x		22	23		66	37	
1939	x		30	5		62	13	

Governor			Senate			House		
Year	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Others	Rep.	Dem.	Others
1941	x		31	4		65	10	
1943	x		31	4		69	6	
1945	x		35	0		72	3	
1947	x		35	0		71	4	
1949	x		27	8		64	11	
1951	x		29	6		66	9	
1953	x		35	0		73	2	
1955	x		29	6		57	18	
1957	x		18	17		48	27	
1959		x	15	20		43	32	
1961	x		23	12		57	18	
1963	x		26	9		58	17	
1965	x		18	16	1	45	30	
1967	x		29	6		64	11	
1969	x		27	8		59	16	
1971		x	24	11		46	29	
1973		x	17	18		35	35	
1975		x	16	19		37	33	
1977		x	24	11		48	22	
1979	x		24	11		48	22	
1981	x		25	10		49	21	
1983	x		26	9		54	16	
1985	x		25	10		57	13	
1987	x		24	11		48	22	
1988	x		25	10		48	22	
1989	x		20	15		46	24	
1991	x		18	17		45	25	
1993	x		15	20		42	28	
1995	x		19	16		46	24	
1997	x		22	13		48	22	
1999	x		22	13		51	19	
2001	x		24	11		50	20	
2003	x		26	9		49	21	
2005	x		25	10		51	19	
2007	x		20	15		50	20	
2009	x		21	14		46	24	
2011	x		30	5		50	19	1
2013	x		28	7		53	17	
2015	x		27	8		58	12	
2017	x		29	6		60	10	

THE NINETY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

THE NINETY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

AGE

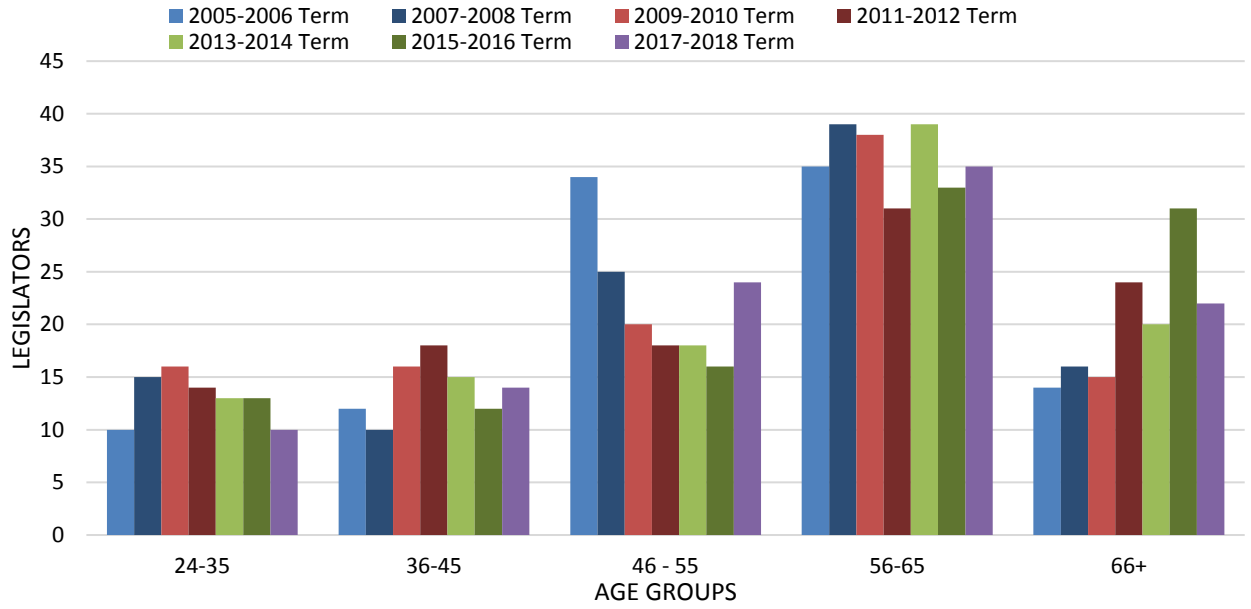
The age of legislators serving in the Ninety-second Legislature was comparable to those legislators serving in the 2015-2016 legislative term. In 2017, 10 legislators (10%) were between twenty-four and thirty-five years of age; 14 legislators (13.3%) were thirty-six to forty-five; 24 legislators (23%) were forty-six to fifty-five; 35 legislators (33.3%) were fifty-six to sixty-five; and 22 legislators (21%) were sixty-six years of age or older.

By comparison, 13 legislators of the Ninetieth Legislature were between twenty-four and thirty-five years of age; 12 legislators were thirty-six to forty-five; 16 legislators were forty-six to fifty-five; 33 legislators were fifty-six to sixty-five; and 31 legislators were sixty-six years of age or older.

The Ninety-second Legislature is compared to previous legislative terms in Graphs 6 to 8.

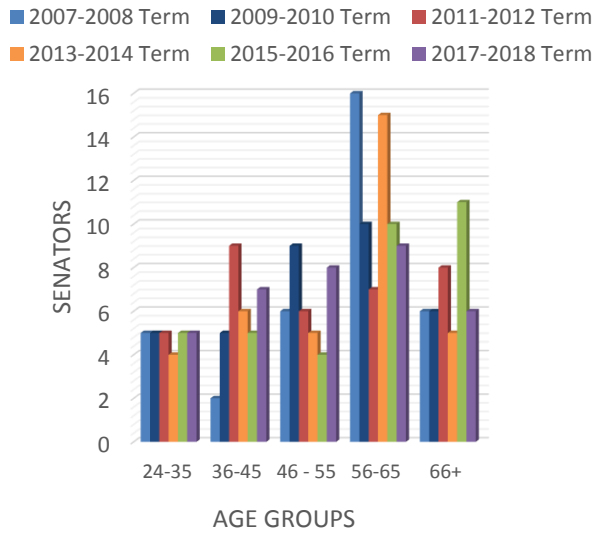
GRAPH 6

AGE OF LEGISLATORS



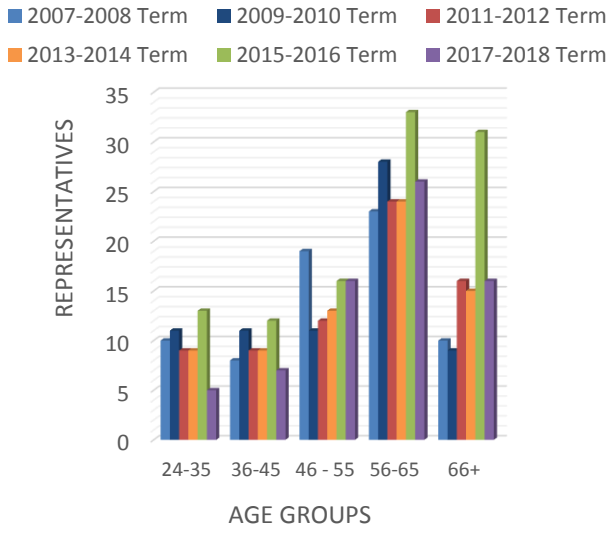
GRAPH 7

AGE OF SENATORS



GRAPH 8

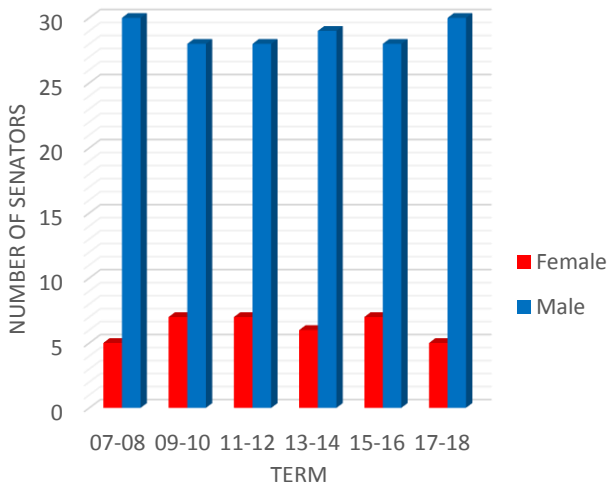
AGE OF REPRESENTATIVES



GENDER

Twenty women were elected to serve for the 2017-2018 legislative term – 15 women to the House and five women to the Senate. Women legislators in the 2017 Legislature made up 19 percent of the total Legislature. Across the United States in 2017, 24.4 percent of the state lawmakers were women. Table D shows the number of women that have served in the Legislature since 1923.

GRAPH 9
SENATORS' GENDER



GRAPH 10
REPRESENTATIVES' GENDER

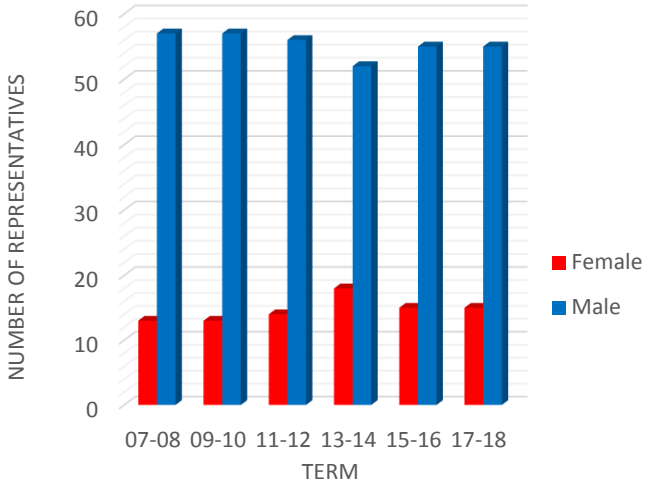


TABLE D
NUMBER OF WOMEN LEGISLATORS

Year	House	Senate
1923	1	0
1925	4	0
1927	1	0
1929	0	0
1931	0	0
1933	1	0
1935	0	0
1937	0	1
1939	1	0
1941	0	0
1943	0	0
1945	0	0
1947	0	0
1949	0	0
1951	1	0
1953	3	0
1955	2	0
1957	1	0
1959	2	0
1961	3	0

Year	House	Senate
1963	2	0
1964	2	0
1965	3	0
1967-68	2	0
1969-70	2	0
1971-72	3	0
1973-74	4	1
1975-76	7	5
1977-78	8	2
1979-80	6	3
1981-82	8	3
1983-84	12	3
1985-86	11	4
1987	16	5
1988	17	5
1989	13	8
1990	13	7
1991-92	15	11
1993-94	14	7
1995	14	5

Year	House	Senate
1996	14	6
1997-98	13	5
1999	9	5
2000	10	5
2001	11	5
2002	11	6
2003-04	13	4
2005-06	14	3
2007-08	13	5
2009	13	7
2010	14	7
2011-12	14	7
2013-14	18	6
2015-16	15	7
2017	15	5

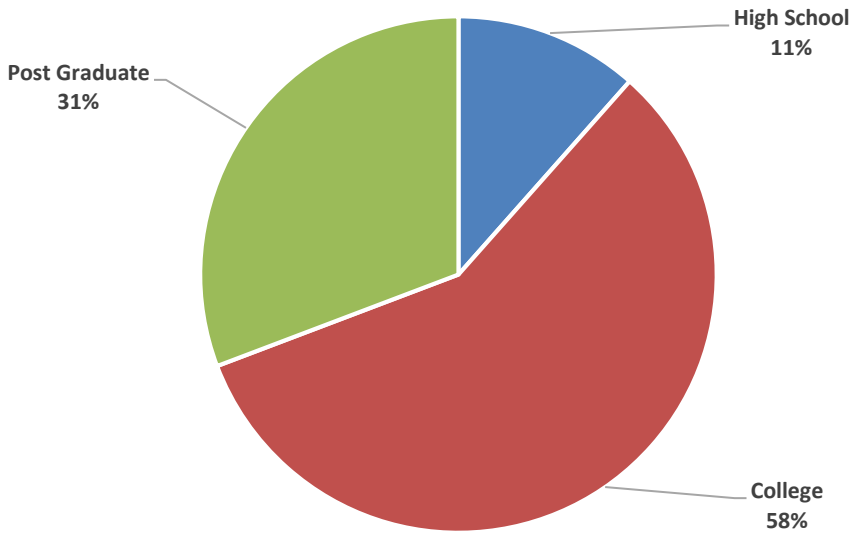
NOTE:
First woman legislator: Representative Gladys Pyle (Beadle) (1923)

