

# South Dakota



## **2023 Policy Resolutions**

These resolutions reflect the current policy of the South Dakota Cattlemen's Association (SDCA). Policy resolutions are proposed by SDCA councils, affiliates, or individual members, subject to discussion and debate by committee, and referred to the general membership for consideration during the annual business meeting.

The policies and directives instruct the Board of Directors and SDCA staff charged with the responsibility of carrying out the mission the association.

**Mission – To advance the interests of South Dakota cattlemen through representation and promotion of the beef industry.**

**Vision – To be an organization where members work together to protect their industry; seek solutions to industry problems; provide a unified voice, and to build the good will, esteem, and recognition the industry deserves.**

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## **AGRICULTURE & FOOD POLICY**

The Agriculture and Food Policy Committee develops policy that ensures cattlemen are being represented and their concerns addressed in legislation and regulation. This committee also considers federal and state budget issues.

### **AGP-2022-00**

#### **Equine Brand Inspection**

Resolved, that SDCA supports the elimination of equine brand inspection.

### **AGP-2022-01**

#### **Zoning Ordinance Restrictions**

Whereas, private property rights of livestock producers may be restricted or diminished by zoning ordinances; and

Whereas, profitable livestock operations must utilize the same economies of scale that are commonplace in other businesses; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA work to develop zoning ordinances that allow livestock producers to operate and expand without undue and unnecessary regulation while protecting the private property rights of all citizens.

### **AGP-2022-02**

#### **Grass & Forage Risk Management**

Whereas grasslands & forages currently do not have adequate risk management products available; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports development of products which provide multi-peril revenue protection and premium subsidies comparable to the major grain commodities; be it further

Resolved, any risk management proceeds do not diminish the indemnity from other USDA programs.

### **AGP-2022-03**

#### **Brand Program**

Resolved, SDCA supports the current brand inspection area; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports animal ownership inspection on a cost recovery basis under a system that is transparent, efficient, and low-cost; be it

further

Resolved, SDCA supports brand registration, application, and other fees that are sufficient to allow the brand program to continue to be self-sustaining.

### **AGP-2022-04**

#### **Precision Ag**

Whereas, South Dakota State University (SDSU) has built a Precision Agriculture Facility at Brookings, South Dakota; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the continued development of precision ag technology and a precision ag program at SDSU and the state's technical institutions.

### **AGP-2021-00**

#### **Commercial Vehicle Designation**

Whereas vehicles frequently used have become heavier and more powerful resulting in higher gross vehicle weight ratings, and

Whereas the federal definition of a commercial vehicle has not changed to keep up with the increasing weight ratings, and

Whereas producers using heavy duty pickups may be required to receive a commercial driver's license to conduct their typical hauling needs,

Be it therefore resolved, SDCA advocate for increased Gross Vehicle Weight Ratings that are consistent with uses that are typical of farm and ranch hauling.

### **AGP-2021-01**

#### **Farm Bill Policy – Grasslands**

Whereas, emerging technology provides methods to increase crop production with petroleum-based products; and

Whereas, existing farm program payments and crop insurance encourages investors and speculators to expand tillable acres; and

Whereas, not all of South Dakota's agricultural land base is suitable for crop production because of soil and moisture limitations; and

Whereas, current farm program policy has inadvertently created financial incentives that has led to the conversion of grazing land to subsidized cropland in South Dakota each year. This policy has created an economic playing field that prevents young farmers and ranchers from entering or expanding their operations; and

Whereas, the loss of grazing land has resulted in loss of pasture, increased cost of livestock production, increased fuel consumption, and excessive grazing on the remaining grazing lands; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA will work to include in the new current Farm Bill a provision that will eliminate all federal subsidy supports, including commodity payments and crop insurance, on new cropland acres put into production by breaking grassland with no previous cropping history; be it further

Resolved, conservation programs such as EQIP, CSP, GRP, WRP, and CRP must be funded at levels that meet the high demand for implementation.

#### **AGP-2021-02 Beginning Farmer Program**

Whereas, the South Dakota Legislature has created a Value-Added Finance Authority, which is an essential element of the Beginning Farmer Program; and

Whereas, this program has experienced initial successes in assisting young farmers and ranchers; and

Whereas, the Internal Revenue Code has modified its "beginning farmer" definition, which governs eligibility to participate in the Value-Added Finance Authority tax exempt bonds; and

Whereas, the new definition is less restrictive and will enable more young farmers and ranchers to qualify; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports a revision of the State's definition of a beginning farmer to match the definition allowed by the revised IRS Code.

#### **AGP-2021-03 Livestock Indemnity Program**

Whereas, SD Cattlemen face weather issues and losses like crop producers; and

Whereas, there currently isn't a federally subsidized insurance program that provides coverage for losses due to weather-related disaster; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA strongly supports a livestock indemnity program with parameters for all extraordinary storms and nature-related disasters and a streamlined application process that is not burdensome for producers.

#### **AGP-2021-04 CAFO Reporting**

Whereas EPA has increased reporting requirements for CAFOs; therefore, be it

Resolved SDCA opposes the increased reporting requirements made to the Clean Water Act Section 308.

#### **AGP-2021-05 Temporary Vehicle Licenses**

Whereas, the first day of the month occasionally falls on a weekend; and

Whereas, the county treasurers' offices are closed on weekends; and

Whereas, state statute does not allow citizens to purchase temporary vehicle licenses until the current month and requires said purchase to be done in person; and

Whereas, the arrangement could force a citizen to operate an unlicensed vehicle over a weekend; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports changing the state statute to allow citizens to purchase temporary vehicle licenses at least two weeks prior to the month that the temporary license is to take effect; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports changing the state statute to allow temporary vehicle licenses to be purchased via mail or online.

#### **AGP-2020-00 Equine Transport and Harvest**

Resolved, that SDCA strongly supports equine harvest; be it further

Resolved, that SDCA strongly oppose the ban on equine harvest, or attempts to ban equine transport

for feeding or harvest.

**AGP-2020-01**  
**Farm Bill Conservation Incentives**

Whereas, Farm Bills have and will continue to have a direct economic impact on farmers and ranchers in South Dakota; and

Whereas, previous Farm Bills have relied heavily on commodity incentives; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA strongly supports a Farm Bill that encourages conservation incentives.

**AGP-2020-02**  
**South Dakota Ag Economy**

Whereas, South Dakota's overall economy is directly affected by a strong agricultural economy; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports efforts to:

- Reduce the federal deficit by uniform cuts in all programs, not just agriculture.
- Develop new uses for agricultural commodities to help ensure the profitability of South Dakota's farmers and ranchers.
- Encourage a free market economy.
- Eliminate government interference in agriculture that directly inhibits the rights of individuals to manage land, water, and other resources consistent with long term conservation goals and to make a profitable living for themselves and their families.

**AGP-2020-03**  
**Redi Funds**

Whereas, South Dakota agriculture is the number one industry in the state and employs thousands of people within and beyond agriculture; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA majority of South Dakota Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) Redi Funds support new agricultural processing and marketing outlets in the state.

**AGP-2020-04**  
**Funding for State Agriculture & Extension Prog**

Whereas, agriculture is the single largest component of South Dakota's economy; and

Whereas, animal agriculture accounts for a significant portion of the total agricultural cash receipts; and

Whereas, agriculture research and extension programs are essential to the continued viability of South Dakota's economy; and

Whereas, federal support for state agricultural research and extension programs is declining; and

Whereas, inflation has resulted in a decrease in "real" dollars from state support for agricultural research and extension programs; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports adequate funding from state appropriated and federal formula funds to maintain strong agricultural research and extension programs essential to a strong, productive cattle industry.

**AGP-2020-05**  
**ACEP-ALE Funding**

Whereas, 11 million acres of agriculture land have been lost to high- and low-density development in the United States between 2001-2016; and

Whereas, 89,100 acres of agriculture land have been lost to high- and low-density development in South Dakota from 2001-2016; and

Whereas, the Covid-19 pandemic is causing considerable economic stress on working farmlands; and

Whereas, the Agriculture Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) can play key role in rural South Dakota for production agriculture; and

Whereas, ACEP's Agricultural Land Easement Program (ACEP-ALE) allows farmers to sell development rights that they don't need if the land is kept in production.

Resolved, that South Dakota Cattlemen's Association supports:

1. Increasing ACEP funding from \$450M per year to \$1.3B per year;
2. Increasing the ceiling on the eligible federal share for ACEP conservation easement to 80% of the easement value;
3. Allowing for ACEP-ALE funds to be used to cover transaction cost incurred by the

landowners and eligible entity facilitating the transaction, as well as project startup costs.

**AGP-2019-00  
Livestock Confiscation**

Whereas SDCA supports industry established standards for the management, care, and treatment of animals in agriculture and in medical research; therefore, be it

Resolved, that suspected violations of those standards should be investigated by appropriate legal authorities and should include a waiting/warning period to allow the owner/operator to correct any problem prior to law enforcement action; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports due process before any private property, or any animals can be confiscated or disposed of by the humane society or similar groups; be it further

Resolved, that unlawful action taken against livestock owners, research or other facilities should be classified as a felony.

**AGP-2019-01  
Promotion of Cattle Feeding**

Whereas, SDCA believes that cattle feeding is the best value-added process available to South Dakota's feed grain and feeder cattle producers; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the development and promotion of a viable cattle feeding industry within our state be a high priority.

**AGP-2019-02  
Health Care**

Whereas, farmers and ranchers are concerned about rising health care costs and effects of a federal health care plan; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports 100 percent deductibility for health care expenses, including insurance premiums; be it further

Resolved, that SDCA does not support health care reform that raises federal deficits, limits individuals' choices or mandates coverage.

**AGP-2019-03**

**False Claim Protection**

Whereas, farmers' and ranchers' incomes are hurt when certain individuals or groups make false claims and statements about agriculture and agricultural food products; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports legislation that provides for civil liability for individuals or groups who make these known false claims and/or statements.

**AGP-2019-04  
SD Beef Industry Council (SDBIC) Support**

Whereas, a checkoff on all cattle sold has been voted into law by a referendum of cattlemen; and

Whereas, the Beef Promotion and Research Act authorizes the money from the checkoff program to be collected by qualified state beef councils, which have the right to retain up to 50 percent of the funds collected within the state; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports SDBIC in its present organizational form to be the sole qualified agency in South Dakota to plan programs and collect and distribute the money.

**AGP-2019-05  
Pipeline Support**

Whereas, the safest and most cost-effective method for transporting fossil fuels is through pipelines; and

Whereas, the movement of fossil fuels via railroad has caused congestion and delays for agricultural goods transported by railcars; and

Whereas, the movement of fossil fuels by trucks causes significant wear on the bridge and road infrastructure in South Dakota; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports responsible and safe pipeline projects that transport fossil fuels through the state of South Dakota while respecting private property rights.

**AGP-2019-06  
Beef Education**

Whereas, the cattle industry is an important economic and nutritional factor for the American public; and

Whereas, NCBA participated in the process of

establishing new dietary guidelines by providing science-based nutrition information; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA asks SDBIC and NCBA to support funding to develop and distribute informational and educational programs that show the economic, environmental, and nutritional value of beef and beef production to the public; be it further

Resolved, that SDCA supports NCBA in the monitoring of all federally funded nutrition programs, including the school nutrition programs.

**AGP-2019-07**  
**Electric Service Territories**

Whereas, current law allows municipal electric suppliers to expand their service boundaries and take over service territory and infrastructure currently supplied by electric coops and investor-owned electric utilities without recourse; and

Whereas, such action does not require the municipal electric suppliers to fairly compensate the electric coops and the investor-owned electric utilities for the infrastructure and the loss of future income from servicing the territories in question; therefore, be it

Resolved, the South Dakota Cattlemen's Association supports amending the current law to prevent unfair takings by municipal electric utilities.

**AGP-2018-00**  
**Energy Policy**

Whereas, SDCA recognizes the value and growth of conventional and renewable energy, and

Whereas, SDCA reserves the right to monitor and evaluate any energy source that is based on, or impacts, agricultural commodities, waste, and/or byproducts to determine their effects on the marketplace, land, water, and the profitability of cattlemen; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports national energy policy that protects the rights of landowners and lessees while protecting wildlife and the environment.

**AGP-2018-01**  
**Statement on Biofuels Co-Products**

Whereas, co-products of the bio-fuels industry are a valuable asset to South Dakota livestock producers; and

Whereas, that value is captured by keeping more cattle in the state of South Dakota; and

Whereas more of the value of those cattle is captured by South Dakota cattle farmers and rancher; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA encourages the bio-fuels industry to market as many of their co-products as possible to the cattle industry in South Dakota.

**AGP-2018-02**  
**GRP & CRP Grasslands Funding**

Whereas, SDCA believes the best approach to conservation is through voluntary cooperation with property owners; and

Whereas, leases or easements, whereby the land can stay in production, are preferable to government or other entities purchasing land and removing it from production and the tax rolls; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports funding adequate to support demand for easement programs such as the Grassland Reserve Program (GRP) and the CRP Grasslands.

**AGP-2018-03**  
**Pasture Range Forage (PRF) County Base Values & Transparency**

Whereas, the Pasture-Range-Forage (PRF) program is a USDA authorized risk management tool South Dakota ranchers use; and

Whereas, PRF's indemnities are based on rainfall; and

Whereas, PRF has helped sustain our ranches and communities in dry years; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA encourages RMA to establish a county base value of no less than the most recent NASS pasture cash rental rate for each county and calls for greater transparency in the formula for determining the county base value and the sites for the rainfall determinations.

**AGP-2018-04**  
**Fake Meat**

Whereas, "meat" is defined in the Agricultural Marketing Act, 7 CFR 54.1 as "part of the muscle

of any cattle, sheep, swine, or goats which is skeletal or which is found in the tongue, diaphragm, heart, or esophagus, with or without the accompanying and overlying fat, and the portions of bone (and bone-in product such as T-bone or porterhouse steak), skin, sinew, nerve, and blood vessels with normal accompany the muscle tissue and that are not separated from it in the process of dressing.”; therefore be it

Resolved, SDCA opposes representing a product as meat that is not derived from the harvested production of livestock.

#### **AGP-2018-05 Definition of Beef**

Whereas, alternative sources of protein are being labeled and promoted as an equivalent or substitute for beef; and

Whereas, the use of traditional beef nomenclature on alternative products is confusing to consumers and weakens the value of products derived from actual livestock production; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the definition of beef to only include products derived from actual livestock raised by cattle farmers and ranchers and harvested for human consumption.

#### **AGP-2018-06 Dairy Labeling**

Whereas, consumer data shows the use of the term “milk” on plant-based foods is misleading for consumers; and

Whereas, a 2018 survey conducted by the market research firm Ipsos showed more than half of consumers believe that plant-based foods are labeled “milk” because those products have a similar nutritional value to cow’s milk; and

Whereas, dairy products are an important part of a healthy diet for children and adults, and most Americans are not meeting the recommended intake of dairy foods; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA opposes the use of established dairy terms such as “milk” by plant-based products.

#### **AGP-2018-07 Teen Driving**

Resolved, SDCA supports current process and restriction obtaining a driving permit at age 14, including passage of driving test, driver’s ed, and 3–6-month probation periods.

#### **AGP-2018-08 Beef Check-Off Increase**

Resolved, SDCA supports an increase of the beef check-off from \$1 to \$2 with up to 50% retained at the state level; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports the creation and implementation of a state beef checkoff in the event national checkoff funds are no longer available for in-state beef promotion and education activities within South Dakota.

#### **CATTLE HEALTH & WELLBEING**

The Cattle Health and Wellbeing Committee develops policies to ensure cattle health and well-being issues are addressed to maintain the health and quality care of cattle. The committee develops policies and recommendations to ensure that consumers receive safe and wholesome beef products.

#### **CHW -2022-00 Mandatory Animal ID**

Whereas, SDCA recognizes the health risks of Tuberculosis, Foot and Mouth Disease, and other highly contagious diseases and to help mitigate the damage to the livestock industry such an outbreak would cause; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports mandatory ID of all breeding age livestock and supports and encourages voluntary ID of all cattle.

#### **CHW-2022-01 Trichomoniasis**

Whereas, Trichomoniasis is a venereal disease in cattle that can cause severe economic & production losses; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports the current rules of the South Dakota Animal Industry Board addressing trichomoniasis control.



**CHW-2022-02  
Cervid Disposal**

Whereas, SDCA is concerned with the health of all animals in South Dakota, and prompt carcass disposal and treatment are a key to that goal; and

Whereas, Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) has been identified in South Dakota; and

Whereas, there has been an excessive dumping of wildlife carcasses due to the refusal of rendering services for these carcasses; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA encourages Game, Fish and Parks Department and the Animal Industry Board to take all measures possible and necessary to control CWD and other diseases; be it further

Resolved, SDCA urges prompt disposal of all cervid carcasses along SD highways to promote the health of all ruminants.

**CHW-2022-03  
Shortage of Food Animal Veterinarian  
Graduates**

Whereas, there is a significant shortfall in the number of food animal veterinarian graduates to service the livestock production areas of the United States; and

Whereas, livestock producers rely on their local veterinarians for guidance to ensure food product safety, herd management and disease control; and

Whereas, animal welfare issues and the increasing public scrutiny of humane care and management of livestock is often closely related to emergency veterinary attention; and

Whereas, the physical nature of the work as well as accrued indebtedness tends to divert many capable graduate veterinarians away from food animal practice; and

Whereas, the increased complexity of pharmaceutical and biological product use requires veterinarian supervision; and

Whereas, veterinarian practice can involve long travel distances and extended absence from their clinic in rural areas, so a demand for multi-veterinarian staffed clinics is created; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA encourages colleges of veterinary medicine to vigorously pursue recruiting

and training students with the aptitude and desire to fill the increasing void of food animal veterinarians; be it further

Resolved, that, even though SDCA recognizes the importance of scholastic excellence, it also recommends an attempt be made to identify a process of recruitment that selects individuals with skills and physical capabilities in addition to academics; be it further

Resolved, that agricultural interests in South Dakota work to modernize the veterinary workforce using credentialed food animal veterinary assistants; be it further

Resolved SDCA supports the recruitment of SD students with an ag background to the SDSU Pre-Vet Program.

**CHW-202204  
Food Borne Pathogens**

Whereas, USDA and other funding sources have resources to do research on food borne pathogens such as E. Coli 0157:H7, campylobacter, salmonella, etc.; and

Whereas, food borne pathogen incidents, though few, impact individual producers' profitability; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA encourages prioritization, by all funding agencies, of vigorous research on food borne pathogens for the enhancement of food safety; be it further

Resolved SDCA supports research of these pathogens at state supported research facilities including the SDSU Agricultural Experiment Stations.

**CHW-2022-05  
Animal Industry Board Reports**

Resolved, that SDCA reaffirms its position that the SDAIB should be attached to the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources for reporting purposes only, as in its present status.