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

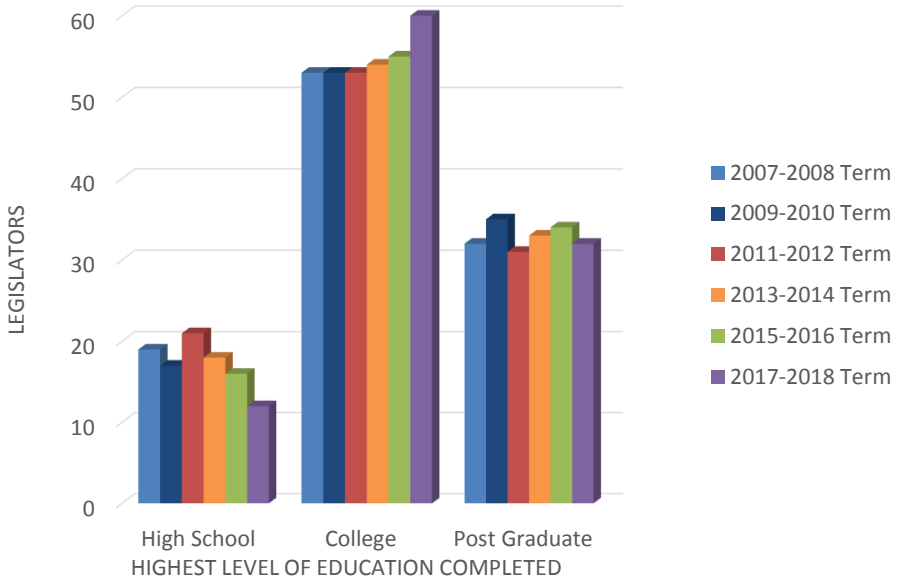
EDUCATION

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

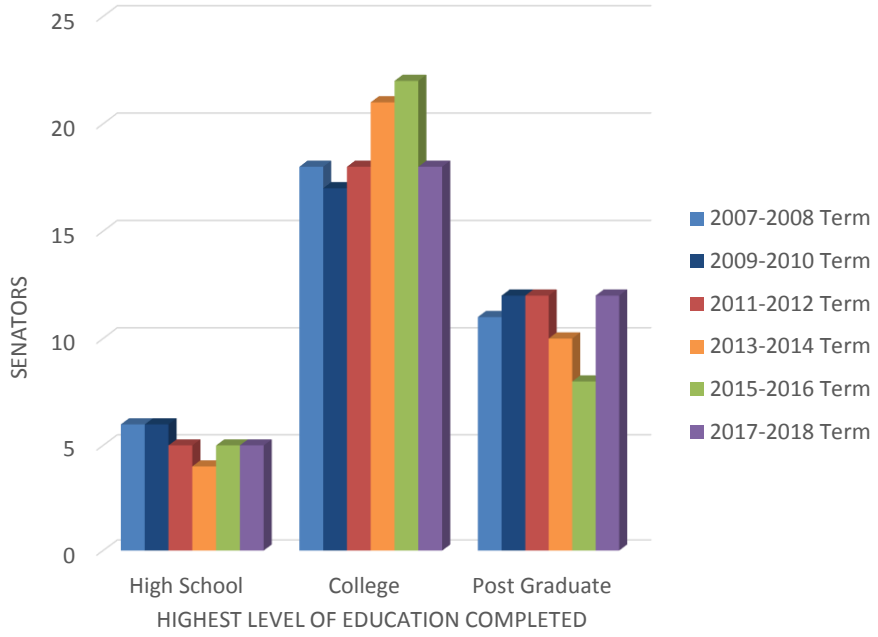
GRAPH 11
EDUCATION OF LEGISLATORS
2017-2018 TERM



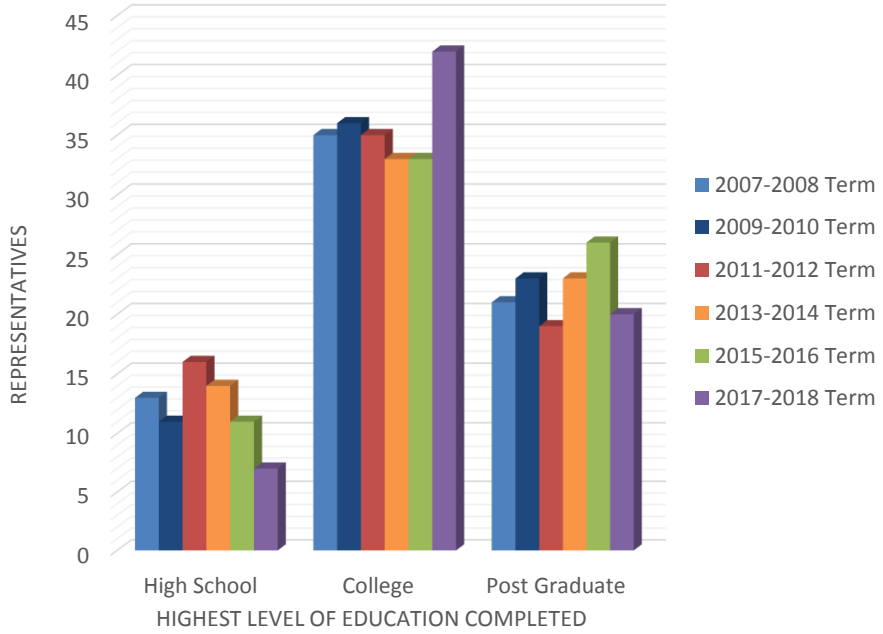
GRAPH 12
EDUCATION OF LEGISLATORS



GRAPH 13
EDUCATION OF SENATORS



GRAPH 14
EDUCATION OF REPRESENTATIVES



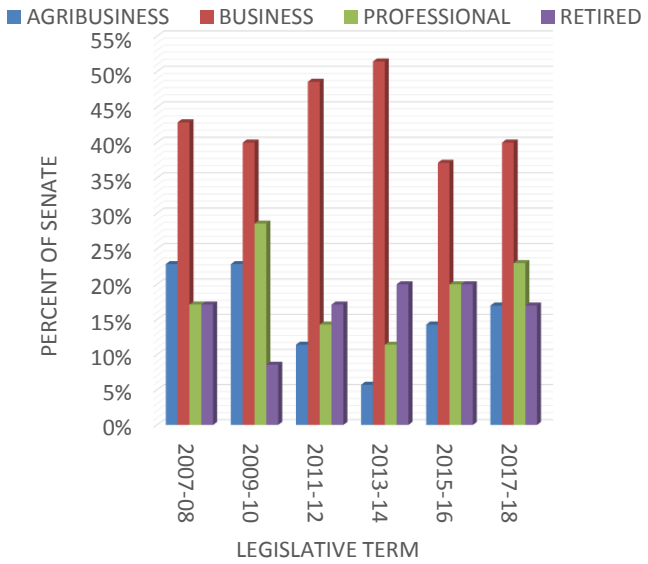
OCCUPATION

Only six senators in the 2017 Senate (17%) were primarily engaged in farming, ranching, or other form of agribusiness. Fourteen (40%) of the senators were primarily engaged in business and eight (23%) of the senators were engaged in professions. Six of the senators (17%) were retired or semi-retired from their occupations. This occupational data is compared with previous years in Graph 15.

Twenty-two representatives in the 2017 House of Representatives (31%) were primarily engaged in business. Fifteen of the representatives (21%) were farmers, ranchers, or otherwise involved in agribusiness. Seventeen of the representatives (24%) were engaged in professions. Nine of the House members (13%) were retired or semi-retired from their occupations. The occupational data is compared with previous years in Graph 16.

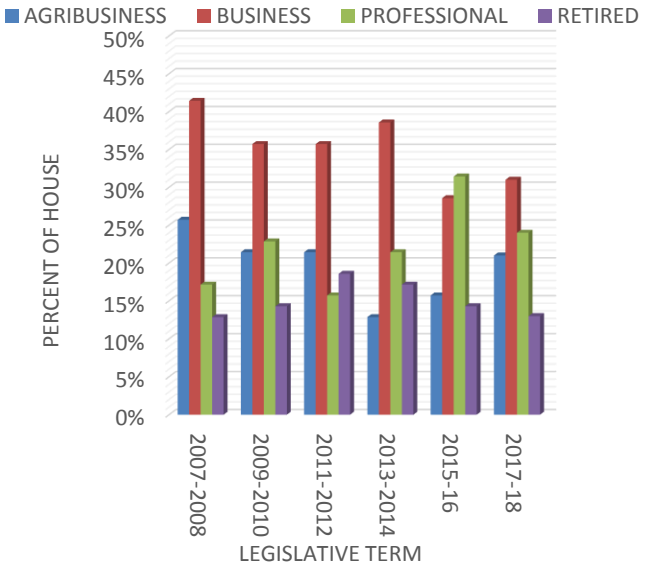
GRAPH 15

OCCUPATIONAL MAKEUP OF SENATE



GRAPH 16

OCCUPATIONAL MAKEUP OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

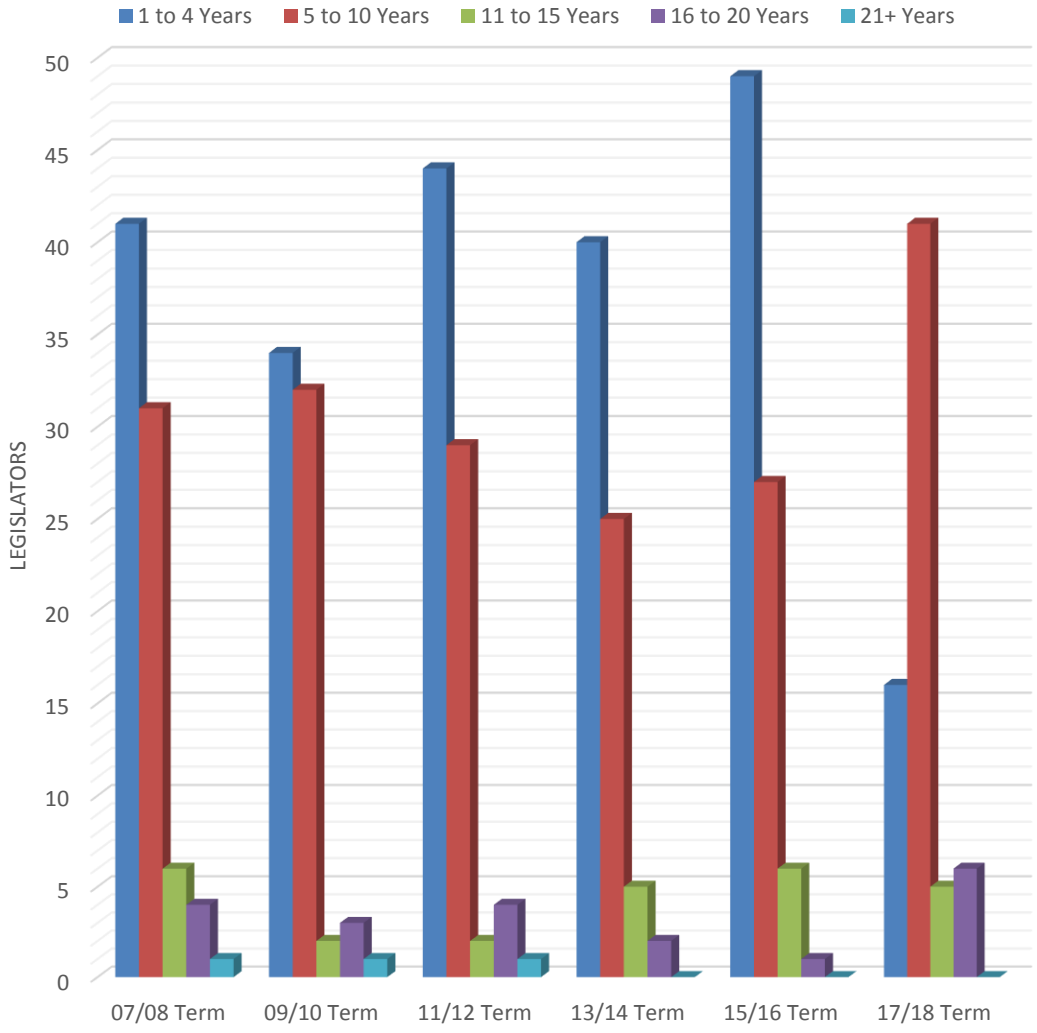


TENURE

The 2017 Senate included 17 new senators. Thirteen of the new members had previous legislative experience. Ten of these new Senate members were representatives in 2016. The new senators comprised 49 percent of the entire Senate membership.

Thirty new representatives served in the 2017 House of Representatives. For 23, it was their first experience as legislators. Seven had served in the Legislature in the past. These new representatives comprised 43 percent of the entire House of Representatives membership. Twelve of the representatives were beginning their second term and 16 were beginning their third term.

GRAPH 17
LEGISLATOR TENURE
ALL LEGISLATORS

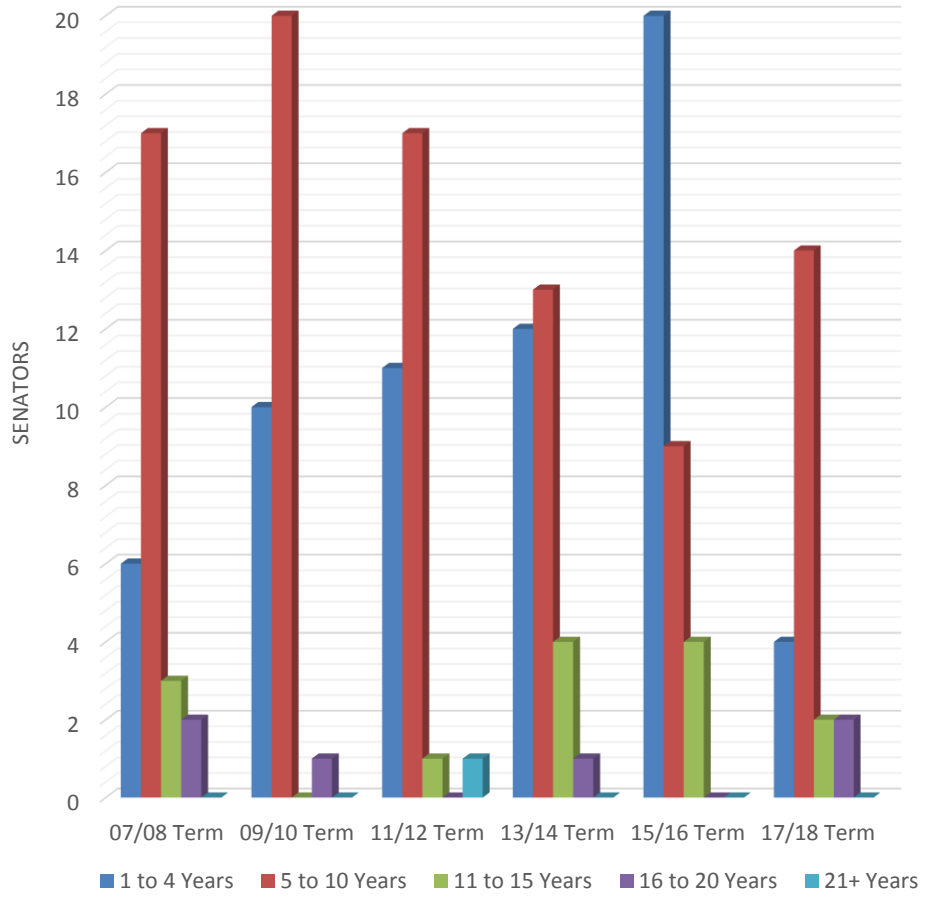


The average length of legislative service prior to 2017 by all senators was 8.6 years. The Republicans had an average of 8.7 years of prior legislative service, and the Democrats' average prior legislative service was 8 years. The greatest length of prior legislative service by a senator was 18 years. This data is compared with data from previous legislative terms in Table E and Graph 18.

TABLE E
PRIOR LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OF SENATE MEMBERS
(in years)

	2001-2002	2003-2004	2005-2006	2007-2008	2009-2010	2011-2012	2013-2014	2015-2016	2017-2018
Average prior legislative service per senator	7.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	8.6
Senate Democrats average prior legislative service	9.8	10.9	6.8	5.3	6.6	4.4	5.4	6.2	8
Senate Republicans average prior legislative service	6.2	4.9	6.1	6.8	5.0	6.1	5.8	5.6	8.7
Greatest length of prior legislative service	22	20	14	16	18	23	16	14	18

GRAPH 18
LEGISLATOR TENURE IN SENATE

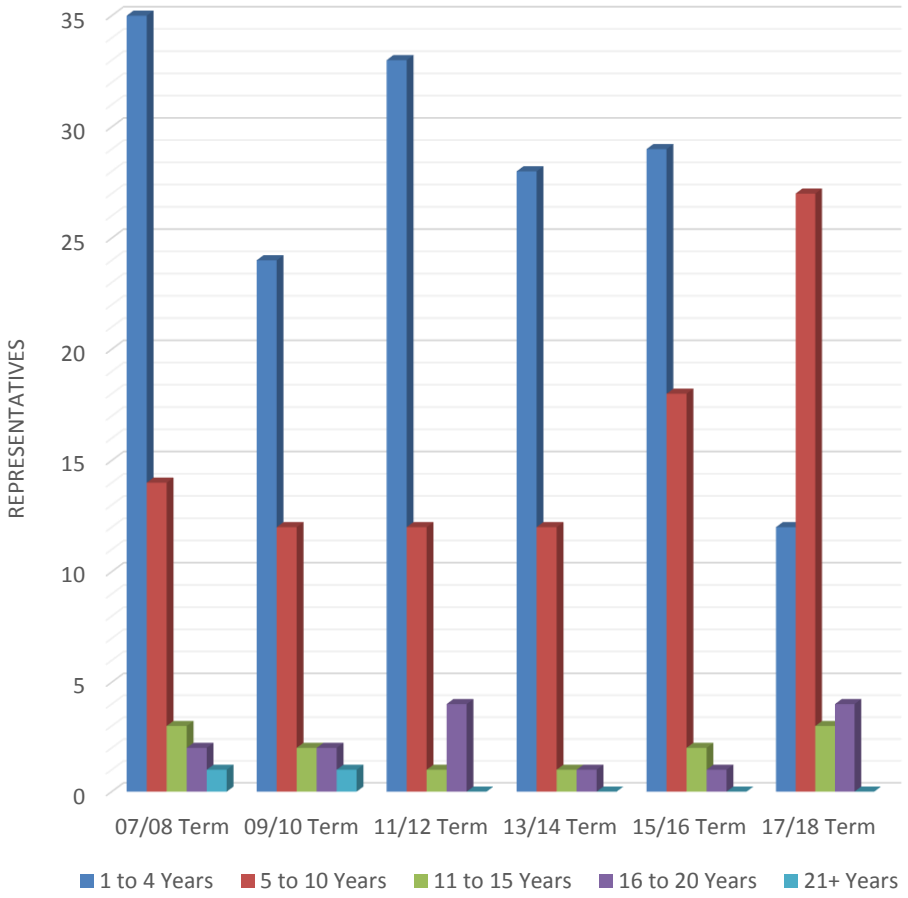


The average length of prior legislative service of all House members was 7 years. The Democrats had an average of 8 years of prior legislative service and the Republicans' average prior legislative service was 6.5 years. The greatest length of prior legislative service by a representative was 18 years. This data is compared with data from previous legislative terms in Table F and Graph 19.