**CHW-2022-06  
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)**

Whereas, SDCA believes that protection of human health and the human food supply is of the highest

priority, and consumers' perceptions regarding meat safety issues can have a devastating effect on the beef industry in the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports efforts by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to ensure that the United States remains free of BSE; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports increased research funding from the public and private sector with the objective to continue to provide the American consumer with beef of the highest quality, consistency, safety, and wholesomeness; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports the current USDA ban on the use of mammalian-derived proteins and byproducts in our domestic livestock feeds; be it further

Resolved, SDCA strongly believes that no cattle or beef from cattle be imported into the U.S. from countries that have not established firewalls for BSE equivalent to those of the United States; be it further

Resolved, SDCA opposes the importation of breeding cattle and beef from cattle born before a meat and bone meal (MBM) feed ban was enacted from any country with a verified case of BSE.

#### **CHW-2022-07 Nondomestic Animals**

Whereas, South Dakota Animal Industry Board has the specific statutory responsibility of protecting the health of livestock in South Dakota; and

Whereas, SDAIB has authority for the importation of non-domestic animals into South Dakota once it determines that such animals are safe to the public and the free-roaming animals of the state; and

Whereas, SDAIB may require a public hearing prior to the importation of non-domestic animals giving additional opportunity for public involvement in such a decision; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the continued authority of the Animal Industry Board to participate in any state agency decisions regarding the importation of non-domestic animals. Once official identification is applied to an animal it should not be removed or tampered with except at slaughter or to replace a failed device.

#### **CHW-2022-08 Buffalo Movement**

Whereas Bison in Yellowstone National Park are infected with Brucellosis; and

Whereas movement from the park may present diseases to the domestic cattle herd; therefore, be it

Resolved all buffalo movement must meet the requirements set forth by the Animal Industry Board for moving animals from Department of Interior lands to other locations.

#### **CHW-2022-09 Brucellosis Testing and Surveillance**

Whereas free ranging elk and bison in the Yellowstone National Park are reservoirs of infection of bovine brucellosis; and

Whereas domestic cattle herds adjacent to the Yellowstone National Park should be tested prior to movement out of the Designated Surveillance Areas (DSA) to prevent the spread of Brucellosis in domestic cattle herds; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA urges USDA and Department of Interior to support Brucellosis surveillance in animals moved out of the DSA's of the Greater Yellowstone Area.

#### **CHW-2017-10 Brucellosis-National Parks**

Resolved, SDCA continues to support the eradication of brucellosis from the bison and elk populations in the Greater Yellowstone Area (GYA), and further supports legislation that accomplishes the following:

- Requires state managed population controls for bison and elk in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks.
- Requires range management practices in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks be consistent with other federal land use programs and utilize realistic migratory animal control on public lands adjacent to the national parks.
- Identifies APHIS-VS as the lead agency in the eradication effort.
- Provides necessary funding to accomplish the goal of eradication.

- Requires APHIS-VS, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service to coordinate and cooperate with state animal health officials in Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming in the eradication effort.
- Ensures any movement of bison and elk within or out of the GYA will not affect marketability of any state's domestic livestock nationally or internationally.
- Removal of *Brucella abortus* from the Select Agent list so that critical research may be conducted.

**CHW-2022-11  
FMD Vaccine Bank**

Whereas, all export markets would immediately close if there is an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in the US; and

Whereas, the 10-year economic impact of an FMD outbreak is estimated at \$128 billion for the beef and pork sectors; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports adequate federal funding to establish an FMD vaccine bank to mitigate the costs of a potential FMD outbreak in the US.

**CHW-2021-00**

**Beef Production Research Long Range Plan**

Whereas, future advances in the production, processing, distribution, and consumption of beef are dependent on the collaboration and efficient uses of resources allocated for the purposes of research, development, and diffusion; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA promotes information accessibility so that every segment of beef production can make knowledge-driven decisions to respond to market signals by creating a blueprint for enhancing the adoption of research-based technology and knowledge.

**CHW-2021-01**

**USDA/FSIS National Residue Monitoring Prog**

Whereas, consumer confidence in beef is a critical issue for the cattle industry; and

Whereas, chemical residues are an important factor influencing consumer attitudes; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA strongly encourages USDA/FSIS to maintain the present level of testing in the National Residue Monitoring Program.

**CHW-2021-02  
Safe Food Supply**

Resolved, SDCA supports efforts by government agencies and private food industries to continue to keep our food supply safe from terrorist acts.

**CHW-2021-03  
Biotechnology**

Whereas, SDCA is committed to the production of beef that is safe, healthy, and nutritious for the consumer; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA encourages the industry to modify advertising programs to emphasize the positive aspects of biotechnology.

**CHW-2021-04  
Drug Harmonization**

Resolved, SDCA supports veterinary drug harmonization within North America as well as a strategic, science-based North American approach at CODEX\*.

*\*The Codex Alimentarius Commission was created in 1963 by FAO and WHO to develop food standards, guidelines, and related texts such as codes of practice under the Joint FAO/ WHO Food Standards Programme. The main purposes of this Programme are protecting health of the consumers and ensuring fair trade practices in the food trade and promoting coordination of all food standards work undertaken by international governmental and non-governmental organizations.*

**CHW-2020-00  
Brucellosis Vaccination and Testing**

Resolved, that SDCA's policy regarding brucellosis is to support regulations that provide for:

- Calf-hood vaccination for dairy and breeding cattle;
- Improved identification of breeding animals;
- No testing of feedlot cattle intended for slaughter; be it further

Resolved, that SDCA encourages producers and

SDAIB to maintain a brucellosis-free status.

**CHW-2020-01  
Wildlife Feeding**

Whereas, experience in other states has demonstrated that establishing seasonal feeding grounds for free-roaming populations of elk, deer, and other animals capable of transmitting disease to cattle presents animal health concerns; and

Whereas, South Dakota cattlemen are deeply concerned that such feeding may not be accompanied by other good animal husbandry techniques involving concerns for animal health; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA urges the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Commission and the SDGFP Secretary to use extreme discretion in establishing such feeding policy and use other means of population control and management when at all possible.

**CHW-2019-00  
Animal Care**

Whereas, farmers and ranchers have long been concerned with the welfare of livestock, recognizing that good animal health, care, production, and handling practices are essential to efficient and profitable production; therefore, be it

Resolved, for reasons of clarification, SDCA recognizes the following definitions:

- Animal Welfare: the reasonable care of all animals, i.e., good animal husbandry practices.
- Animal Rights: a position taken by those who believe that animals have legal and moral rights like humans; be it further

Resolved, SDCA monitors the animal rights issue if it develops in the courts and regulatory and legislative bodies and takes appropriate action when necessary.

**CHW-2019-01  
Change to Brucellosis and TB Programs**

Whereas, South Dakota is recognized by USDA/APHIS as free of Bovine Tuberculosis and Bovine Brucellosis; and

Whereas, USDA/APHIS is considering changes to the national Bovine Brucellosis and Tuberculosis programs, and

Whereas, SDCA recognizes the need to make significant changes in the national Tuberculosis and Brucellosis eradication programs, therefore be it

Resolved, SDCA encourages inclusion of industry input in developing any new program for controlling or eradicating these diseases or any changes to the existing regulations for these programs; be it further

**CHW-2019-02  
Use of Antibiotics in Animal Management**

Whereas, the benefits of antibiotics in livestock rations can be documented by years of research; and

Whereas, theoretical questions have been raised regarding the safety of feeding antibiotics to livestock; and

Whereas, SDCA recognizes the consumer's right to expect wholesome meat products; and

Whereas, SDCA encourages the proper use of antibiotics to maintain the wholesomeness of beef; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA strongly urges that any proposed changes in FDA policies regarding the use of antibiotics and approval of new drugs be based on factual research.

**CHW-2019-03  
Johne's Disease**

Whereas, there have been documented cases of Johne's Disease in South Dakota; and

Whereas, the disease cannot be treated and is known to be fatal to livestock; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports continued research for effective, affordable diagnosis and treatment, including support for pilot project testing; be it further

Resolved, that SDCA encourages producers to participate in the SD Animal Industry Board voluntary control program.

**CHW-2019-04  
Animal Disease Traceability**

Resolved, that to accomplish the many objectives of Animal Disease Traceability, SDCA supports and works to adopt the following principals and objectives:

1. Once official identification is applied to an animal it should not be removed or tampered with except at slaughter or to replace a failed device.
2. Costs of developing the infrastructure at marketing points should be borne by the government, and operational costs should be borne by both producers and the government.
3. The system must be able to evolve with changes in technology and information without major costs or renovation. To this end, SDCA calls for the rapid development of dual frequency electronic tag readers to accommodate the use of low frequency and high frequency EID tags.
4. All information must be electronically transferable.
5. The trace back goal should be 48 hours.
6. All breeding cattle should carry an individual and unique ID number upon change of ownership.
7. Brands and inspection systems are adequate for ownership verification but are not adequate for individual animal ID and trace-back.
8. Duly registered methods of identification also be considered legal proof of ownership.
9. Public and private databases and systems must be compatible with one another, and they must guarantee the security of the individuals' information for both marketing and regulatory programs.
10. Confidentiality of information is of utmost concern as well as cost efficiency and effectiveness.
11. All feeder cattle should be exempt for the purpose of this rule. If not exempted, the compliance threshold for Phase 1 should be at least 90% prior to the inclusion of feeder cattle.

#### **CHW-2018-00**

##### **Wildlife and Exotic Game Animal Research**

Whereas, SDCA is interested in maintaining the

health and productivity of the U.S. cattle population; and

Whereas, the population of free roaming deer, elk, bison, hogs, et al. significantly increases the potential of disease and pest exposure to cattle due to cohabitation; and

Whereas, there is risk of exposure to disease (both eradicated domestic and foreign animal disease); therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA encourages USDA Agriculture Research Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, universities, and other researchers to do needed disease surveillance and research on wildlife and exotic game animals to protect the cattle population.

#### **CHW-2018-01**

##### **Non-Vet Practices**

Resolved, procedures commonly performed in animal husbandry, including but not limited to, castration, spaying and dehorning of cattle, sheep, horses, and swine should not be considered the practice of veterinary medicine within the meaning of state law.

#### **CHW-2018-02**

##### **Regulation of Growth Promotants & Feed Additives**

Whereas, growth promotants and feed additives can be helpful for efficient beef production; and

Whereas, excessive regulations and increasingly lower tolerance levels threaten the loss of many of these drugs; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA and NCBA continue to fight for reasonable tolerance levels and common-sense regulations based on science that will accommodate the beef industry as well as provide a safe, top-quality, and economical product for the consuming public.

#### **CHW-2018-03**

##### **Handling Guidelines**

Whereas, cattlemen have long recognized the need to properly care for livestock; and

Whereas, cattlemen need to try to prevent the spread of disease, especially with co-mingled cattle; and

Whereas, consumer groups are demanding written guidelines; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the NCBA Guidelines for Care and Handling of Beef Cattle; be it further

Resolved, all cattlemen are discouraged from bringing sick or downer animals to a public market.

#### **CHW-2018-04**

##### **South Dakota Beef Quality Assurance Program**

Whereas, Beef Quality Assurance is critical to assuring the consumer of the quality and safety of beef; and

Whereas, a South Dakota Beef Quality Assurance program is essential to the long-term competitiveness of South Dakota cattlemen; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the continuation of a statewide BQA/CMP program; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports the BQA plan developed by a task force representing SDCA, South Dakota Stockgrowers, South Dakota Beef Industry Council, South Dakota Livestock Auction Markets Association, South Dakota Animal Industry Board, South Dakota Veterinary Medical Association, South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources and South Dakota State University; be it further

Resolved, South Dakota beef checkoff funds should be used in support of the funding of the South Dakota Quality Assurance programs; be it further

Resolved, SDCA encourage members to support and participate in the South Dakota Beef Quality Assurance program; be it further

Resolved, that the state BQA/CMP program remain producer-driven and managed and not regulatory.

#### **CHW-2018-05**

##### **Support of the Rural Veterinary Medical Education Program**

Whereas, agriculture is the largest industry in South Dakota with livestock representing 40% of the income; and

Whereas, vibrant agricultural communities are vital to the South Dakota economy and way of life; and

Whereas, veterinary medicine is an indispensable

component in the support of agricultural communities and requires Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM) knowledgeable in food animal production practices and companion animal care and welfare; and

Whereas, veterinary medicine is an essential element of the one health initiative where the health and well-being of people are connected to the health and well-being of animals; and

Whereas, the education and recruitment of future veterinarians are crucial to the continued growth, strength, and vitality of communities in South Dakota; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the establishment of a collaborative rural veterinary medical education program between South Dakota State University and other accredited colleges of veterinary medicine for educating veterinary medical students dedicated to serving agricultural communities and fostering excellence in diagnostics, research, and clinical practice.

#### **CHW-2018-06**

##### **Animal Disease Indemnity Programs**

Whereas, FMD, TB, Brucellosis and other devastating animal diseases can pose an economic threat to livestock producers; and

Whereas, these diseases may also pose a threat to neighboring livestock operations; and

Whereas, a sound disease indemnity program is needed to help affected livestock producers survive a disease outbreak; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the continuation of federal livestock disease indemnity programs at funding levels adequate to provide financial assistance to livestock producers whose animals are destroyed due to a relevant disease outbreak.

#### **FEDERAL LANDS**

The Federal Lands Committee develops policy direction for a viable federal lands cattle industry using historical means and new opportunities which will enable SDCA to achieve their goals and objectives.

#### **FED-2022-00**



### **Liability of Animals at Large**

Whereas, recent court decisions have held owners responsible for livestock on public roads and property; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports the “open range laws” and declines to support landowner/operator responsibility except in the case of absolute negligence.

### **FED-2022-01**

#### **Water Development Funding**

Whereas, most successful water projects started with interest and funds on the local level; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA promotes a continuation of this to generate more state and federal assistance in funding water development projects.

### **FED-2022-02**

#### **Federal and State Land Grazing**

Whereas, federal and state grazing permits are important to the economic viability of many livestock producers; and

Whereas, livestock grazing is an important tool for control of invasive plant species, fuel load management, and overall health of grasslands; and

Whereas, various non-agricultural organizations and individuals have expressed interest in obtaining grazing permits with the intent of retiring them from grazing; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the continuation of livestock grazing on federal and state lands and opposes any programs that are intended to permanently retire or vacate federal and state grazing permits.

### **FED-2022-03**

#### **Controlled Burning**

Whereas, permittees grazing federal grasslands need all the available grass; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA opposes prescribed burning for managing species and practices on national grasslands during periods of drought.

### **FED-2020-00**

#### **National Monuments**

Resolved, SDCA opposes additional designation of

national monuments, national parks, wild and scenic rivers, wilderness areas, national conservation areas, primitive areas, wildlife refuges and other special use areas which take away multiple use of the land.

### **FED-2019-00**

#### **Agency Regulations Based on Science**

Whereas, sustainability is important to beef producers who depend on and care for the natural resources in their care; and

Whereas, state and national regulatory agencies allow for public input when forming their rules and regulations; and

Whereas the laws, rules and regulations imposed on SDCA members can be influenced by social attitudes instead of supported by science; and

Whereas the economic sustainability of agricultural operations is important to the ecological health of our natural resources; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports using sound science as the basis for agency regulations that affect the natural resources of agricultural operations; be it further

Resolved the ecological benefits of long term sustainable agricultural land management practices should be given a high priority when creating laws, rules, and regulations.

### **FED-2019-01**

#### **National Environmental Policy Act**

Whereas, ranchers across the country deal with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and its ramifications on a regular basis; and

Whereas, western ranchers operating with federal grazing permits are particularly impacted due to the high volume of unnecessary NEPA reviews undertaken by the various federal agencies during regular, ongoing land management; and

Whereas, this overuse of NEPA has created endless opportunities for litigious groups to disrupt rightful multiple-use operations, intimidate family ranchers, and inappropriately influence policy making; and

Whereas, these actions generally result in reducing or prohibiting the customary uses of the lands, losing the culture and lifestyles created by the multigenerational occupational uses of the local

residents; and

Whereas, overuse, or use as a decisional document, was not intended when the law was enacted; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA will pursue the following changes to the implementation of NEPA:

1. Define and enhance the use of Categorical Exclusions where appropriate.
2. Enhance and define the role of affected parties:
  - a. Parties with long-term contractual agreements or preference grazing rights should be recognized as the stakeholders that they are. This does not seek to diminish the role of the public but protect that of individuals or entities that are invested in the process and consequently possess irreplaceable substantive first-hand knowledge.
  - b. Ensure that activist groups engaged in habitual manipulation of the NEPA process through threat or filing of litigation are not rewarded with the same status as affected stakeholders.
3. Enhance the role of state and local governments in the NEPA process:
  - a. Ensure that state and local governments are brought into the process at the initial stage of the determination to complete NEPA analysis to assist in determining the issues to be addressed.
  - b. Require substantive answers to substantive comments made during the administrative review period.
4. Ensure that socioeconomic analysis is given equal weight to environmental analysis:
  - a. Withdraw the Babbitt directive on influence of socio-economic analysis.
  - b. Recognize the limited expertise and resources of the agency to complete socio-economic analysis and seek credible information available from state and local governments and local affected interests.

**FED-2019-02**  
**Wild Horses & Burros**

Whereas, excessive numbers of feral horses and

burros continue to cause increasing deterioration of range conditions in many areas of the West; and

Whereas, SDCA is concerned with the escalation in costs of the Wild Horse and Burro Program; and

Whereas, the effective end of horse slaughter has exacerbated the problem of unwanted horses being abandoned on public lands; therefore, be it

Resolved, federal land management agencies should bear all costs of maintaining range improvements damaged by feral horses.; be it further

Resolved, SDCA favors a comprehensive program including fertility control, sex ratios, and other humane means of herd reduction in accordance with the management options authorized to be used by the Bureau of Land Management under the strictures of the *Free Roaming Wild Horse and Burro Act of 1971*, in lieu of acquisition of private land; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports “getting the government out of the horse business” by converting the Wild Horse and Burro advisory board into a funded commission with the authority to privatize, allow sale authority, and to allow the implementation of an adoption program as suggested by the BLM action plan, and to allow for the reorganization of the herd management areas (HMA) which could eliminate inefficient and/or hard to manage HMAs.

**FED-2018-00**

**Enforcement of Management Plan Standards**

Whereas, SDCA supports multiple use on Federal Lands; and

Whereas, all Forest Service lands are governed by a Forest Plan and all BLM lands are governed by a Resource Management Plan; and

Whereas, the Forest Plan and Resource Management Plan establish standard and guidelines for all commodity and recreational uses; and

Whereas, these standards are not consistently enforced for all users; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA calls on the Forest Service and BLM to consistently enforce the standards of their respective management plans for all users.



## **INTERNATIONAL MARKETS**

The International Markets Committee develops international marketing initiatives and trade policy provides direction and support for USMEF activities, and coordinates with the U.S. market so global market opportunities are maximized. Policies developed by the committee are designed to:

1. Foster a positive regulatory and legislative climate to ensure the U.S. beef industry benefits; and
2. Maintain access to international markets for beef, beef by-products, cattle, semen, embryos; and
3. Increase access and acceptance of U.S. beef in international markets.