TABLE F
PRIOR LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OF HOUSE MEMBERS
(in years)

	2001-2002	2003-2004	2005-2006	2007-2008	2009-2010	2011-2012	2013-2014	2015-2016	2017-2018
Average prior legislative service per representative	2.9	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.3	7
House Democrats average prior legislative service	3.1	3.0	4.5	5.3	3.3	5.4	3.9	4.7	8
House Republicans average prior legislative service	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.1	2.6	3	6.5
Greatest length of prior legislative service	22	24	26	28	21	20	16	16	18

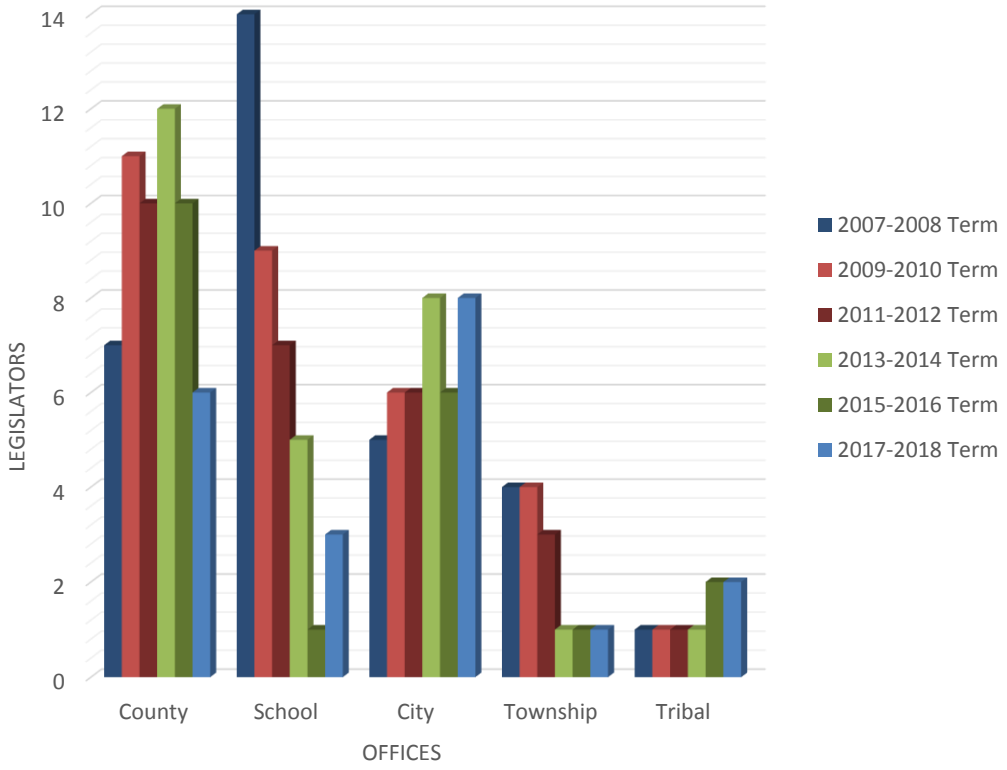
GRAPH 19
LEGISLATOR TENURE IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



PUBLIC SERVICE

In the 2017 Legislature, 20 members held at least one other public office before serving in the Legislature. Three legislators had been school board members and six legislators had held county positions. Eight legislators had been city officials, one had been a township official, and two had held a tribal office. This data is compared with data from previous legislative terms in the following graph.

GRAPH 20
OTHER PUBLIC OFFICES HELD
ALL LEGISLATORS



THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House of Representatives Leadership

The House of Representatives leadership for the Ninety-second Legislature was as follows:

Speaker:

G. Mark Mickelson, Sioux Falls

Speaker Pro Tempore:

Don Haggar, Sioux Falls

Majority Leader:

Lee Qualm, Platte

Minority Leader:

Spencer Hawley, Brookings

Assistant Majority Leader:

Kent S. Peterson, Salem

Assistant Minority Leader:

Julie Bartling, Gregory

Majority Whips:

Arch Beal, Sioux Falls

Lynne DiSanto, Box Elder

Leslie Heinemann, Flandreau

Isaac Latterell, Tea

Larry Rhoden, Union Center

Minority Whips:

Karen Soli, Sioux Falls

Susan Wismer, Britton

THE SENATE

Senate Leadership

The Senate leadership for the Ninety-second Legislature was as follows:

President:

Lt. Governor, Matt Michels, Yankton

President Pro Tempore:

Brock L. Greenfield, Clark

Majority Leader:

R. Blake Curd, Sioux Falls

Minority Leader

Billie Sutton, Burke

Assistant Majority Leader:

Ryan Maher, Isabel

Assistant Minority Leader:

Troy Heinert, Mission

Majority Whips:

Bob Ewing, Spearfish

Kris Langer, Dell Rapids

Al Novstrup, Aberdeen

Minority Whips:

Jason Frerichs, Wilmot

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

The 2017 Legislature was divided into 13 standing committees in each house and 1 joint committee that consists of the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations. The committees and their membership were as follows:

	Senate	House	Joint
1. Agriculture and Natural Resources	9	13	
2. Appropriations	9	9	18
3. Commerce and Energy	7	13	
4. Education	7	15	
5. Government Operations and Audit	5	5	
6. Health and Human Services	7	13	
7. Judiciary	7	13	
8. Legislative Procedure	7	7	
9. Local Government	7	13	
10. Retirement Laws	5	5	
11. State Affairs	9	13	
12. Taxation	7	15	
13. Transportation	7	13	

The workload of the various committees in 2017 and over the past 9 years is summarized in Table C and D on pages 12 and 13.

The number of standing committees each legislative session since 1891 is summarized in Table E on page 16.

Table G
Total Number of Bills and Resolutions Referred to Committees
For Years 2008 through 2017
Senate

COMMITTEE	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES	32	29	23	18	27	51	22	24	21	18
APPROPRIATIONS	60	41	36	31	46	51	57	65	76	53
COMMERCE & ENERGY	60	53	48	51	48	47	49	44	33	38
EDUCATION	49	37	34	32	27	28	33	33	24	25
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	24	30	24	28	35	31	25	21	26	28
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS & AUDIT	5	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
JUDICIARY	66	56	58	53	59	36	44	46	62	53
LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20	28	30	45	34	33	28	30	31	29
RETIREMENT LAWS	7	2	4	3	3	4	4	0	3	4
STATE AFFAIRS	51	65	56	44	50	70	59	61	44	49
TAXATION	26	24	27	15	24	22	21	17	20	15
TRANSPORTATION	30	28	28	19	24	30	30	22	21	23
TOTAL By Year	430	393	369	339	377	403	375	363	361	335

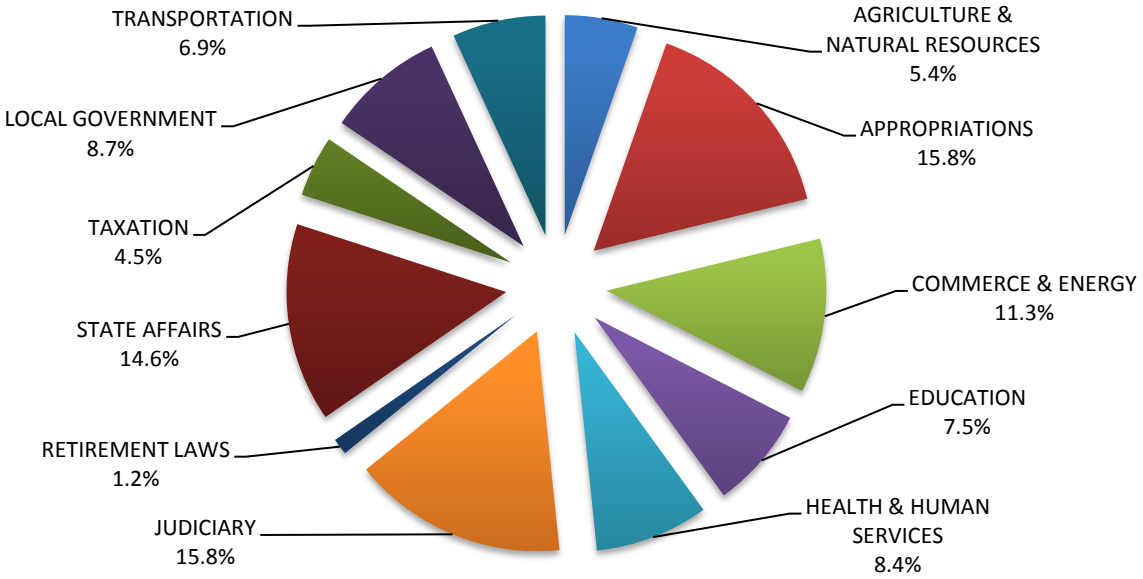
*FY 16 and FY 17 Appropriations includes all bills referred to the Joint Committee on Appropriations.

Table H
Total Number of Bills and Resolutions Referred to Committees
For Years 2008 through 2017
House of Representatives

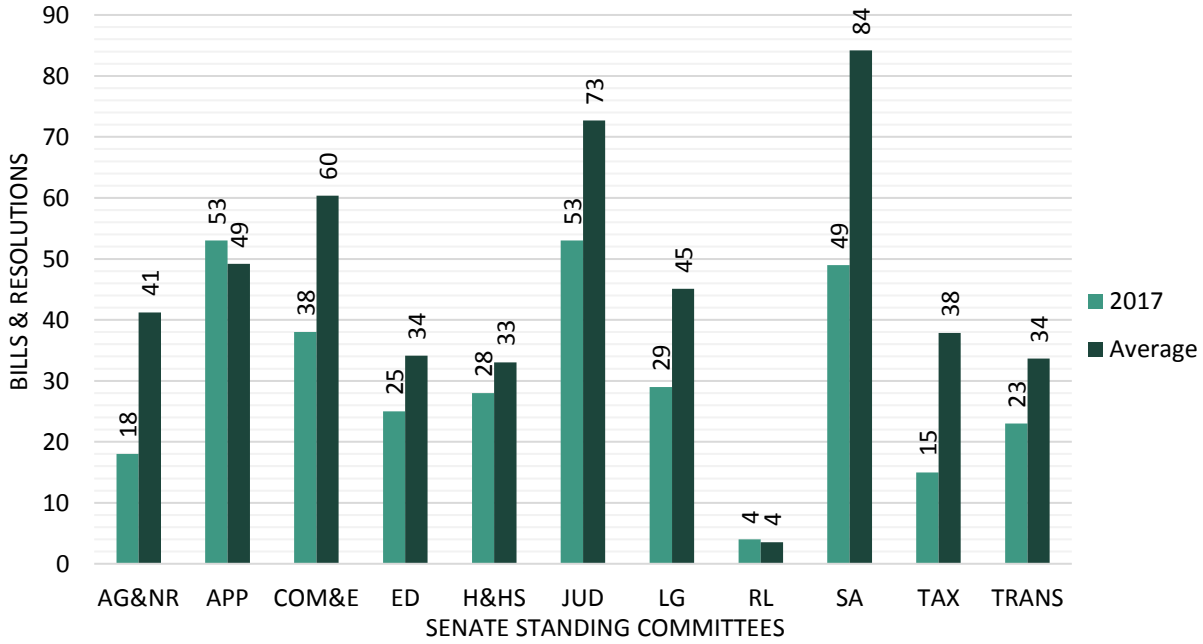
COMMITTEE	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES	37	34	30	29	36	43	27	18	30	18
APPROPRIATIONS	55	49	43	42	50	32	60	56	78	62
COMMERCE & ENERGY	67	73	51	50	46	45	43	51	38	39
EDUCATION	56	45	35	26	27	30	29	31	26	15
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	20	22	25	27	31	29	28	22	27	35
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS & AUDIT	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
JUDICIARY	75	70	65	66	76	61	69	55	56	65
LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	34	40	40	48	38	34	27	31	41	19
RETIREMENT LAWS	9	3	4	3	3	4	4	5	3	4
STATE AFFAIRS	67	68	65	68	75	74	68	91	62	66
TAXATION	22	34	37	22	27	18	25	29	24	13
TRANSPORTATION	31	27	30	19	26	29	35	13	15	25
TOTAL By Year	479	465	426	400	435	399	416	402	400	361

*FY16 and FY 17 Appropriations includes all bills referred to the Joint Committee on Appropriations.

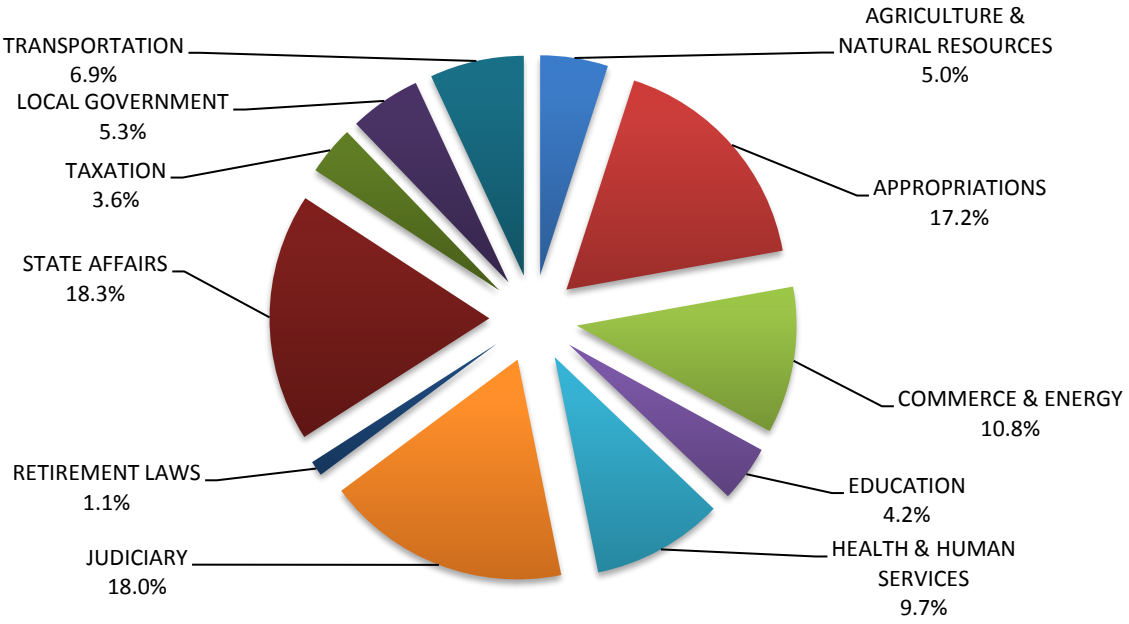
Graph 21
2017 Distribution of Bills
To Senate Committees