### **INT-2022-00**

#### **Country of Origin Labeling (COOL)**

Whereas country of origin labeling (COOL) continues to be discussed within our industry; and

Whereas consumer demand for source verified beef has been met by source verified programs available to the consumer, providing an opportunity for the producer to add value to cattle; and

Whereas mandatory COOL has not demonstrated an added value to United States cattle, but may add costs to processing which may be passed down to producers; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports voluntary COOL and is opposed to mandatory COOL; and be it also

Resolved, SDCA supports the use of technology to more accurately and efficiently source verify cattle.

### **INT-2021-00**

#### **Beef Priority**

Whereas, beef has the largest dollar value within the meat industry; and

Whereas, beef is an excellent dietary source of protein, iron, B vitamins, and other nutrients; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA advocates for inclusion of beef as

a top priority in all U.S. trade negotiations.

### **INT-2021-01**

#### **Trade Agreements**

Whereas, the US beef industry competitively produces a quality product of the highest standard on the globe, and

Whereas, cultures of other nations can put a significantly higher value on certain cuts of meat and offal; and

Whereas, the US beef producer stands to benefit from increased value from exports; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports trade agreements that can give US beef greater access to countries around the globe while ensuring the safety of our domestic beef supply.

### **INT-2020-00**

#### **USMCA**

Whereas, USMCA is very favorable to the beef industry; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports USMCA.

### **INT-2019-00**

#### **Meat Export Federation (MEF) & Market Access Program (MAP) Funding**

Whereas, a strong program for moving beef and beef by-product into foreign markets exists; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA strongly opposes any cuts in Federal funding to MEF and MAP; be it further

Resolved, SDCA recommends very strong financial support of International Marketing through SDBIC and CBB.

### **INT-2019-01**

#### **International Treaties**

Resolved, SDCA, in partnership with NCBA, works to ensure that all international treaties are equal and fair to all parties involved and support multilateral and bilateral trade agreements.

### **INT-2019-02**

#### **Enforcement of Trade Laws**

Resolved, SDCA requests NCBA actively lobby

U.S. government to enforce free and fair tariff and trade laws.

### **LIVE CATTLE MARKETING**

The Live Cattle Marketing Committee provides develops policies to ensure live cattle marketing, grading, and transportation issues are addressed in an effective manner, allowing the beef industry to maximize profitability while consistently meeting consumer needs and increasing market share. Areas include risk management; prompt payment for livestock and meat; effective regulation of weights and weighing practices; market news and statistical reports and reporting practices; packers and stockyards regulations; anti-trust enforcement; and beef grading and transportation.

#### **LCM-2021-00**

##### **Price Discovery**

**(See also LCM-2019-04 – Negotiated Trade)**

Whereas, market transparency Is critical to better establish true and accurate price discovery of live fed cattle; and

Whereas, the uniqueness of each cattle feeding region must be considered in any solution intended to generate more negotiated trade; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports USDA generating reports of contracted live cattle and creating a Contract Library to enhance transparency; be it further Resolved, SDCA supports producer led efforts to bring cattle producers, cattle feeders, and beef packers together to develop a voluntary price discovery methodology that is fair to all entities involved in producing, feeding, marketing, harvesting, and retailing beef products; be it further

Resolved In the absence of any voluntary price discovery agreed upon by the entities involved, SDCA will support efforts to modify or amend current government rules and regulations to address price discovery that accounts for unique cattle regions and generates more negotiated trade.

#### **LCM-2021-01**

### **State Meat Inspection/ Interstate Shipment**

Whereas, South Dakota inspected meat equals or exceeds federal inspection standards; and

Whereas, present laws restrict sales of interstate beef products; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA recommends those laws be amended and/or changed to allow for free movement of state inspected beef products across state lines; be it further

Resolved, SDCA continues to favor an arrangement whereby the federal government would pay greater than 50 percent of the cost of a state meat inspection program, provided there is no loss of administrative authority by the state agency.

#### **LCM-2021-02**

##### **Market Report Funding**

Whereas, SDCA and cattle producers across the U.S. need and use weighted average feeder cattle reports from USDA, federal, and state market news programs for South Dakota; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the funding for collecting feeder cattle market reports come from USDA or the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

#### **LCM-2020-00**

##### **Fair Marketing**

Whereas, a free marketing system in which prices are established on a competitive basis is essential to the cattle industry in South Dakota; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA encourages the Packers and Stockyards Administration to closely monitor cattle marketing and reporting to ensure the free-market system is not being compromised.

#### **LCM-2020-01**

##### **CME Boxed Beef Contract**

Whereas, the boxed beef trade has escalated faster than the cash market, showing some changes must be made to give the producer an equal chance to participate; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the exploration of a boxed beef contract on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME).

**LCM-2019-00**

**Amendment of the Packers and Stockyards Act**

Whereas, there is need for continuous review of the P&SA to assure the agency is in step with the regulatory needs of a rapidly changing cattle industry; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA believes that if the P&SA is opened, the following points should be implemented:

1. Provide for a statutory “Dealer Trust” like the existing “Packer Trust.”
2. Deny registration to any applicant for registration under the P&S Act with a prior conviction of fraud, theft, or embezzlement.
3. Seek alternative ways to enhance the P&SA authority to expeditiously obtain injunctions.
4. Eliminate reparation authority from the P&SA.
5. Strike the Secretary’s authority over rate reasonableness.
6. Enable the agency to file suit to enforce the Statutory Trust provisions of USC 196; be it further

Resolved, that SDCA supports NCBA efforts to protect prompt payment and packer trust provisions if the P&SA is amended.

**LCM-2019-01**

**Trading Hours—Report Release**

Whereas, USDA Agricultural Statistics Service reports can have an impact on the trading prices of commodities of the CME Group; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA opposes any USDA Agricultural Statistics reports released during trading hours; be it further

Resolved, SDCA strongly supports continued release of USDA cattle on feed and cattle inventory reports on Fridays.

**LCM-2019-02**

**Mandatory Price Reporting**

Resolved, that SDCA supports requiring any U.S. packer controlling or slaughtering 125,000 head or more annually of federally inspected slaughter to be required to report price and terms of purchase of all cattle, boxed beef, beef imports and beef exports

purchased within 24 hours of purchase.

**LCM-2019-03**

**Mandatory Price Reporting During Government Shutdowns**

Whereas, Mandatory Price Reporting (MPR) is important for cattle and beef markets to function properly; and

Whereas, government shutdowns can detrimentally impact the USDA personnel responsible for collecting and disseminating MPR data and, thus, the availability of market data cattlemen and women depend on; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA calls on USDA to designate the employees who deliver the Mandatory Price Reporting service as essential personnel, so the program doesn’t lapse during federal government shutdowns; be it further

Resolved, if MPR personnel are not deemed essential, SDCA supports requiring mandatory price reporting data be provided to the public for the period encompassing the shut down once the federal government resumes normal operations.

**LCM-2019-04**

**Negotiated Trade**

Resolved, SDCA supports and encourages more negotiated trade in live cattle marketing.

**LCM-2018-00**

**Redi-Fund for Value Added**

Whereas, agriculture is by far the number one industry in South Dakota; and

Whereas, any additional stimulus to our ag economy will have a greater effect upon the state economy as a whole; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the use of South Dakota Redi Funds or additional funding as an incentive to value added ag processing facilities.

**LCM-2018-01**

**HACCP Support**

Whereas, SDCA supports zero tolerance concepts as it results in increased consumer confidence in beef: and

Whereas, the producer should not be expected to bear the economic burden of contamination because of workmanship, facilities, and handling; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) method of inspection of wholesale and retail beef processors.

### **LCM-2018-02 Interstate Commerce**

Whereas, there is a growing trend for states to impose food production requirements which are more restrictive than federal requirements; and

Whereas, the resulting patchwork of regulations is a hinderance to interstate commerce, therefore be it

Resolved, SDCA supports continued federal oversight of food production and opposes state-mandated restrictions or requirements that inhibit interstate commerce.

### **LCM-2017-00 Freedom of Marketing**

Whereas, cattle producers and cattle feeders utilize various methods of marketing their cattle, including livestock auction markets, video auction markets, internet auctions, private treaty sales, forward contract pricing, CME futures and options pricing, and various methods of grid pricing; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports and protects all marketing alternatives used by producers.

### **LCM-2017-01 Bonding of Livestock Dealers**

Whereas, the livestock industry involves the handling of millions of dollars annually; and

Whereas, certain individuals have lost large amounts of money because they have done business with people whom they felt to be of good character at the time of the transaction, only to find that the payment wasn't solvent or bankable; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports dealer bonding laws that are commensurate with livestock prices.

### **MEMBERSHIP**

The Membership Committee provide the necessary

strategic guidance that will assure the resources and strong state/affiliate coordination required to achieve the SDCA mission. The primary responsibility for new member solicitation and retention programs, membership dues records & reports, affiliate - NCBA membership liaison, and membership benefits and recognition items.

Provide strategic guidance to ensure implementation of the public relations, issues management, and marketing leverage points to achieve our mission.

### **MEM-2020-00 Agriculture Instruction**

Whereas, people involved in agriculture production represent less than two percent of the population; and

Whereas, as people are farther removed from production agriculture, they understand less about the food system; and

Whereas, improved understanding of the food system would increase communication between cattlemen and the general population; and

Whereas, production agriculture is beneficial to the ecosystem and a sustainable environment; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA, with other agriculture groups, work to make food system education a mandatory part of primary and secondary education in South Dakota; be it further

Resolved, that SDCA, with other agriculture groups, work to implement food system education as a part of teacher education; be it further

Resolved, that cattlemen work with their local schools to implement effective agriculture education programs.

### **MEM-2020-01 Ag Representation on Board of Regents**

Whereas, agriculture is South Dakota's largest business; and

Whereas, the vitality and well-being of our agriculture sector is extremely important to our state; and

Whereas, South Dakota State University is our land-grant university and is vital to the education of our

young people in the field of agriculture and the dispersal of knowledge and experience relating to the agriculture economy; and

Whereas, the presidency of this institution is important in guiding the direction this institution takes as far as South Dakota agriculture is concerned; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA uses all available opportunities to work with the Board of Regents and the South Dakota State University President and inform them of cattlemen's issues.