Graph 22
2017 Senate Committee Workload
Compared to Average Year



Graph 23
2017 Distribution of Bills
To House Committees



Graph 24
2017 House Committee Workload
Compared to Average Year

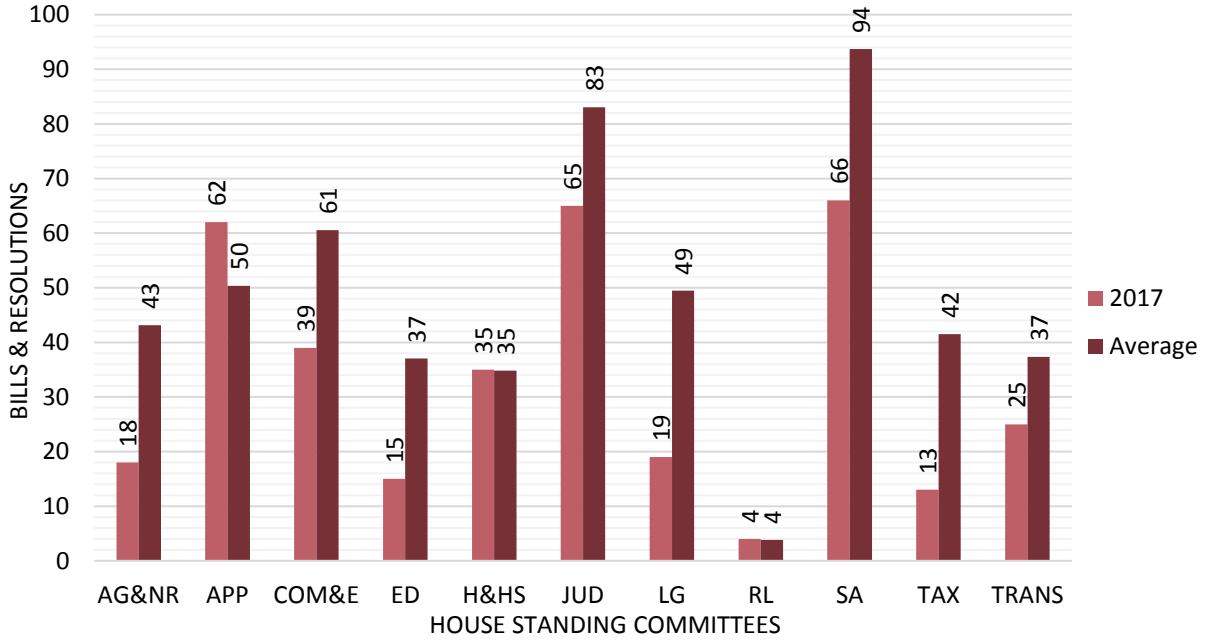
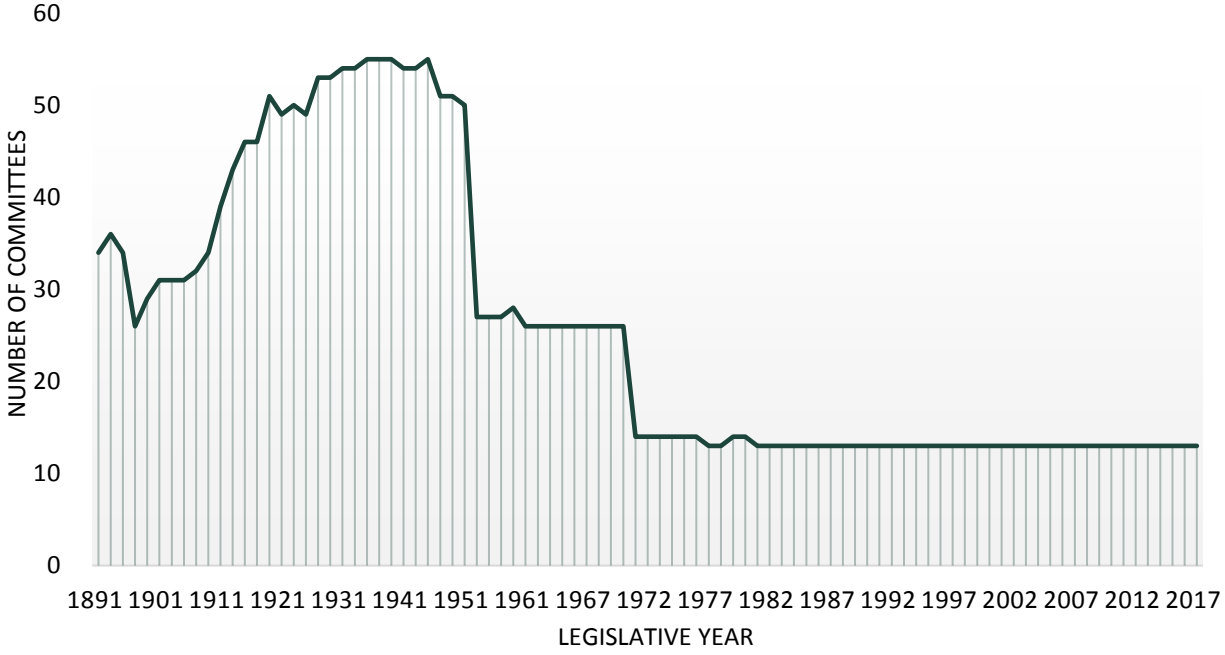


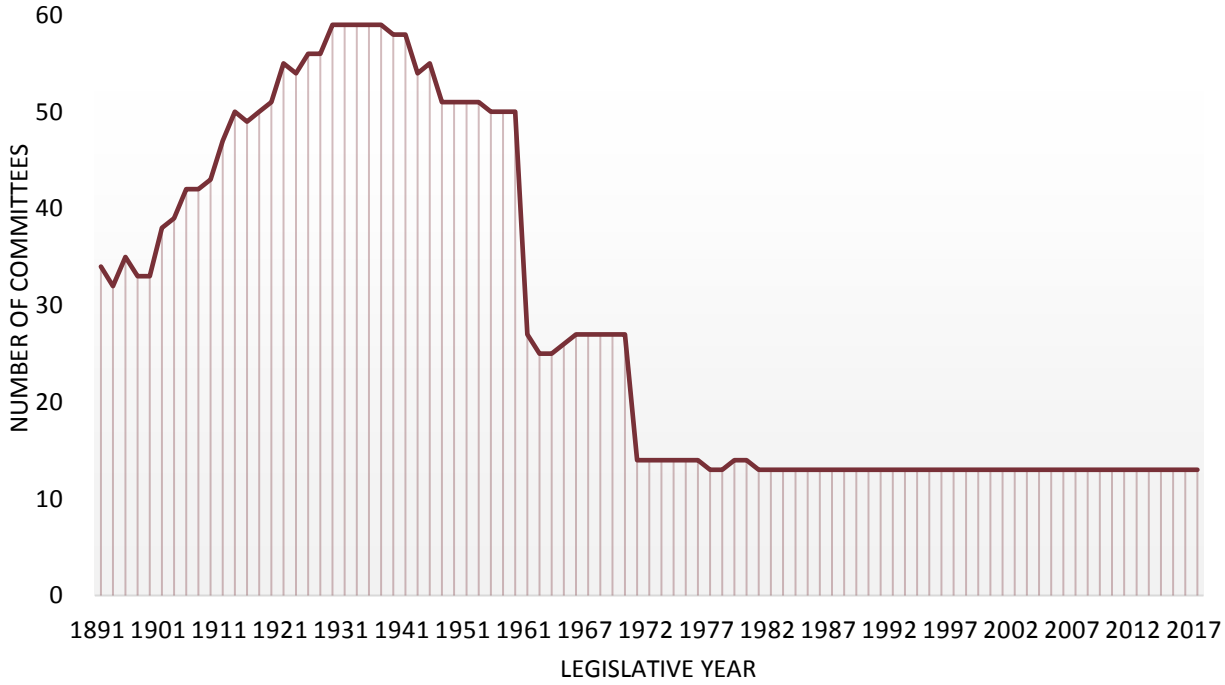
Table I
Number of Standing Legislative Committees Each Session
For Years 1891 through 2017

Year	Senate	House	Year	Senate	House	Year	Senate	House	Joint
1891	34	34	1966	26	27	2005	13	13	
1893	36	32	1967	26	27	2006	13	13	
1895	34	35	1968	26	27	2007	13	13	
1897	26	33	1969	26	27	2008	13	13	
1899	29	33	1970	26	27	2009	13	13	
1901	31	38	1971	14	14	2010	13	13	
1903	31	39	1972	14	14	2011	13	13	
1905	31	42	1973	14	14	2012	13	13	
1907	32	42	1974	14	14	2013	13	13	
1909	34	43	1975	14	14	2014	13	13	
1911	39	47	1976	14	14	2015	13	13	
1913	43	50	1977	13	13	2016	13	13	1
1915	46	49	1978	13	13	2017	13	13	1
1917	46	50	1979	14	14				
1919	51	51	1980	14	14				
1921	49	55	1981	13	13				
1923	50	54	1982	13	13				
1925	49	56	1983	13	13				
1927	53	56	1984	13	13				
1929	53	59	1985	13	13				
1931	54	59	1986	13	13				
1933	54	59	1987	13	13				
1935	55	59	1988	13	13				
1937	55	59	1989	13	13				
1939	55	58	1990	13	13				
1941	54	58	1991	13	13				
1943	54	54	1992	13	13				
1945	55	55	1993	13	13				
1947	51	51	1994	13	13				
1949	51	51	1995	13	13				
1951	50	51	1996	13	13				
1953	27	51	1997	13	13				
1955	27	50	1998	13	13				
1957	27	50	1999	13	13				
1959	28	50	2000	13	13				
1961	26	27	2001	13	13				
1963	26	25	2002	13	13				
1964	26	25	2003	13	13				
1965	26	26	2004	13	13				

Graph 25
Senate Committees
Number each Legislative Session



Graph 26
Senate Committees
Number each Legislative Session



DISPOSITION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

2017 DISPOSITION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

During the 2017 Legislative Session, 390 bills were introduced. This was the fewest bills ever introduced during a session. The previous lowest number of bills introduced was 419 in 2016. This number was 29 less than in 2016 and was 169 fewer than the average number of bills previously introduced in a 40-day session. The highest number of bills ever introduced in a legislative session was in 1957 when 929 bills were introduced.

There were 179 Senate bills introduced. The number of Senate bills introduced was seven more than in 2016 and was 64 fewer than the average number of Senate bills previously introduced in a 40-day session. The record for the highest number of Senate bills introduced in a legislative session is 405 which was set in 1913. The record for the fewest Senate bills was set in 2016 when only 172 Senate bills were introduced.

Two hundred eleven House bills were introduced. This was the fewest House bills ever introduced during a session. The number of House bills was 36 less than in 2016 and was 105 fewer than the average number of bills previously introduced in a 40-day session. The record for the highest number of House bills introduced in a legislative session occurred in 1957 when 576 were introduced. The previous fewest number of House bills ever introduced occurred in 1905 when only 212 were introduced.

Of all the bills introduced in 2017, 224 passed both houses of the Legislature and were delivered to the Governor. The Governor vetoed five bills and none of those vetoes was overridden by the Legislature. The 219 bills that became law were 88 fewer than the average number of bills previously enacted in a 40-day session and were 18 fewer than became law in 2016. The most bills ever enacted in a single session occurred in 1957 when 505 bills were enacted. The fewest bills were enacted in 1897 when only 104 bills became law.

In 2017, 56.2 percent of the bills introduced were enacted. This was above the previous average of 55.6 percent for a 40-day session. This was slightly lower than in 2016 when 56.5 percent was enacted. The highest percentage of bills ever enacted in a single session occurred in 1947 when 73.1 percent of that year's bills were enacted. The lowest percentage of bills ever enacted in a single session occurred in 1897 when only 18.6 percent of the bills were enacted. In 2017, 54 percent of the House bills introduced were enacted. The previous average percentage of House bills enacted in a 40-day session was 55.5 percent. Also, 58.7 percent of the Senate bills introduced were enacted. This was above the previous average percentage of Senate bills enacted in a 40-day session of 55.8 percent.

The number of bills vetoed in 2017 (5) was two fewer than the average number of bills vetoed each year. Only in the years 1933 and 1955 were no bills vetoed by the Governor. The most bills vetoed occurred in 1980 when 30 bills were vetoed.

The number of concurrent resolutions introduced in 2017 was 30. This was eleven more than was introduced in 2016. Twenty of the concurrent resolutions introduced in 2017 were adopted.

There were two House joint resolutions and two Senate joint resolution introduced in 2016. The number of joint resolutions introduced was two fewer than introduced in 2016.

There were 31 House commemorations and 37 Senate commemorations introduced and approved in the 2017 Legislature. The number of commemorations introduced was nineteen more than introduced in 2016. The highest number of commemorations introduced in a legislative session occurred in 2013.

Table J
Disposition of Senate Bills
2017

Failed in Senate committee	40
Failed on Senate floor	11
Failed in House committee	7
Failed on House floor	3
Failed in joint committee	5
Failed to concur	0
Vetoed	2
Withdrawn	6
Enacted	105
Total	179

Graph 27
Disposition of Senate Bills
2017

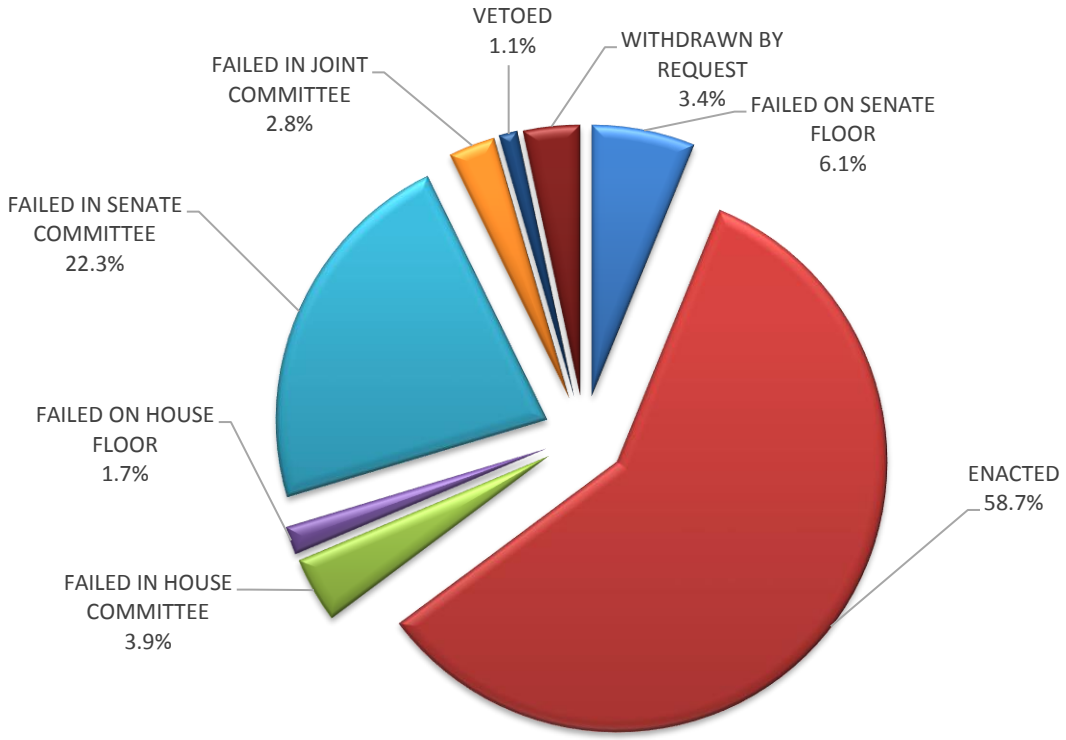
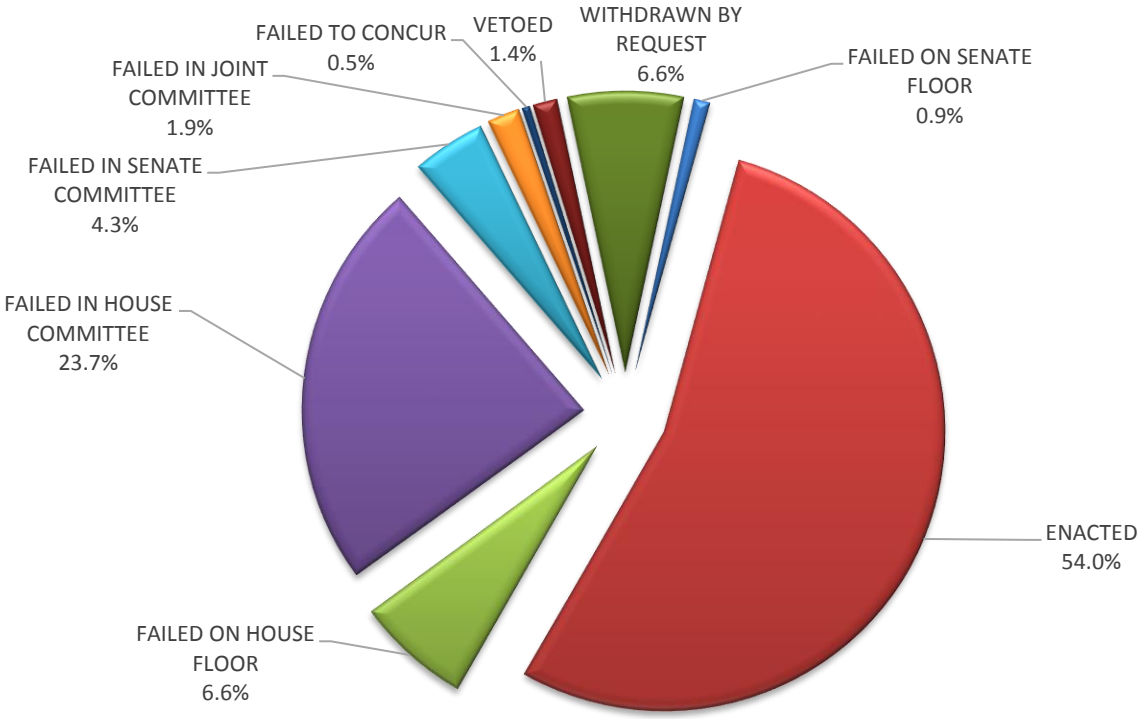


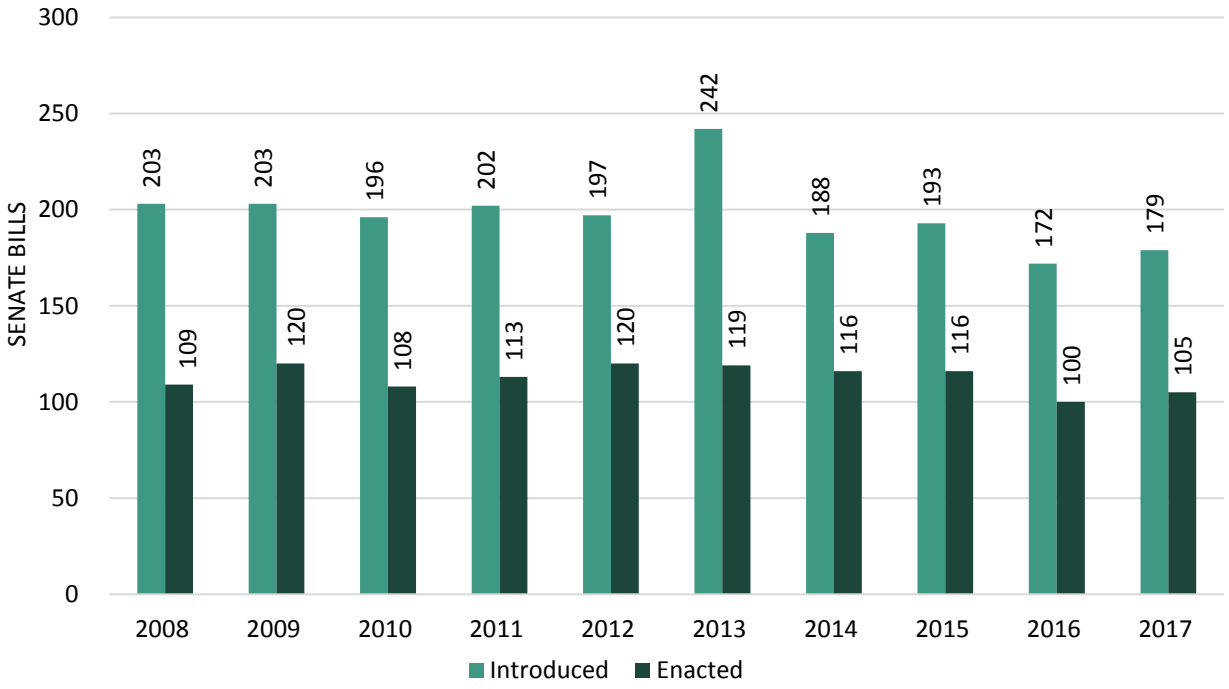
Table K
Disposition of House Bills
2017

Failed in House committee	50
Failed on House floor	14
Failed in Senate committee	9
Failed on Senate floor	2
Failed in Joint Committee	4
Failed to Concur	1
Withdrawn	14
Vetoed	3
Enacted	114
Total	211

Graph 28
Disposition of House Bills
2017



Graph 29
Disposition of Senate Bills
2008-2017



Graph 30
Disposition of House Bills
2008-2017

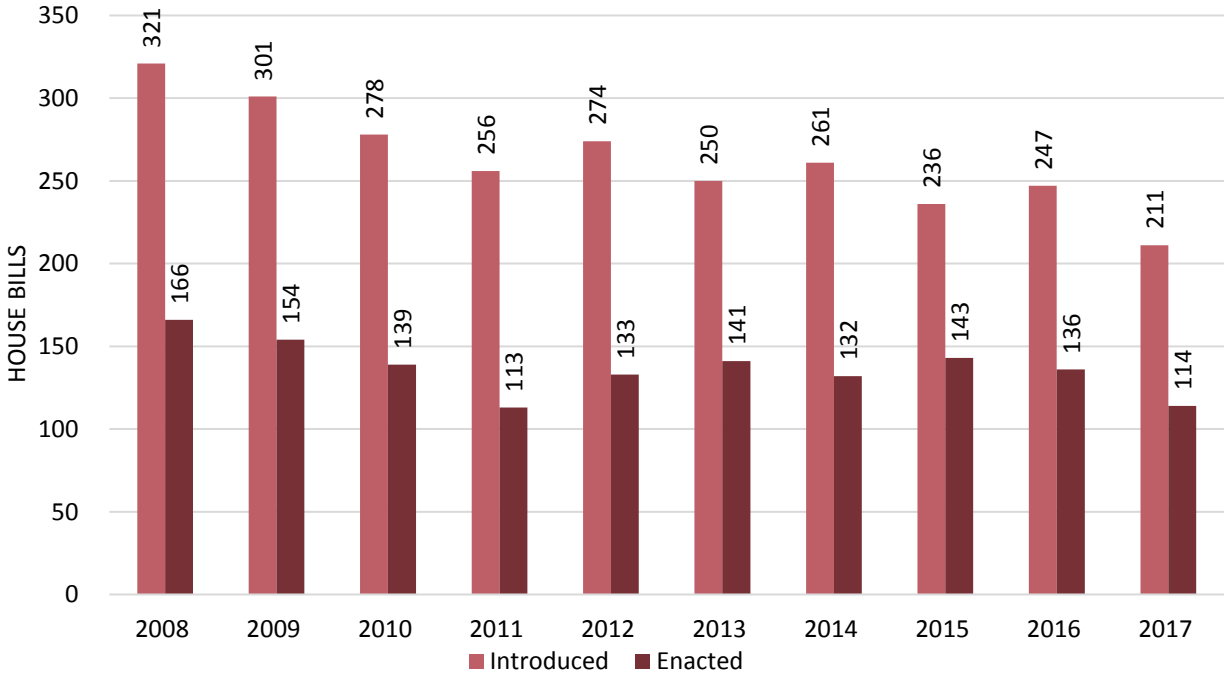


Table L
Disposition of Senate Bills
(1890-2017)

Session	Length	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	% Enacted
1890	60	270	64	60	22.2%
1891	60	263	66	64	24.3%
1893	60	316	106	100	31.6%
1895	60	370	79	74	20.0%
1897	60	249	55	52	20.9%
1899	60	299	74	66	22.1%
1901	60	226	86	85	37.6%
1903	60	233	103	99	42.5%
1905	60	245	98	94	38.4%
1907	60	291	120	119	40.9%
1909	60	333	127	126	37.8%
1911	60	322	113	110	34.2%
1913	60	405	148	135	33.3%
1915	60	318	153	151	47.5%
1917	60	304	166	161	53.0%
1919	60	275	197	195	70.9%
1921	60	348	216	209	60.1%
1923	60	335	153	151	45.1%
1925	60	319	179	178	55.8%
1927	60	268	106	101	37.7%
1929	60	231	118	115	49.8%
1931	60	241	129	128	53.1%
1933	60	215	98	98	45.6%
1935	60	222	119	117	52.7%
1937	60	283	134	131	46.3%
1939	60	322	126	124	38.5%
1941	60	377	194	191	50.7%
1943	60	235	154	151	64.3%
1945	60	299	217	217	72.6%
1947	60	267	215	214	80.1%
1949	60	292	217	216	74.0%
1951	60	326	234	232	71.2%
1953	60	351	231	228	65.0%
1955	60	393	221	221	56.2%
1957	60	353	165	164	46.5%
1959	60	386	204	199	51.6%
1961	60	372	227	220	59.1%
1963	45	371	222	218	58.8%
1964	30	193	111	110	57.0%
1965	45	251	132	131	52.2%
1966	30	200	104	103	51.5%
1967	45	256	141	140	54.7%
1968	30	213	117	114	53.5%
1969	45	240	125	121	50.4%
1970	30	220	113	110	50.0%
1971	45	250	120	115	46.0%
1972	30	278	123	120	43.2%

Session	Length	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	% Enacted
1973	45	239	117	117	49.0%
1974	30	263	154	154	58.6%
1975	45	333	176	175	52.6%
1976	30	274	130	125	45.6%
1977	45	291	151	149	51.2%
1978	30	343	165	159	46.4%
1979	45	272	161	155	57.0%
1980	30	256	153	141	55.1%
1981	40	248	146	136	54.8%
1982	35	245	159	152	62.0%
1983	40	257	162	159	61.9%
1984	35	223	134	128	57.4%
1985	39	311	189	186	59.8%
1986	35	293	184	179	61.1%
1987	40	285	160	152	53.3%
1988	35	348	211	204	58.6%
1989	40	328	196	194	59.1%
1990	35	342	181	179	52.3%
1991	40	268	167	163	60.8%
1992	35	273	169	166	60.8%
1993	40	312	176	173	55.4%
1994	35	269	149	146	54.3%
1995	40	242	124	120	49.6%
1996	35	287	147	142	49.5%
1997	40	272	153	149	54.8%
1998	34	242	139	135	55.8%
1999	39	252	125	119	47.2%
2000	34	209	109	109	52.2%
2001	40	255	137	132	51.8%
2002	35	187	102	100	53.5%
2003	40	226	125	123	54.4%
2004	35	218	138	136	62.4%
2005	40	225	132	130	57.8%
2006	35	210	121	121	57.6%
2007	40	219	118	115	52.5%
2008	35	203	110	109	53.7%
2009	40	203	120	120	59.1%
2010	39	196	110	108	55.1%
2011	38	202	115	113	55.9%
2012	33	197	121	120	60.9%
2013	38	242	120	119	49.2%
2014	38	188	117	116	61.7%
2015	39	193	118	116	60.1%
2016	38	172	104	100	58.1%
2017	38	179	107	105	58.7%

Averages	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	% Enacted
60-Day Biennial	301	146	143	47.5%
45-Day Sessions	278	149	147	52.8%
30-Day Sessions	249	130	126	50.7%
40-Day Sessions+	240	137	134	55.9%
35-Day Sessions++	250	145	142	56.8%

+Includes 39-Day Session in 1985, 2010, & 2015 And 38-Day Session in 2011, 2013, 2014, 2016, & 2017
++Includes 34-Day Session in 1998 & 2000 And 33-Day Session in 2012

Table M
Disposition of House Bills
(1890-2017)

Session	Length	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	% Enacted
1890	60	362	83	82	22.7%
1891	60	307	50	48	15.6%
1893	60	266	71	71	26.7%
1895	60	352	92	90	25.6%
1897	60	310	55	52	16.8%
1899	60	272	63	60	22.1%
1901	60	282	105	100	35.5%
1903	60	297	125	124	41.8%
1905	60	212	83	79	37.3%
1907	60	303	132	130	42.9%
1909	60	423	169	169	40.0%
1911	60	416	164	154	37.0%
1913	60	497	206	205	41.2%
1915	60	398	148	144	36.2%
1917	60	427	200	198	46.4%
1919	60	281	168	168	59.8%
1921	60	370	214	209	56.5%
1923	60	334	160	159	47.6%
1925	60	287	124	123	42.9%
1927	60	271	129	122	45.0%
1929	60	292	135	133	45.5%
1931	60	328	144	141	43.0%
1933	60	314	107	107	34.1%
1935	60	225	93	91	40.4%
1937	60	262	131	128	48.9%
1939	60	318	173	171	53.8%
1941	60	389	184	179	46.0%
1943	60	248	168	166	66.9%
1945	60	218	141	139	63.8%

Session	Length	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	% Enacted
1947	60	310	212	208	67.1%
1949	60	353	230	226	64.0%
1951	60	365	239	237	64.9%
1953	60	444	268	267	60.1%
1955	60	422	221	221	52.4%
1957	60	576	343	341	59.2%
1959	60	526	268	260	49.4%
1961	60	496	257	247	49.8%
1963	45	469	253	252	53.7%
1964	30	239	123	118	49.4%
1965	45	399	186	182	45.6%
1966	30	353	165	164	46.5%
1967	45	394	218	214	54.3%
1968	30	350	166	161	46.0%
1969	45	394	171	167	42.4%
1970	30	367	195	194	52.9%
1971	45	380	193	188	49.5%
1972	30	373	175	172	46.1%
1973	45	410	238	237	57.8%
1974	30	391	229	224	57.3%
1975	45	342	175	172	50.3%
1976	30	388	203	196	50.5%
1977	45	448	270	260	58.0%
1978	30	365	215	204	55.9%
1979	45	343	201	191	55.7%
1980	30	372	228	215	57.8%
1981	40	383	245	237	61.9%
1982	35	333	222	218	65.5%
1983	40	368	239	228	62.0%
1984	35	358	218	210	58.7%
1985	39	373	213	207	55.5%
1986	35	391	250	245	62.7%
1987	40	371	238	235	63.3%
1988	35	349	213	209	59.9%
1989	40	433	256	256	59.1%
1990	35	388	235	235	60.6%
1991	40	417	258	254	60.9%
1992	35	350	203	199	56.9%
1993	40	356	212	206	57.9%
1994	35	395	254	254	64.3%
1995	40	360	185	178	49.4%
1996	35	364	168	164	45.1%
1997	40	285	159	151	53.0%
1998	34	330	165	162	49.1%

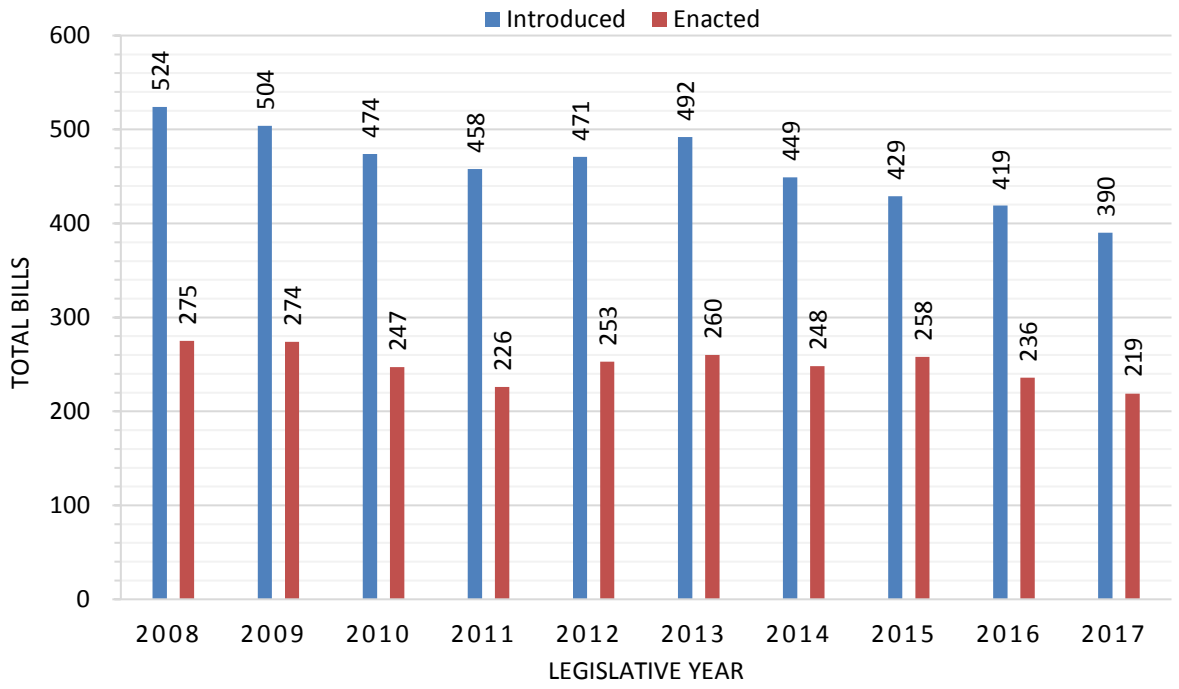
Session	Length	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	% Enacted
1999	39	304	142	141	46.4%
2000	34	318	148	144	45.3%
2001	40	298	166	160	53.7%
2002	35	305	145	142	46.6%
2003	40	284	136	135	47.5%
2004	35	312	178	175	56.1%
2005	40	266	158	154	57.9%
2006	35	248	151	149	60.1%
2007	40	312	186	184	59.0%
2008	35	321	170	166	51.7%
2009	40	301	155	154	51.2%
2010	39	278	141	139	50.0%
2011	38	256	113	113	44.1%
2012	33	274	135	133	48.5%
2013	38	250	141	141	56.4%
2014	38	261	132	132	50.6%
2015	39	236	143	143	60.6%
2016	38	247	137	136	55.3%
2017	38	211	117	114	54.0%

Averages	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	% Enacted
60-Day Biennial	345	158	155	45.1%
45-Day Sessions	398	212	207	52.1%
30-Day Sessions	355	189	183	51.5%
40-Day Sessions[+]	311	176	173	55.4%
35-Day Sessions[++]	336	190	187	55.7%