**MEM-2020-02**  
**Ag in the Classroom**

Whereas, agriculture is the number one industry in South Dakota; and

Whereas, Ag in the Classroom is becoming more and more available to students in our grade and high schools; and

Whereas, fewer youth in South Dakota and the nation have a direct tie to agriculture; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA support agriculture training for teachers explaining the importance of agriculture to the economy of South Dakota and the health and well-being of the citizens of South Dakota; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports instruction explaining agriculture to students through the Ag in the Classroom program.

**MEM-2019-00**  
**Affiliate Contact with Members**

Resolved, the membership committee encourages each local affiliate to participate and create events of education and promotion to help advance the interests of South Dakota cattle producers throughout the state with the goal of creating additional membership.

**PROPERTY RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

The Property Rights and Environmental Management Committee develops policy to ensure property rights and environmental issues are identified and managed effectively and efficiently, thereby avoiding an adverse effect on beef

purchases. The industry's policy should involve consideration of methods for interacting with Congress, the executive branch, and the media.

**PREM-2022-00**  
**Topeka Shiner Minnow**

Whereas, the listing of the Topeka Shiner minnow is unjustified and has serious economic consequences for South Dakota agriculture; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA:

- Favors the delisting of the Topeka Shiner Minnow from the endangered species list,
- Opposes listing South Dakota as critical habitat for the Topeka Shiner, and
- Supports a management plan only if it includes the above two points and protects the private property rights of individual landowners.

**PREM-2022-01**  
**Chemical Management**

Whereas, both scientific data and many years of widespread use document safety and effectiveness of many chemicals; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA opposes the removal and/or restriction of any ag chemical that has been proven safe and beneficial to the industry in the production of food, fiber, and livestock without scientifically documented justification.

**PREM-2022-02**  
**Water Transfer from Upper Missouri Basin**

Whereas, considerable interest is being shown in transferring large quantities of Missouri River water to areas outside the upper Missouri basin states; and

Whereas, the upper Missouri basin states of Wyoming, Montana, and North and South Dakota contribute about 95% of the water to the Missouri River; and

Whereas, these states have contributed all the land for storage facilities of the water stored in the Missouri River; and

Whereas, the enhancement of the economics of these states in the future will be largely dependent upon large quantities of good quality water;



therefore, be it

Resolved, the United States Congress be discouraged from funding or encouraging any projects that would transfer large quantities of water out of the upper Missouri basin region; be it further

Resolved, SDCA encourages the United States Congress and the South Dakota Legislature to promote and financially assist people of this region in the development of this resource of water.

**PREM-2022-03**  
**Black-Tailed Prairie Dog**

Resolved, any changes to the State Prairie Dog Management Plan shall be based on valid scientific data.

**PREM-2022-04**  
**Government Land Acquisition**

Whereas, South Dakota is a commodity producing state; and

Whereas, agriculture is the leading industry in South Dakota; and

Whereas, removal of land from ag production can have a detrimental effect on the local tax revenue and economy; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports a socioeconomic assessment before any private land is sold to Game, Fish, & Parks, and United States Fish & Wildlife or other government agencies; be it further

Resolved, SDCA believes the GFP funds should be used for leasing of hunting rights from private property owners, not for the actual purchase of property.

**PREM-2022-05**  
**Public Access to Private Land**

Resolved, SDCA opposes including free public access to private property as a condition of, or in the prioritization for receipt of, federal cost share funds for conservation.

**PREM-2022-06**  
**Flooded Property**

Resolved, SDCA supports the rights of private property owners to control hunting, fishing, and

trespassing on their inundated and flooded property.

**PREM-2022-07**  
**Fence Law**

Whereas, the containment of livestock requires good fencing; and

Whereas, not all landowners/operators run livestock; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the existing laws requiring legal fences; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports the mutual responsibility of adjoining landowners to build and maintain their respective half of the fence between their property boundaries, including section lines.

**PREM-2022-08**  
**Property Protection (Dogs)**

Whereas, dogs move individually and often in packs across private land unrestrained or unsupervised; and

Whereas, dogs can be a carrier of diseases infectious to other animals; and

Whereas, it is a known fact that these animals will attack and cause damage to domestic animals, as well as protected species of wild animals; therefore, be it

Resolved, the landowner or his or her representative be allowed to take appropriate measures to safeguard their property against these animals without fear of court action.

**PREM-2022-09**  
**Organic Nutrients**

Whereas, livestock production produces a renewable and environmentally friendly organic fertilizer; and

Whereas, this organic product is naturally occurring in the wild as well as being produced by domestic animals; and

Whereas, nature has been utilizing this natural fertilizer to enhance plant growth for thousands of years; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA opposes all efforts to regulate this natural organic fertilizer as a toxic or hazardous waste.

**PREM-2022-10**  
**Conservation Easements**

Resolved, SDCA supports landowners' right to choose a conservation easement of any time limit, up to and including perpetual.

**PREM-2022-11**  
**Animal Feeding Operations & County Zoning**

Whereas, modern, environmentally sound livestock facilities being proposed by family farmers across South Dakota are being attacked, falsely accused, misjudged, and chased away; and

Whereas, attempts to modernize zoning regulations at the county level that comply with modern agricultural practices are being challenged and have become almost impossible to achieve; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports state legislation that would set minimum standards that would require livestock facilities be defined as a permitted use.

**PREM-2021-00**  
**Carbon Sequestering on Grasslands**

Resolved, that SDCA encourages NRCS to investigate current research and models used to calculate carbon sequestering on rangeland and pastureland and, if no acceptable model can be found, then pursue the development or modification of an existing model to provide a factual and reliable estimation of carbon sequestration on range and pastureland at various management levels; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports voluntary carbon sequestration programs, including recognition and inclusion of practices implemented by early adopters.

**PREM-2021-01**  
**Revision of South Dakota Drainage Laws**

Resolved, SDCA supports a revision of South Dakota drainage laws to address soil erosion, flooding, monetary losses, and other private property concerns.

**PREM-2021-02**  
**River Livestock Losses**

Whereas, the Army Corps of Engineers currently compensates tribal livestock producers for livestock lost because of rising and falling Missouri River water levels; and

Whereas, tribal members and non-members not residing on tribal reservation are not compensated for similar livestock losses; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA believes all livestock losses resulting from water level changes on the Missouri River be fairly compensated to all producers regardless of location and cultural affiliations.

**PREM-2021-03**  
**Wildlife Water Law Changes**

Whereas, SDGF&P, USF&WS, and SDDENR propose changes to General Rules 74-02-01 concerning the realigning of wildlife water priorities equal to domestic use to be considered by the Water Management Board and/or Water Rights Commission; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA opposes any such changes and support present prior appropriation legislation.

**PREM-20121-04**  
**CRP-CREP**

Whereas, support for the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) is mixed within the South Dakota Cattlemen's Association; and

Whereas, the South Dakota Cattlemen's Association believes in being involved in the development and administration of all federal programs; therefore, be it

Resolved, the following points should be considered and included in the CRP and CREP program policy and regulations:

1. Any program for South Dakota should support the producer on the land, and a specific natural resource or habitat program. The program should be designed to keep and encourage young producers to be involved in agricultural operations.
2. Applicants must be an active producer/operator of the unit that includes the land enrolled in the program.
3. Control of noxious weeds must be mandatory

for participation in the program. One agency should be identified to enforce a “no noxious weeds” policy.

4. Legal transactions and commitments to foundations and organizations that transfers land to benefactors should not be allowed if any part of the land is included in the contract.
5. All seeding of cropland must be native species of grasses, forbs, and shrubs that are considered native to the ecological site included in the contract.
6. Prescribed haying/grazing plans that benefit the objectives of the producer will be part of the management plan. Herbivores were part of the prairie ecosystem and must be included in the management plans to sustain the prairie ecosystem. Fire should not be a primary option.
7. Ensure that the program is a tool to provide a transition to perennial vegetation. Once the land is established in perennial vegetation, the program should ensure sustainability.
8. To avoid speculator involvement, limit program eligibility to land that has been under the same family ownership for a set period i.e., 3 to 5 years.

**PREM-2021-05**  
**Buffer Strips**

Resolved, SDCA is opposed to mandatory buffer strips along waterways.

**PREM-2020-00**  
**Mountain Lion Control**

Whereas, the mountain lion population has increased significantly in recent years; and

Whereas, mountain lions can pose a risk to livestock and humans; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports management of the mountain lion population.

**PREM-2020-01**  
**Coyote Control**

Whereas, the coyote population has increased significantly in recent years; and

Whereas, coyotes can pose a risk to livestock and

humans; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports management of the coyote population.

**PREM-2020-02**  
**Invasive Species Control**

Resolved, SDCA request the identification and management of undesirable species be determined on a local, state, or regional basis by those closest to the situation, with federal assistance on request.

**PREM-2020-03**  
**Funding for Waste Containment Facilities**

Whereas, funding and technical services to bring animal feeding operations and concentrated animal feeding operations into compliance with Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Agency regulations are limited for operations smaller than 1000 animal units and nonexistent for operations over 1000 animal units; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA works to establish state and/or federal funding sources and technical services to assist all animal feeding operations and concentrated animal feeding operations to comply with state and federal regulations.

**PREM-2020-04**  
**Vegetative Treatment Areas**

Resolved, that South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources develop policy to accept vegetative treatment areas and other alternative technologies as options for nutrient management in the general animal feeding operation permitting process.

**PREM-2020-05**  
**Waste Management Regulations**

Whereas, soil and water quality requirements are becoming increasingly stringent and have the potential to severely impact livestock producers; therefore, be it

Resolved, after an ag waste management system has been designed, approved, and constructed, the operator be protected from future changes or interpretations of regulations until a sufficient time



has elapsed for amortization of construction costs; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports the construction and operation of any size cattle feedlots that meet state environmental standards while still protecting private property rights.

#### **PREM-2020-06**

##### **Equity for ESA and Wetlands Compliance**

Whereas, SDCA supports reasonable and sound efforts to protect the environment; and

Whereas, everyone should be equally responsible for protecting the environment; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA opposes allowing broad-based special exceptions to wetlands and endangered species regulations for special groups such as urban developers and industrial parks.

#### **PREM-2020-07**

##### **Research for Alternative Energy Sources**

Whereas, energy costs continue to increase and fuel costs affect the production costs of all farm commodities; therefore, be it

Resolved, that alternate sources of energy be priority research projects at SDSU and South Dakota School of Mines and Technology so that if these projects are perfected and are economically feasible, they are ready for this state's producers to incorporate into their operations; be it further

Resolved, that energy sources are the responsibility of all people, and SDCA recommends that federal grants be sought for funding these research projects.

#### **PREM-2020-08**

##### **Use of Eminent Domain**

Resolved, SDCA supports legislation and/or action to further prevent the taking of private property solely for a higher return by any unit of government.

#### **PREM-2020-09**

##### **Fencing Waterways**

Whereas, fencing for the purpose of confining livestock is a necessary component of livestock production; and

Whereas, fencing is acceptable within the reasonable parameters of property rights protected by the state and federal constitutions; and

Whereas, fencing sometimes requires the livestock owner to build fence across waters of the state such as rivers, streams, wetlands, lakes, potholes, etc.; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the landowner/operators' rights to construct fence as needed and where needed for the purposes of containing livestock as well as other property rights protection purposes.

#### **PREM-2020-10**

##### **Rights of Way**

Whereas, trespassing and environmental problems are caused by public agencies using abandoned utility rights of way, such as but not limited to, railroad easements for public recreation areas; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA opposes such use and supports the right of first refusal to the adjacent landowner.

#### **PREM-2020-11**

##### **Wolf Management**

Whereas, wolves have historically presented a threat to livestock; and

Whereas, the federal government has removed the Gray Wolf from the Endangered Species list; and

Whereas, state governments now have an opportunity to create state wolf management plans; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA requests the SD GF&P to create a wolf management plan that controls the wolf population and protects livestock interests.

#### **PREM-2019-00**

##### **Climate Change**

Whereas, efforts are underway by the federal government to develop a climate change policy to reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions; and

Whereas, agriculture offers a readily available, low-cost source of offsets that can reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in addition to other environmental and societal benefits that improve air and water quality and enhance wildlife habitat; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the development of accurate greenhouse gas emissions data for domestic cattle production systems based on sound science; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports an effort to define the framework for an agricultural offset program in anticipation of future climate change legislation ensuring that cattle producers would be able to voluntarily participate in an equitable market-based system for greenhouse gas offsets; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports unlimited offsets for agriculture that require recognition and inclusion of practices implemented by early adopters; be it further

Resolved, SDCA oppose legislation or regulations that may increase consumer expenses and therefore may decrease consumer demand for animal protein and agricultural products based on an alleged and unsubstantiated amount of greenhouse gas emissions emitted from the domestic livestock industry; be it further

Resolved, SDCA shall work to eliminate or minimize the effects of legislation or regulation that regulates or requires reporting of agricultural greenhouse gas emissions, including international treaties or agreements negotiated by the Executive Branch; be it further

Resolved, SDCA opposes efforts to regulate greenhouse gasses under the Clean Air Act.

### **PREM-2019-01 Wetlands Delineations**

Whereas, the South Dakota Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) proposed changes for wetlands delineation rules have been challenged by “green agenda” organizations; and

Whereas, the proposed changes bring South Dakota NRCS into compliance with federal regulations and onto a level playing field with the other states; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports efforts to change NRCS wetlands delineation rules to allow South Dakota producers to compete on a level playing field.

### **PREM-2019-02 Natural Disasters**

Whereas, natural disasters are severe and cause extreme damage to farms and grasslands; and

Whereas, livestock producers and landowners have been the victims of tremendous losses including blizzard, drought, flooding, fire, and other natural disasters; and

Whereas, livestock producers have been unable to obtain federal grant assistance needed to help offset their losses; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA works to ensure that the interests and concerns of the affected landowners and livestock producers are considered and addressed if “repairs” or mitigations efforts and actions are taken pertaining to the damages resulting from natural disasters; be it further

Resolved, that SDCA take steps necessary to assure that livestock producers are included in every federal disaster relief program and that the criteria for disaster declarations for livestock producers be formulated based upon standards applicable to regional situations; be it further

Resolved, that SDCA support livestock producers in their efforts to receive timely and effective federal disaster assistance.

### **PREM-2019-03 Private Property Rights**

Whereas, private property rights are increasingly being restricted and threatened by federal, state, and local regulations; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA works to ensure the protection of private property rights at all levels of government as provided for in the Bill of Rights.

### **PREM-2019-04 Game, Fish and Parks**

Whereas, the relationship between the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks (SDGF&P) and South Dakota landowners is sometimes adversarial; and

Whereas, upper-level decisions at SDGF&P often fail to address landowner concerns; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports actions that require the SDGF&P Commission and the South Dakota Legislature to ensure that private landowners have

more input in rule making authority which would give them more control over hunts on their private property; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports changing the law to require the South Dakota Legislature to approve the SDGF&P budget within the department as opposed to its present off-budget status; be it further

Resolved, SDCA encourages SDGFP to create public outreach campaigns promoting private property rights; be it further

Resolved, that SDCA invites the SDGF&P to communicate with landowners through producer organizations regarding private property issues such as, but not limited to:

1. Open Fields Doctrine
2. Search and Seizure Issues
3. Aerial Hunting (including paraplanes)
4. Limited transferable licenses
5. Land purchases
6. Predator control programs

#### **PREM-2019-05 Wildlife Depredation**

Whereas, damage by wildlife to private property can cause private landowners' economic hardships; and

Whereas the existing South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Wildlife Damage Management programs are not always adequate to address the forage and crop utilization by wildlife; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports the Department of Game, Fish & Parks Wildlife Damage Management programs to assist private landowners in protecting his or her private property from losses due to wildlife depredation; be it further

Resolved, SDCA encourages the Department to develop additional measures of protecting crops and rangeland from wildlife depredation.

#### **PREM-2019-06 Frivolous Permit Lawsuits**

Whereas, applicants for Conditional Use Permits are often faced with frivolous lawsuits after receiving a conditional use permit; and

Whereas, the granted conditional use permit is

often valid for two years with the possibility of a one-year extension for construction work to begin starting the day the permit is approved; and

Whereas, the lawsuit(s) sometimes drag on for more than the two- or three-year time frame allowance of the permit to begin construction thus negating the permit and forcing the applicant to reapply and start the application process again; therefore, be it

Resolved, South Dakota Cattlemen supports beginning the two- or three-year time frame for construction to start only after the lawsuits are settled rather than after the permit is approved.

#### **PREM-2019-07 Noise and Air Quality**

Whereas, air quality, noise, dust, and odor are issues of concern to the public; therefore, be it

Resolved, any move on the part of state or federal government to regulate odors, noise, gaseous emissions, and/or dust from livestock facilities must be based on sound science and the best available technology; be it further

Resolved, owners' rights of pre-existing facilities should be given due and fair consideration when surrounding land is developed for use other than agricultural production; be it further

Resolved, SDCA shall oppose any new regulations that pertain to agricultural odors, noise, or air that will unreasonably hinder the production, preparation, and harvesting of crops and the production of livestock; be it further

Resolved, SDCA shall oppose any new regulations that pertain to changing the class and quality of air on pastures, grasslands, and desert ranges that inhibit current practices of beef production on these lands.

Resolved, SDCA strongly encourages the exploration and application of new and alternative technology that will mitigate the causes and effects of environmental quality concerns.

#### **PREM-2018-00 Animal Feeding Operations**

Whereas, SDCA should be proactive in addressing animal feeding operation issues; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports local administration of rules, regulations, research, and the development of local standards on a state basis and that SDCA encourages producers to be active in the development of state and national rules and strategies pertaining to animal feeding operations.

### **PREM-2018-01**

#### **Endangered Species/Uncompensated Takings**

Whereas, actions by federal agencies in establishing endangered species habitat involve commitment of land resources to certain restrictions; and

Whereas, state and federal lands in SD are subject to the multiple use principle; and

Whereas, the impacts and implications of protection for threatened and endangered plants and animals are far-reaching and long-lasting; and

Whereas, the endangered species act could be detrimental to wildlife and wildlife habitat by creating a disincentive for their protection; and

Whereas, uncompensated takings of property rights are of major concern; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA requests the Governor of South Dakota require, as a condition of any agreement to accept reintroduction of an endangered species into this state, a signed document representing the commitment of all involved agencies, both federal and state, to refrain totally from uncompensated takings; be it further

Resolved, in the event of a claim by a citizen of uncompensated taking, the state ensures the citizen's property rights and/or fair compensation be realized at no cost to the citizen; be it further

Resolved, designated habitat shall be managed in a manner to maintain adequate vegetative cover to protect the watershed it is contained in and provide adequate forage for the species living in the confines of the ecosystem.