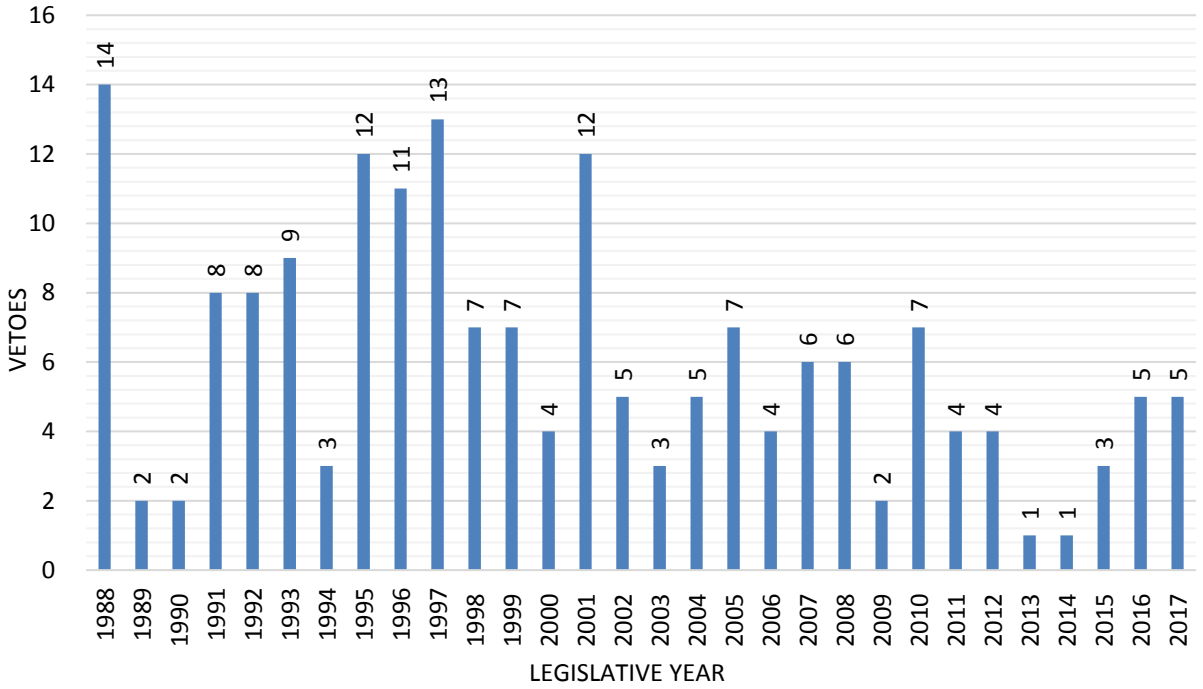
+Includes 39-Day Session in 1985, 1999, 2010, & 2015 And 38-Day Session in 2011, 2013, 2014, 2016, & 2017

++Includes 34-Day Session in 1998 & 2000 And 33-Day Session in 2012

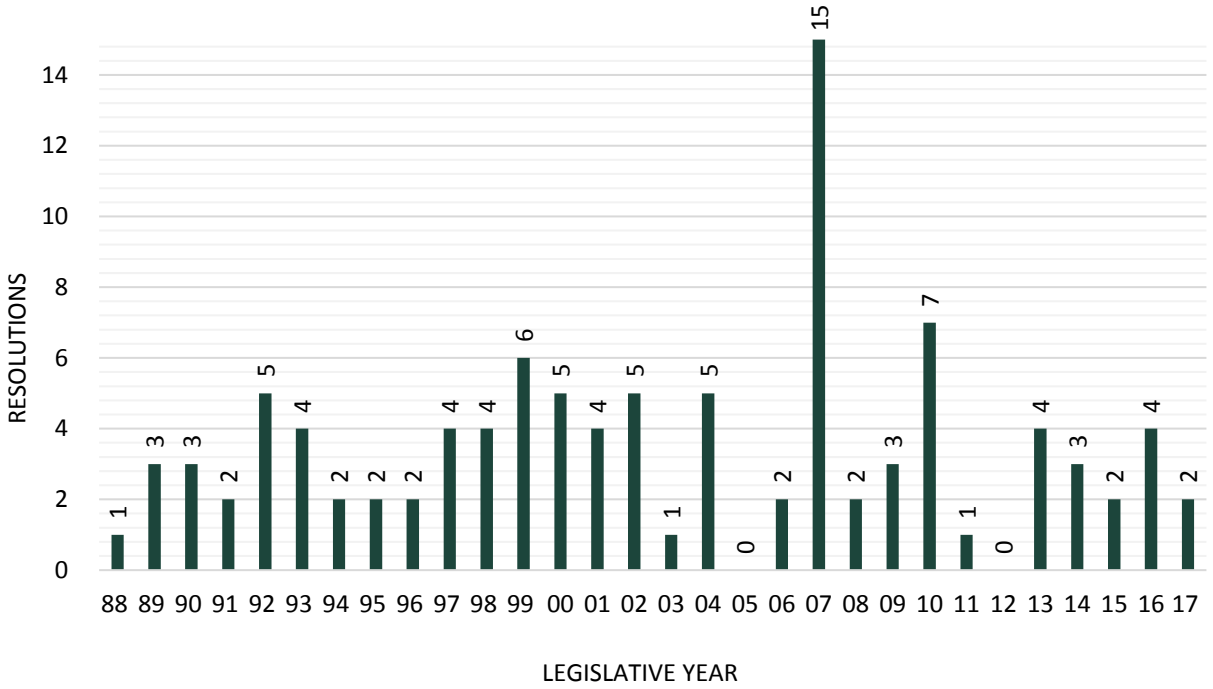
Graph 31
Disposition of Legislative Bills
2008-2017



Graph 32
Vetoes
1988-2017



Graph 33
Senate Joint Resolutions
Introduced 1988-2017



Graph 34
House Joint Resolutions
Introduced 1988-2017

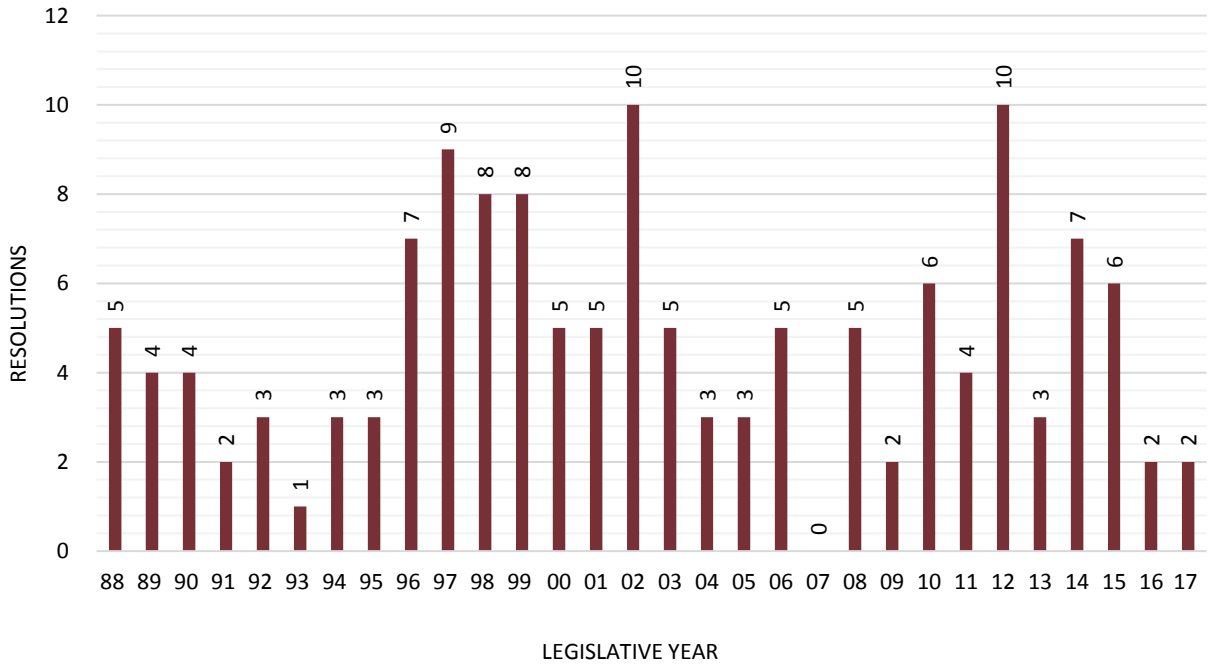


Table N

Disposition of all Legislative Bills for Years 1890 through 2017

Session	Length	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	% Enacted
1890	60	632	147	142	22.5%
1891	60	570	116	112	19.6%
1893	60	582	177	171	29.4%
1895	60	722	171	164	22.7%
1897	60	559	110	104	18.6%
1899	60	571	137	126	22.1%
1901	60	508	191	185	36.4%
1903	60	530	228	223	42.1%
1905	60	457	181	173	37.9%
1907	60	594	252	249	41.9%
1909	60	756	296	295	39.0%
1911	60	738	277	264	35.8%
1913	60	902	354	340	37.7%
1915	60	716	301	295	41.2%
1917	60	731	366	359	49.1%
1919	60	556	365	363	65.3%
1921	60	718	430	418	58.2%
1923	60	669	313	310	46.3%
1925	60	606	303	301	49.7%
1927	60	539	235	223	41.4%
1929	60	523	253	248	47.4%
1931	60	569	273	269	47.3%
1933	60	529	205	205	38.8%
1935	60	447	212	208	46.5%
1937	60	545	265	259	47.5%
1939	60	640	299	295	46.1%
1941	60	766	378	370	48.3%
1943	60	483	322	317	65.6%
1945	60	517	358	356	68.9%
1947	60	577	427	422	73.1%
1949	60	645	447	442	68.5%
1951	60	691	473	469	67.9%
1953	60	795	499	495	62.3%
1955	60	815	442	442	54.2%
1957	60	929	508	505	54.4%
1959	60	912	472	459	50.3%
1961	60	868	484	467	53.8%
1963	45	840	475	470	56.0%
1964	30	432	234	228	52.8%
1965	45	650	318	313	48.2%
1966	30	553	269	267	48.3%
1967	45	650	359	354	54.5%
1968	30	563	283	275	48.8%
1969	45	634	296	288	45.4%
1970	30	587	308	304	51.8%
1971	45	630	313	303	48.1%
1972	30	651	298	292	44.9%
1973	45	649	355	354	54.5%

Session	Length	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	% Enacted
1974	30	654	383	378	57.8%
1975	45	675	351	347	51.4%
1976	30	662	333	321	48.5%
1977	45	739	421	409	55.3%
1978	30	708	380	363	51.3%
1979	45	615	362	346	56.3%
1980	30	628	381	356	56.7%
1981	40	631	391	373	59.1%
1982	35	578	381	370	64.0%
1983	40	625	401	387	61.9%
1984	35	581	352	338	58.2%
1985	39	684	402	393	57.5%
1986	35	684	434	424	62.0%
1987	40	656	398	387	59.0%
1988	35	697	424	413	59.3%
1989	40	761	452	450	59.1%
1990	35	730	416	414	56.7%
1991	40	685	425	417	60.9%
1992	35	623	372	365	58.6%
1993	40	668	388	379	56.7%
1994	35	664	403	400	60.2%
1995	40	602	309	298	49.5%
1996	35	651	315	306	47.0%
1997	40	557	312	300	53.9%
1998	34	572	304	297	51.9%
1999	39	556	267	260	46.8%
2000	34	527	257	253	48.0%
2001	40	553	303	292	52.8%
2002	35	492	247	242	49.2%
2003	40	510	261	258	50.6%
2004	35	530	316	311	58.7%
2005	40	491	290	284	57.8%
2006	35	458	272	270	59.0%
2007	40	531	304	299	56.3%
2008	35	524	280	275	52.5%
2009	40	504	275	274	54.4%
2010	39	474	251	247	52.1%
2011	38	458	228	226	49.3%
2012	33	471	256	253	53.7%
2013	38	492	261	260	52.8%
2014	38	449	249	248	55.2%
2015	39	429	260	258	60.1%
2016	38	419	242	236	56.5%
2017	38	390	224	219	56.2%

Averages	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	% Enacted
60-Day Biennial	646	305	299	46.2%
45-Day Sessions	676	361	354	52.4%
30-Day Sessions	604	319	309	51.2%
40-Day Sessions[+]	551	313	307	55.6%
35-Day Sessions[++]	585	335	329	56.1%

+Includes 39-Day Session in 1985, 1999, 2010, & 2015 And 38-Day Session in 2011, 2013, 2014, 2016, & 2017
++Includes 34-Day Session in 1998 & 2000 And 33-Day Session in 2012

Table O
Bills Vetoed by the Governor for Years 1890 through 2017

Session	Total Bills Vetoed[a]	House Bills Vetoed	Senate Bills Vetoed[b]	Vetoes Overridden	Line Item Vetoed in General Appropriations Bill
1890	5	1	4	---	0
1891	4	2	2	---	0
1893	6	0	6	---	0
1895	7	2	5	---	0
1897	6	3	3	---	4
1899	11	3	8	---	3
1901	6[c]	5[c]	1	---	0
1903	5	1	4	---	0
1905	8	4	4	---	0
1907	3	2	1	---	0
1909	1	0	1	---	0
1911	13	10	3	---	0
1913	14	1	13	---	0
1915	6	4	2	---	4
1917	7	2	5	---	0
1919	2	0	2	---	0
1921	12	5	7	---	0
1923	3	1	2	---	0
1925	2	1	1	---	2
1927	12	7	5	---	16[d]
1929	5	2	3	---	1
1931	4	3	1	---	0
1933	0	0	0	---	0
1935	4	2	2	---	0
1937	6	3	3	---	0
1939	4	2	2	---	0
1941	8	5	3	---	0
1943	5	2	3	---	0
1945	3	3	0	---	0
1947	5	4	1	---	0
1949	5	4	1	---	0
1951	4	2	2	---	0

Session	Total Bills Vetoed[a]	House Bills Vetoed	Senate Bills Vetoed[b]	Vetoes Overridden	Line Item Vetoed in General Appropriations Bill
1953	4	1	3	---	0
1955	0	0	0	---	0
1957	3	2	1	---	0
1959	13	8	5	---	0
1961	17[c]	10[c]	7	---	0
1963	5	1	4	0	0
1964	6	5	1	0	0
1965	5	4	1	0	0
1966	2	1	1	0	0
1967	6	4	2	0	0
1968	8	5	3	0	1
1969	8	4	4	0	0
1970	4	1	3	0	0
1971	10	5	5	0	2
1972	6	3	3	0	2
1973	1	1	0	0	0
1974	5	5	0	0	1
1975	4	3	1	0	0
1976	12	7	5	0	0
1977	28	17	11	16	0
1978	18	12	6	1	0
1979	18	11	7	2	0
1980	31[c]	16[c]	15	6	1
1981	20	8	12	2	0
1982	11	4	7	0	0
1983	16	12	4	2	0
1984	15	9	6	2[e]	1
1985	9	6	3	0	0
1986	13	6	7	3	0
1987	11[c]	3	8[c]	0	0
1988	14	5	9	3	15
1989	2	0	2	0	0
1990	2	0	2	0	0
1991	8	4	4	0	0
1992	8	4	4	1	5
1993	9	6	3	0	0
1994	3	0	3	0	0
1995	12[c]	7	5	1	0
1996	11	4	7	2	2
1997	13	9	4	1	0
1998	7	3	4	0	0
1999	7	1	6	1[f]	0
2000	4	4	0	0	0[g]
2001	12	7	5	1	0
2002	5	3	2	0	0
2003	3	1	2	1[h]	2[g]
2004	5[c]	2	3[c]	0	0
2005	7	5	2	1	2[g]
2006	4	4	0	2	0[g]

Session	Total Bills Vetoed[a]	House Bills Vetoed	Senate Bills Vetoed[b]	Vetoes Overridden	Line Item Vetoed in General Appropriations Bill
2007	6	3	3	1	0
2008	6	5	1	1	2
2009	2	2	0	1	0
2010	7	4	3	3	0
2011	4	2	2[c]	2	0
2012	4	3	1	1	0[g]
2013	1	0	1	0	1[g]
2014	1	0	1	0	0
2015	3	0	3	1	0
2016	5	1	4	0	0
2017	5	3	2	0	0

a- Doesn't include line item vetoes of general appropriations bill
b- Data on veto overrides incomplete prior to 1963
c- Includes one bill returned for style and form changes but not approved by the Legislature
d- General appropriations bill not passed during regular session but was passed in a special legislative session held prior to the beginning of the fiscal year
e- Includes override of line item veto
f- Override of style and form veto
g- Doesn't include a line item veto of special appropriations bill
h- Override of line item veto of special appropriations bill

Table P
Disposition of Joint Resolutions
(1909-2017)

Session	House Joint Resolutions		Senate Joint Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
1909	38	24	14	3
1911	16	3	25	10
1913	23	10	41	21
1915	20	8	9	4
1917	17	9	17	8
1919	5	0	6	3
1921	7	2	11	5
1923	9	2	9	2
1925	5	0	9	2
1927	3	0	7	0
1929	6	3	7	3
1931	11	2	6	0
1933	11	1	5	2
1935	11	3	8	3
1937	9	2	13	3
1939	15	4	11	1
1941	10	3	9	2
1943	7	1	2	1
1945	10	3	2	1

Session	House Joint Resolutions		Senate Joint Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
1947	8	4	4	1
1949	6	4	6	2
1951	2	1	4	3
1953	3	3	5	2
1955	5	1	8	1
1957	6	2	9	3
1959	8	3	13	3
1961	6	1	9	3
1963	8	1	6	3
1964	9	2	7	0
1965	8	1	7	1
1966	8	1	7	1
1967	11	0	9	2
1968	24	2	9	2
1969	7	3	6	0
1970	14	4	12	4
1971	5	1	7	1
1972	18	4	8	1
1973	2	0	3	1
1974	7	2	1	0
1975	5	1	6	3
1976	13	3	3	0
1977	20	14	5	0
1978	8	5	9	3
1979	6	1	5	3
1980	8	4	0	0
1981	4	0	5	0
1982	4	2	3	2
1983	0	0	0	0
1984	5	4	4	0
1985	6	4	3	1
1986	4	2	7	2
1987	2	1	1	0
1988	5	4	1	0
1989	4	1	3	2
1990	4	3	3	1
1991	2	0	2	0
1992	3	0	5	0
1993	1	1	4	3
1994	3	1	2	0
1995	3	2	2	0
1996	7	1	2	1
1997	9	3	4	0
1998	8	2	4	1
1999	8	2	6	0

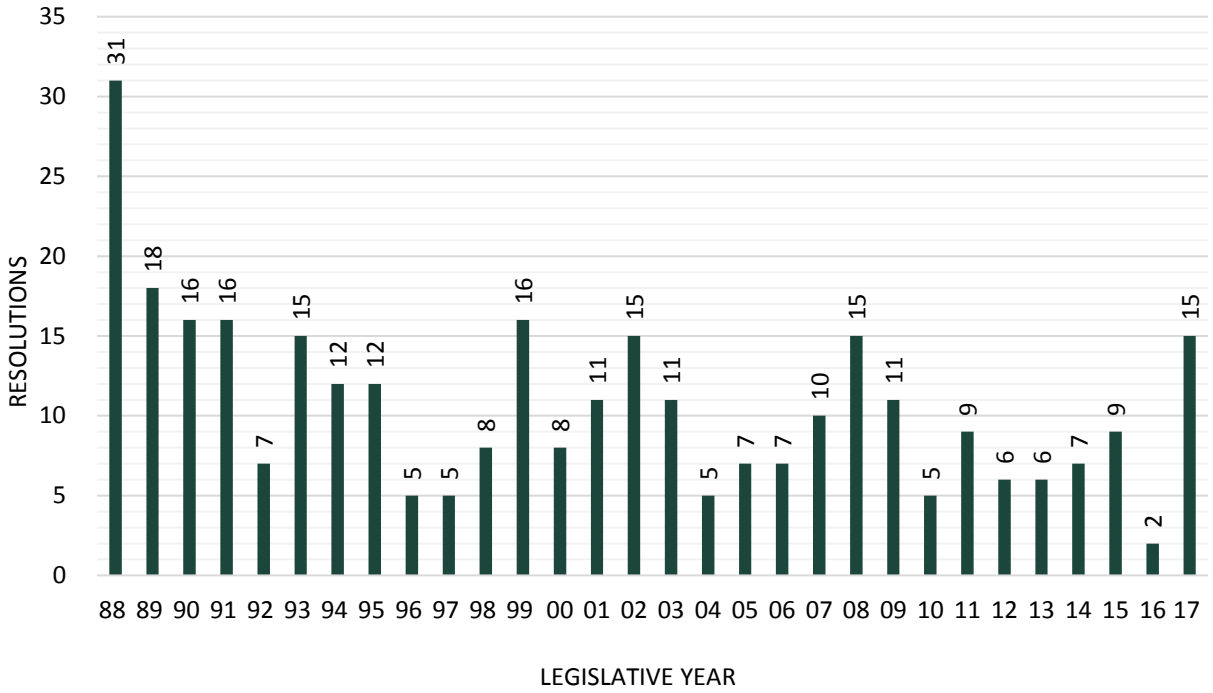
Session	House Joint Resolutions		Senate Joint Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
2000	5	0	5	1
2001	5	0	4	1
2002	10	3	5	0
2003	5	1	1	0
2004	3	1	5	0
2005	3	1	0	0
2006	5	1	2	0
2007	0	0	15	0
2008	5	3	2	1
2009	2	0	3	0
2010	6	1	7	1
2011	4	0	1	0
2012	10	4	0	0
2013	3	0	4	0
2014	7	1	3	1
2015	6	4	2	0
2016	2	0	4	0
2017	2	0	2	0

Table Q
Disposition of Concurrent Resolutions
(1921-2017)

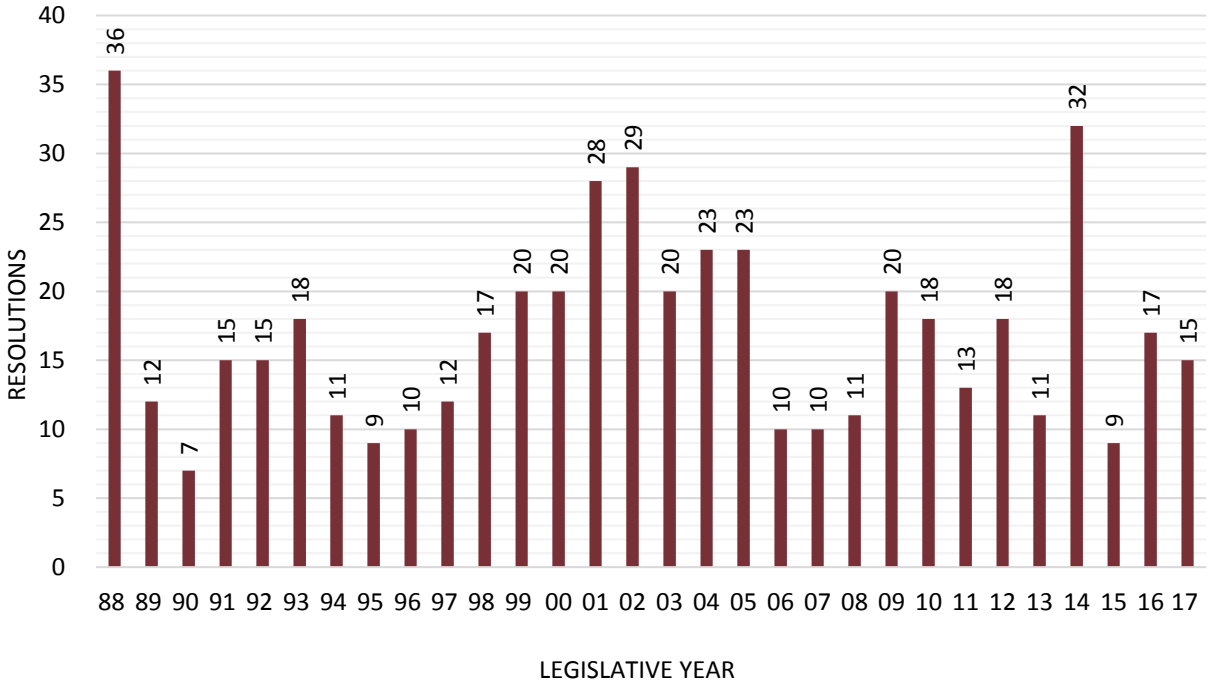
Session	House Concurrent Resolutions		Senate Concurrent Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
1921	16	N/A	12	N/A
1923	29	10	29	10
1925	11	9	16	14
1927	4	4	23	14
1929	12	9	12	9
1931	23	9	20	15
1933	13	5	5	5
1935	16	8	12	5
1937	14	13	13	10
1939	15	12	12	9
1941	14	9	13	8
1943	9	6	12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

Session	House Concurrent Resolutions		Senate Concurrent Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
1988	36	35	31	29
1989	12	9	18	15
1990	7	6	16	13
1991	15	12	16	12
1992	15	12	7	6
1993	18	15	15	8
1994	11	9	12	8
1995	9	7	12	12
1996	10	7	5	1
1997	12	8	5	4
1998	17	13	8	5
1999	20	13	16	13
2000	20	15	8	6
2001	28	13	11	9
2002	29	20	15	15
2003	20	16	11	9
2004	23	17	5	3
2005	23	18	7	7
2006	10	10	7	5
2007	10	8	10	7
2008	11	11	15	11
2009	20	16	11	9
2010	18	14	5	5
2011	13	10	9	5
2012	18	12	6	6
2013	11	11	6	4
2014	32	19	7	6
2015	9	7	8	8
2016	17	14	2	1
2017	15	11	15	9

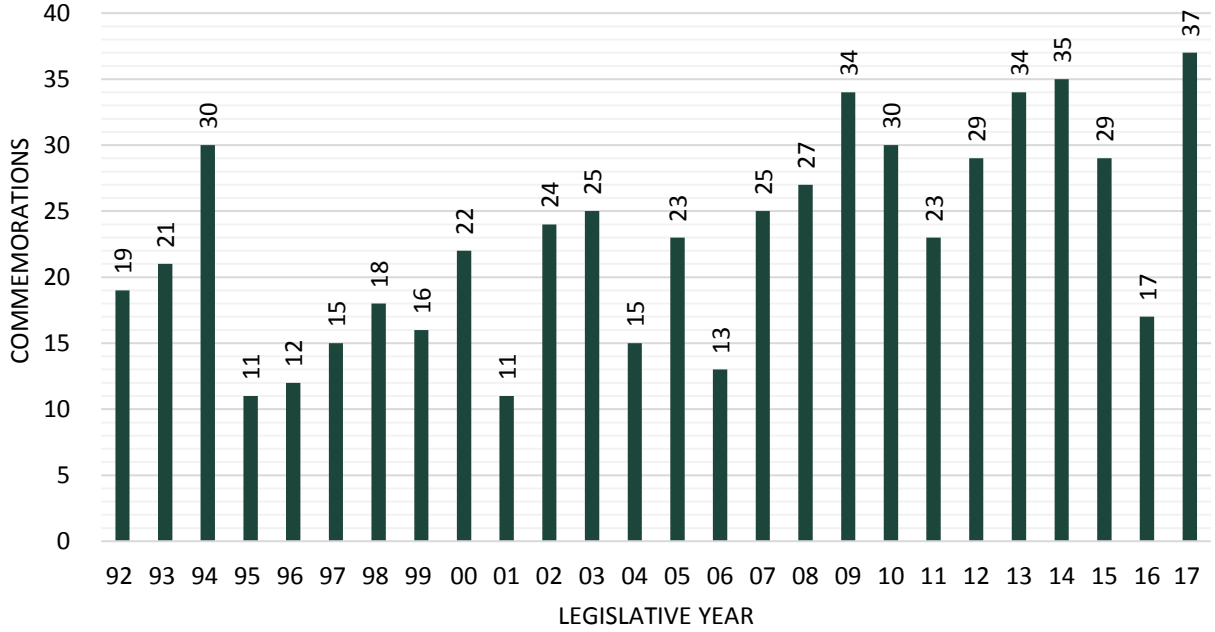
Graph 35
Senate Concurrent Resolutions
Introduced 1988-2017



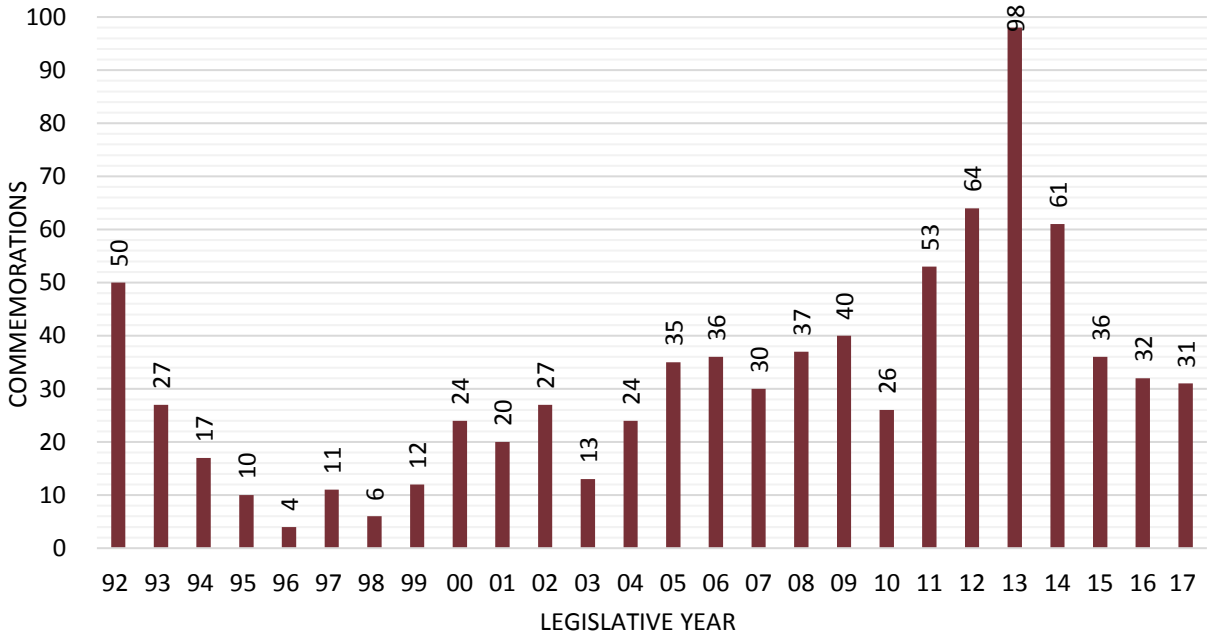
Graph 36
House Concurrent Resolutions
Introduced 1988-2017



Graph 37
Senate Commemorations
Adopted 1992-2017



Graph 38
House Commemorations
Adopted 1992-2017



SPECIAL SESSIONS

SPECIAL SESSIONS

On October 15-17, 1889, the South Dakota Legislature met for the first time in Special Session to organize and elect officers. No bills or resolutions were addressed at that Special Session. Since then the Legislature has met in Special Session 25 times. The most recent Special Session was June 12, 2017. A summary of the number of bills, resolutions, and commemorations addressed by these Special Sessions follows.