### **PREM-2018-02**

#### **Local Control**

Whereas, the "extreme environmental" organizations favor and are working to implement environmental control regulations at the highest levels of government; and

Whereas, climate, vegetation, and geography vary

widely across South Dakota and the U.S. in general; and

Whereas, government agencies far removed from local problems are often inefficient and counter-productive; therefore, be it

Resolved, if involvement of government agencies and regulations is deemed necessary to address a problem or concern, SDCA works to keep the involved level of government and the decision-making process as close to the problem as is reasonably feasible; be it further

Resolved, SDCA also believes the best stewards of natural resources are those with a vested interest in the continued productivity of those resources.

### **PREM-2018-03**

#### **Ecoterrorism**

Whereas, ecoterrorism is increasing; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports state and federal action to recognize, prohibit and penalize ecoterrorists, giving due consideration to the impact on personal property rights.

### **PREM-2018-04**

#### **Court Fees**

Whereas, SD cattlemen and livestock producers are subject to lawsuits based on perceived detrimental practices; and

Whereas, it is necessary for producers to hire legal counsel to defend our operations and livelihood; and

Whereas, these lawsuits can be repetitive and/or nuisance in nature and be postponed and continued for an indefinite length of time; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports changes in SD codified law to require judges to award the defendants' fees and costs if the defendant prevails.

### **PREM-2018-05**

#### **Regulation of Green House Gasses**

Whereas, efforts are underway by the federal government to develop a climate change policy to reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA opposes legislation or regulation that regulates or requires reporting of agricultural



greenhouse gas emissions; be it further

Resolved, SDCA opposes efforts to regulate greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act.

**PREM-2018-06  
Rights of Way**

Whereas, section lines are designated as rights of way; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports all animal waste disposal systems that utilize section line rights of way and are scientifically sound and environmentally friendly.

**PREM-2018-07  
Endangered Species Act**

Whereas, SDCA supports the continued existence of viable populations of plants and animals but finds the current Endangered Species Act (ESA) to be ineffective at achieving this goal; and

Whereas, the ESA has more potential authority to restrict or eliminate cattle production than any other federal environmental law, and

Whereas, the federal agencies responsible for implementing the ESA are unable to perform ESA-mandated tasks due to the overwhelming demands brought by constant ESA-related litigation, Freedom of Information Act requests, court rulings, increasing demands for regulatory oversight, and other pressures; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports revisions to the Endangered Species Act that provide balance, recognizing the need for economic benefit and the importance of private property rights, and to provide a mechanism to ensure these balanced considerations are maintained; be it further

Resolved, SDCA seeks changes to the current ESA that incorporate the following principles.

- Require preparation of an economic impact analysis and an environmental impact statement that considers impacts from the time the species was listed before land uses are regulated due to the presence, movement, or relocation of a threatened or endangered species. Such analysis should include an assessment of the impacts these regulations or relocations will have on local, county, state, and national economies, customs,

and cultures.

- Eliminate the current inequity that imposes more burdensome standards and procedures on private landowners than on government agencies.
- Require that any ESA regulation affecting water resources protect and recognize both the states' right to allocate quantities of water and individuals' rights acquired under state law.
- Strengthen the scientific requirement for listing species and designating critical habitat in compliance with, but not limited to, the Federal Data Quality Act, including blind peer review of proposed decisions and field testing whereby mechanisms are created to avoid unfounded listings.
- Strengthen the recovery planning process to provide specific guidance for species conservation, economic impacts, likelihood of recovery, biological significance, options for recovery goals, and clear delisting criteria.
- Increase incentives and streamline procedures for federal, state, local, and private efforts to conserve species, and provide for cooperative efforts as an alternative to listing.
- Ensure that releases or introductions of experimental populations lead to the conservation of the species and do not result in adverse impacts on established land uses and public welfare.
- Remove the Citizen Suit Provision reflecting the requirements of the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA), thereby removing the incentive for frivolous suits, and amend the EAJA to be consistent with the Citizen Suit Provision in the Endangered Species Act.
- Require federal agencies to work as partners with the states in developing measurable recovery goals for every listed species to ensure a higher likelihood of program success.

**TAX & CREDIT**

The Tax & Credit Committee develops policy on issues related to taxes, banking, and credit.

**T&C-2022-00  
Fair Tax Structure**

Be it resolved, that SDCA opposes any change in the tax structure that may unfairly shift the tax burden to Ag producers.

**T&C-2022-01  
Ag Building Exemption**

Whereas, agriculture is the backbone of the South Dakota economy; and

Whereas, rural South Dakota's population is declining; and

Whereas, building sites are necessary to keep a farm or ranch operation effective; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA go on record supporting an occupied building site exemption for each farm or ranch building site.

**T&C-2022-02  
Water Use Tax**

Whereas, there is increasing pressure to raise tax revenues from many sources; and

Whereas, agriculture is a heavy user of water for livestock and irrigation; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA opposes any tax on water usage.

**T&C-2022-03  
Property Tax Relief (Taxation)**

Whereas, South Dakota cattlemen believe the tax system in South Dakota is heavily dependent upon real property taxes; and

Whereas, real property taxes are the most onerous of taxes for agricultural landowners and operators; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports the temporary imposition of other taxes if the state experiences a revenue shortfall to prevent an automatic increase in property tax as required by the State Constitution.

**T&C-2022-04  
Federal Tax Reform**

Resolved, SDCA supports federal tax reform efforts and will work to include the following priorities:

1. Repeal of the federal estate tax;
2. Continuation of the stepped-up basis;
3. Continuation of interest deductions without

- limits;
4. Continuation of cash accounting;
5. Continuation of 1031 tax exchanges for property, equipment, and livestock;
6. Continuation of immediate expensing;
7. Responsible federal spending;
8. Maintain Private Activity Bond for first time farmers;
9. Pass-through income be taxed at a rate no higher than the corporate tax rate.

**T&C-2021-00  
School Funding**

Whereas, agricultural land pays a disproportionate share of taxes to support primary and secondary education; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports efforts to lessen the tax burden on agricultural land while supporting schools.

**T&C-2021-01  
Maintaining Real Estate Tax Base**

Whereas, farming and ranching are land intensive, and the cost of ownership of land is very critical to the economic survival of farmers and ranchers in South Dakota; and

Whereas, land has been removed from the tax rolls via private agencies purchasing land and transferring it to governmental and quasi-governmental agencies; and

Whereas, removal of any agricultural land from taxation only increases the burden on the other property owners; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA opposes the removal of tracts of agricultural land from real estate taxation unless there shall be a continuing payment made in lieu of taxes at a level commensurate with adjoining privately owned agricultural land.

**T&C-2021-02  
Sales Tax Exemption**

Resolved, SDCA opposes the removal of sales tax exemptions on agricultural inputs.

**T&C-2020-00  
Education Funding**

Whereas, increased funding for education is an

ongoing topic of interest for the South Dakota Legislature; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA prefers increased funding be achieved through an increase in the sales tax, up to one cent; be it further

Resolved, SDCA prefers excess monies raised be used for property tax relief.

**T&C-2019-00  
Road Funding**

Whereas, farm-to-market roads are important to South Dakota agriculture; and

Whereas, the distribution of funds needs to be equitable to maintain state, county, and township roads; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports efforts to improve funding for roads through a combination of sources including, but not limited to, license fees, fuel taxes, and excise tax.

**T&C-2019-01  
Ag Land Tax Assessments**

Whereas, the highest and best use method for ag land property tax valuation only considers soil ratings and may penalize livestock producers; therefore, be it

Resolved SDCA supports actual use as the basis for property tax valuation; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports improved and/or broadened methods for determining noncropland values; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports continued study of assessment methodologies that incorporate relevant factors, including but not limited to topography and weather, to improve fairness in ag land assessments.

**DIRECTIVES**

A Directive is the requirement of a specific action to be taken by SDCA.

**MEM Directive 2021-00  
FFA Chapters**

Whereas, the future leaders of the beef industry are now in high school and college, and

Whereas, there is a need to coordinate and cooperate with these future beef industry leaders; therefore, be it

Directed, SDCA offer general membership correspondence to all FFA chapters; be it further

Directed, SDCA affiliates invite FFA chapters and members to attend local meetings and events.

**PREM Directive 2019-00  
Winter Manure Application Research Project  
Funding**

Whereas, the winter application of solid manure has been extensively researched by South Dakota State University (SDSU); and

Whereas, a significant data base has been accumulated; and

Whereas, this data base can be utilized as the basis for computer modeling to develop a working tool to address where and how to winter apply solid manure in an environmentally friendly manner; and

Whereas, such a tool could be incorporated into the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR) general livestock permitting process and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) conservation practice standard 590; and

Whereas, an SDSU research team can do the work for a cost of approximately \$95,000; therefore

Be it Directed, the elected leadership and staff of the South Dakota Cattlemen's Association (SDCA) undertake the effort to surface the monies to fund the completion of this research project.

**AGP Directive 2018-00  
State Beef Check-off**

Be it directed SDCA staff and leadership meet with other stakeholders to explore options for the creation and implementation of a state beef checkoff. Suggested parameters for the state checkoff program include:

The checkoff be established at no more than \$1 per head;

The checkoff be administered by the South Dakota Beef Industry Council;

The checkoff includes an option for producers to

request a refund.

**PREM Directive 2018-00  
Land Trust**

Whereas, agricultural land, particularly native grasslands, are at risk of being converted to other uses; and

Whereas, conservation easements are an effective tool to protect agricultural lands; and

Whereas, a feasibility study has shown there is an unmet demand for agricultural conservation easements in South Dakota; and

Whereas, conservation easements have been found to be valuable tools in estate planning and generational transfer of agricultural property; therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA support and participate as a founding member in the creation of a South Dakota agricultural land trust whose Board of Directors consists primarily of agricultural producers and whose operating principles are in accordance with those established by the Partnership of Rangeland Trusts.



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