Table R
Disposition of Total Bills for All Special Sessions

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
February 8-11, 1916	6	3	3	50.0%
March 18-23, 1918	68	58	58	85.3%
December 2-4, 1919	0	0	0	---------
June 21-29, 1920	132	88	88*	66.7%
June 22-July 1, 1927	40	21	21	52.5%
July 31-August 5, 1933	59	20	20	33.9%
December 21-24, 1936	14	3	3	21.4%
July 10-12, 1944	7	5	5	71.4%
February 6-16, 1950	40	21	21	52.5%
May 18, 1981	5	1	1	20.0%
September 23-24, 1981	8	4	4	50.0%
May 2-3, 1984	2	1	1	50.0%
July 16, 1987	3	3	3	100.0%
October 3, 1991	6	2	2	33.3%
November 26, 1991	2	2	2	100.0%
May 25, 1993	5	4	4	80.0%
July 11-12, 1994	12	4	4	33.3%
September 9, 1994	25	18	16**	64.0%
April 14, 1997	2	1	1	50.0%
December 28-29, 2000	4	3	3	75.0%
October 23-24, 2001	2	2	2	100.0%
June 26-27, 2003	5	3	3	60.0%
October 14, 2005	1	1	1	100.0%
October 24, 2011	2	2	2	100.0%
June 12, 2017	1	1	1	100.0%
TOTAL BILLS	**451**	**271**	**269**	**59.6%**

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

Table S
Disposition of Senate Bills for All Special Sessions

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
February 8-11, 1916	2	2	2	100.0%
March 18-23, 1918	37	35	35	94.6%
December 2-4, 1919	0	0	0	----------
June 21-29, 1920	71	45	45*	63.4%
June 22-July 1, 1927	24	15	15	62.5%
July 31-August 5, 1933	22	9	9	40.9%
December 21-24, 1936	5	2	2	40.0%
July 10-12, 1944	4	3	3	75.0%
February 6-16, 1950	12	10	10	83.3%
May 18, 1981	2	1	1	50.0%
September 23-24, 1981	4	1	1	25.0%
May 2-3, 1984	1	1	1	100.0%
July 16, 1987	2	2	2	100.0%
October 3, 1991	3	2	2	66.7%
November 26, 1991	2	2	2	100.0%
May 25, 1993	3	3	3	100.0%
July 11-12, 1994	3	1	1	33.3%
September 9, 1994	22	18	16**	72.7%
April 14, 1997	1	0	0	---------
December 28-29, 2000	3	3	3	100.0%
October 23-24, 2001	1	1	1	100.0%
June 26-27, 2003	3	2	2	66.7%
October 14, 2005	0	0	0	---------
October 24, 2011	0	0	0	---------
June 12, 2017	0	0	0	---------
TOTAL BILLS	**227**	**158**	**156**	**68.7%**

* line item veto

** 2 vetoes and 2 line item vetoes

Table T

Disposition of House Bills for All Special Sessions

Session	Introduced	Delivered	Enacted	Percent Enacted
February 8-11, 1916	4	1	1	25.0%
March 18-23, 1918	31	23	23	74.2%
December 2-4, 1919	0	0	0	---------
June 21-29, 1920	61	43	43	70.5%
June 22-July 1, 1927	16	6	6	37.5%
July 31-August 5, 1933	37	11	11	29.7%
December 21-24, 1936	9	1	1	11.1%
July 10-12, 1944	3	2	2	66.7%
February 6-16, 1950	28	11	11	39.3%
May 18, 1981	3	0	0	---------
September 23-24, 1981	4	3	3	75.0%
May 2-3, 1984	1	0	0	---------
July 16, 1987	1	1	1	100.0%
October 3, 1991	3	0	0	---------
November 26, 1991	0	0	0	---------
May 25, 1993	2	1	1	50.0%
July 11-12, 1994	9	3	3	33.3%
September 9, 1994	3	0	0	---------
April 14, 1997	1	1	1	100.0%
December 28-29, 2000	1	0	0	---------
October 23-24, 2001	1	1	1	100.0%
June 26-27, 2003	2	1	1	50.0%
October 14, 2005	1	1	1	100.0%
October 24, 2011	2	2	2	100.0%
June 12, 2017	1	1	1	100.0%
TOTAL BILLS	**224**	**113**	**113**	**50.5%**

Table U
Disposition of Resolutions and Commemorations for All Special Sessions

Session	House Joint Resolutions		Senate Joint Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
February 8-11, 1916	1	0	2	0
March 18-23, 1918	2	2	7	6
December 2-4, 1919	1	1	0	0
June 21-29, 1920	2	1	3	2
June 22-July 1, 1927	0	0	1	1
July 31-August 5, 1933	2	0	0	0
December 21-24, 1936	1	0	0	0
July 10-12, 1944	0	0	0	0
February 6-16, 1950	0	0	1	1
May 18, 198	0	0	0	0
September 23-24, 1981	0	0	0	0
May 2-3, 1984	0	0	0	0
July 16, 1987	0	0	0	0
October 3, 1991	0	0	0	0
November 26, 1991	0	0	0	0
May 25, 1993	0	0	0	0
July 11-12, 1994	1	0	5	1
September 9, 1994	0	0	0	0
April 14, 1997	0	0	0	0
December 28-29, 2000	1	0	1	1
October 23-24, 2001	0	0	0	0
June 26-27, 2003	0	0	0	0
October 14, 2005	0	0	0	0
October 24, 2011	0	0	0	0
June 12, 2017	0	0	0	0

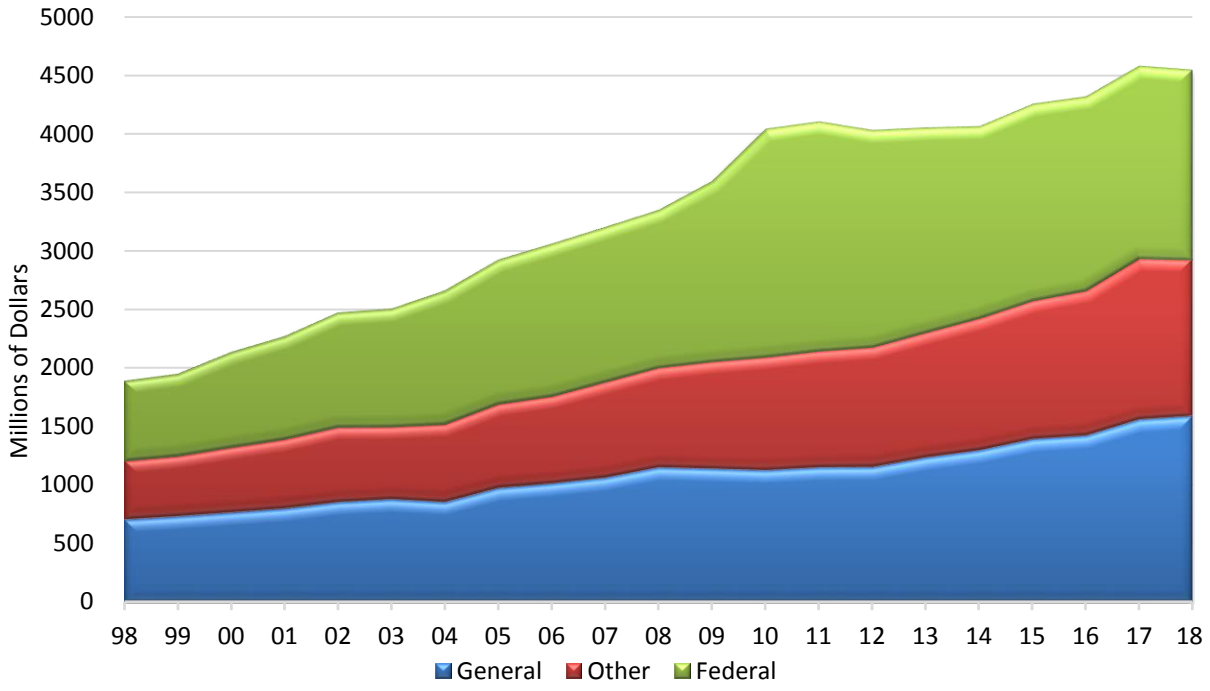
Session	House Concurrent Resolutions		Senate Concurrent Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
February 8-11, 1916	0	0	0	0
March 18-23, 1918	1	1	0	0
December 2-4, 1919	0	0	0	0
June 21-29, 1920	0	0	0	0
June 22-July 1, 1927	3	2	5	4
July 31-August 5, 1933	2	1	7	4
December 21-24, 1936	1	1	1	1
July 10-12, 1944	1	1	0	0
February 6-16, 1950	0	0	2	2
May 18, 198	0	0	1	0
September 23-24, 1981	0	0	0	0
May 2-3, 1984	0	0	0	0
July 16, 1987	0	0	1	0
October 3, 1991	0	0	0	0
November 26, 1991	0	0	0	0

Session	House Concurrent Resolutions		Senate Concurrent Resolutions	
	(Introduced)	(Adopted)	(Introduced)	(Adopted)
May 25, 1993	1	1	1	1
July 11-12, 1994	1	0	2	0
September 9, 1994	0	0	0	0
April 14, 1997	0	0	2	2
December 28-29, 2000	0	0	0	0
October 23-24, 2001	0	0	0	0
June 26-27, 2003	0	0	0	0
October 14, 2005	0	0	0	0
October 24, 2011	0	0	0	0
June 12, 2017	1	0	1	0

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

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Graph 39
General Appropriations Act
Funds Appropriated (FY 1998-FY 2018)



Graph 40
General Appropriations Act
Funds Appropriated (FY2008-FY2018)

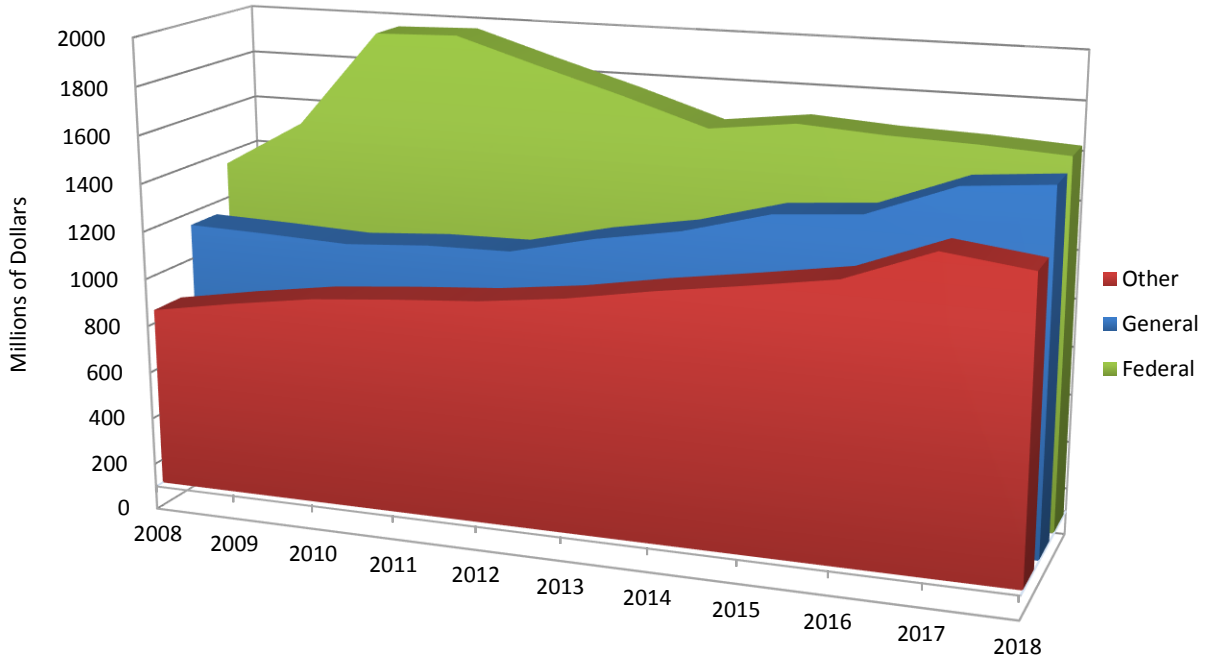


Table V
General Appropriations Act
General Funds Appropriated (FY1891-FY1967)

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

Table W
General Appropriations Act
Funds Appropriated (FY1968-FY2018)

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

Fiscal Year	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds [a]	Total
2011 [l]	$ 1,145,662,738	$ 1,963,509,180	$ 998,519,418	$ 4,107,691,336
2012 [m]	1,150,867,146	1,857,203,151	1,024,674,756	4,032,745,053
2013 [n]	1,232,361,618	1,754,950,330	1,068,340,191	4,055,652,139
2014 [o]	1,293,068,278	1,643,807,414	1,130,054,687	4,066,930,379
2015 [p]	1,372,395,933	1,679,576,551	1,225,264,238	4,277,236,722
2016 [q]	1,417,040,757	1,663,511,772	1,240,272,297	4,320,824,826
2017[r]	1,554,021,368	1,651,067,371	1,377,780,256	4,582,868,995
2018	1,585,113,625	1,630,562,445	1,333,796,323	4,549,472,393

a. Includes federal funds in FY 1968 through FY 1977
b. FY 2000 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2000 Legislature to increase General Funds from $750,858,528 to $764,532,081, an increase of $13,673,553.
c. FY 2001 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2001 Legislature to increase General Funds by $1,351,120 from $794,410,705 to $795,761,825 and to increase Other Funds by $2,600,000 from $591,492,873 to $594,092,873
d. FY 2002 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2002 Legislature to increase General Funds by $1,487,000 from $849,398,481 to $850,885,481, to increase Other Funds by $1,122,447 from $643,238,515 to $644,360,962, and to increase Federal Funds by $587,000 from $981,973,790 to $982,560,790.
e. FY 2004 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2003 Legislature during its Special Session to increase appropriations by $5,516,355 from all funds. This included $500,000 from General Funds, $500,000 from Other Funds, and $4,515,355 from Federal Funds. The 2004 Legislature further amended the FY2004 General Appropriations Act by reducing appropriations by a net $28,385,663 from all funds. This included a reduction of $52,484,358 from General Funds and an increase of $24,098,695 from Federal Funds.
f. FY 2005 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2005 Legislature by increasing appropriations by a net $17,421,607 from all funds. This included $633,125 from the General Funds, $3,258,732 from Federal Funds, and $13,529,750 from Other Funds. A total of $3,105,043 from all funds was reappropriated from FY 2004 to FY 2005.
g. FY 2006 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2006 Legislature by increasing appropriations by $9,562,768 from all funds. This included $1,208,296 from General Funds, $4,708,072 from Federal Funds, and $3,646,400 from Other Funds.
h. FY 2007 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2007 Legislature by increasing appropriations by $19,551,896 from all funds. This included $1,114,638 from General Funds, $2,017,458 from Federal Funds, and $16,419,800 from Other Funds.
i. FY 2008 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2008 Legislature by increasing appropriations by $11,824,064 from all funds. This included an increase of $8,807,605 from General Funds, $3,820,000 from Federal Funds, and a decrease of $803,541 in Other Funds.
j. FY 2009 General Appropriations Act was amended by the 2009 Legislature by increasing appropriations by $51,445,062 from all funds. This included an increase of $117,910,306 from federal stimulus funding, an increase of $125,000 from non-stimulus federal funding; an increase of $5,007,393 from Other Funds; and a decrease of $71,597,637 from General Funds.
k. FY2010 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2010 with an increase of $124,278,690 from all funds. This included a decrease of $5,515,119 from General Funds, an increase of $100,921,999 from Federal Funds, and an increase of $28,871,810 from Other Funds.
l. FY 2011 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2011 with an increase of $43,617,148 from all funds. This included a decrease of $5,743,913 from General Funds, an increase of $32,774,232 from Federal Funds, and an increase of $26,586,829 from Other Funds.
m. FY 2012 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2012 by two separate pieces of legislation, SB 48 and HB 1137 appropriated an additional $30,779,066 in General Funds, $7,568,280 in Federal Funds, and $25,016,351 in Other Funds. Additionally, the Legislature approved a transfer of $1,000,000 from the General Fund to the Cement Plant Retirement Fund and transfer of $5,000,000 from the General Fund to the Railroad Trust Fund.
n. FY 2013 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2013 by two separate pieces of legislation. SB 90 and HB 1060 appropriated an additional $23,311,489 in General Funds, $4,610,380 in Federal Funds, and $21,444,473 in Other Funds. Additionally, the Legislature approved transfers from the General Fund of $2,000,000 to the South Dakota Cement Plant Retirement Fund, $500,000 for Research Commerce Grants, $2,000,000 for Future Fund Grants, and $1,000,000 to the Tobacco Reduction and Prevention Fund.
o. FY 2014 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2014 by HB 1040 which reduced the General Fund appropriation by $ 19,515,229 reduced the Federal Fund appropriation by $34,287,743 and increased the other fund spending authority by $ 13,718,844. The reductions were the result of lower Medicaid numbers, lower state aid to education figures, and the establishment of a contingency fund for the Medicaid program (SB 177).
p. FY 2015 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2015 by SB 55 which reduced the General Fund appropriation by $16,560,657, reduced the Federal Fund appropriation by $ 3,872,289, and increased the other fund spending authority by $38,977,625.

q. FY 2016 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2016 by SB48 which reduced the General Fund appropriation by $12,949,699, reduced the Federal fund appropriation by $3,435,906, and increased the other fund spending authority by $6,747,644.

r. FY 2017 General Appropriations Act was amended in 2017 by SB32 which reduced the General Fund appropriation by $40,961,553, reduced the Federal fund appropriation by $4,268,346, and increased the other fund spending authority by $7,596,525.