



Spring Newsletter 2015



Protecting the Family Through Prayer and Action

Focus on Sanctity of Life

“For You created my inmost being; You knit me together in my mother’s womb.” - Psalm 139:13

The Abortion Task Force of 2005 revealed that Planned Parenthood in Sioux Falls required payment when scheduling an abortion procedure and before fully informing the pregnant mother about fetal development, risks, options, etc. At the end of the waiting period, she might have reservations but proceed with the abortion simply because payment has been made and the "die is cast." HB1130 moved the payment time to just prior to the procedure, thus removing that pressure. Another abortion-related bill, HB1079, called for the South Dakota Department of Health to release the state abortion statistics for the previous year by November. In the past, this report has been delayed up to two years.

A House Concurrent Resolution sponsored by Rep. Hunt (R-Brandon) and addressed to the United States Supreme Court (SCOTUS) expressed the grievances of South Dakotans regarding *Roe v. Wade* and *Doe v. Bolton*, calling for the Court to reconsider and overturn these decisions. HCR1004 carefully laid out our history, whereas *our Declaration of Independence* declared that all human beings are endowed by their Creator with intrinsic and inalienable rights by virtue of their existence and humanity, citing over 230 previous Court decisions overturned because they had been incorrectly decided, including *Dred Scott v. Sanford* (slavery) and *Plessy v. Ferguson* (segregation).

Since *Roe* has brought *deep injustice*, is subject to *constant criticism*, and *scholarly legal works* have disparaged the Court’s *legal reasoning*, the resolution attests the Court’s decision was in error. Furthermore, the plaintiffs in the cases, Jane Roe (Norma McCorvey) and Mary Doe (Sandra Cano), have filed

motions asking SCOTUS to overturn their own cases. These women *neither sought nor wanted an abortion*.

Our South Dakota Legislature enacted laws *designed to protect the pregnant mother against negligence and dereliction of the abortion providers themselves*. Much of that legislation has been challenged in court but has prevailed, thereby strengthening our informed consent laws.

In beautiful language, HCR1004 describes *the cherished role of a mother and her relationship with her child, resting in the self-evident truth that a mother is not the owner of her child’s life—she is the trustee of it*. Courts affirmed our state law *that the unborn child is a whole, separate, unique, living human being throughout gestation from fertilization to full gestation* (*Planned Parenthood, et. al. v Rounds*).

The resolution continues by referencing health risks to the mother—both physical and psychological, explaining how abortion is an assault on her dignity as a mother. Many times she succumbs to societal pressure to satisfy the interests of third parties--the child’s father or her parents.

Describing the grievances that the Court’s decision lacked facts, discovery and record are further reasons to revisit *Roe*. *The Court made the false assertion that it could not be determined when the life of a human being began*. SCOTUS wrongly assumed that the woman’s consent for abortion would be informed and voluntary, she would have a normal physician-patient relationship, and abortion was a safe procedure. *The Court’s decision treats abortion only as a benefit to the woman, and assumes she loses nothing of value to her*.

HCR1004 concludes by calling upon the Supreme



Court to reassess *Roe* and overturn it, thereby restoring to the people of the states their ability to adopt policies to protect the women and children of their states. Keep in mind that a resolution merely expresses the opinion of the legislature without force of law. It requests an action, in

this case from SCOTUS. HCR1004 is an interesting, masterfully written document with more information than space allows here. Read it in its entirety at legis.sd.gov.

Linda Schauer, State Director

South Dakota Legislature Fails to Make Grade

"The Philosophy of the school room in one generation will be the philosophy of government in the next."

- Abraham Lincoln

Activities Association Transgender Policy

HB1195, HB1161 & SB140 would have voided the South Dakota High School Activities Association's (SDHSAA) sexuality or gender-based policies which allow a young boy who feels like a girl to participate in girls' athletics and a young girl who thinks she's a boy to participate in boys' athletics.

Rep. Jim Bolin (R-Canton), long-time teacher and coach, attempted with HB1195 to repeal the ill-created policy and utilize in its place the birth certificate as the sole determinant of a teen's sex when that teen participates in high school athletics. Rep. Steve Haugaard (R-Sioux Falls) attempted with HB1161 to require the association to refrain from making policy relating to sexuality or gender identity, except for the basic distinction between the male and female high school activities.

HB1161 passed the House by a vote of 46-23 but failed in Senate Education Committee.

The SDHSAA transgender policy is ripe for potential lawsuits considering each sex's strength and size differences that could result in injuries. The issue of privacy in showers, locker rooms and lodging at away-games creates further potential complaints.

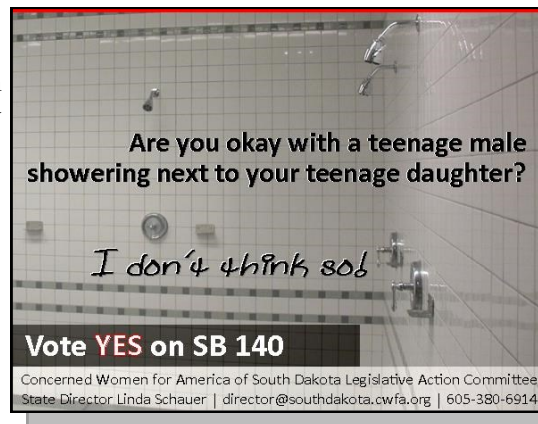
Sen. Brock Greenfield (R-Clark) stated in Senate Education Committee, "We're talking about policy here. As a policy of our SDHSAA, that's a reflection on our legislative body and our state. Based upon testimony, this is as far reaching and as radical as any policy can be. By our inaction, we are endorsing, in fact, this policy that asks us to turn our backs on simple biological truths. I don't think this is appropriate. It is far more appropriate that these decisions be left to the individual school district on a case-by-case basis."

Bolin's bill passed the House 51-16, but eventually failed in the Senate. HB1195 was "hoghoused" or changed into SB140, and finally failed in the House after a conference committee could not create a bill version acceptable to the Senate. The South Dakota Legislature created the SDHSAA and has authority over it; however, the legislature

failed to exercise that authority by invalidating this dangerous policy. So it remains in effect. CWA supported "yea" votes: YEAs 16, NAYs 19.

Senators who voted YEA: Cammack (R-Union Center); Ewing (R-Spearfish); Greenfield, Brock (R-Clark); Haggar, Jenna (R-Sioux Falls); Heineman (R-Sioux Falls); Holien (R-Watertown); Jensen, Phil (R-Rapid City); Lederman (R-Dakota Dunes); Monroe (R-Pierre); Novstrup, David (R-Aberdeen); Olson, Betty (R-Prairie City); Omdahl (R-Sioux Falls); Otten, Ernie (R-Tea); Peterson, Jim (D-Revillo); Rampelberg (R-Rapid City); Van Gerpen (R-Tyndall).

Senators who voted NAY: Bradford (D-Pine Ridge); Brown (R-Gettysburg); Buhl O'Donnell (D-Sioux Falls); Curd (R-Sioux Falls); Frerichs (D-Wilmot); Haverly (R-Rapid City); Heinert (D-Mission); Hunhoff, Bernie (D-Yankton); Parsley (D-Madison); Peters (R-Hartford); Rave (R-Baltic); Rusch (R-Vermillion); Soholt (R-Sioux Falls); Solano (R-Rapid City); Sutton (D-Burke); Tidemann (R-Brookings); Tieszen (R-Rapid City); Vehle (R-Mitchell); White (R-Huron).



Postcard delivered to senators right before the vote.

Common Core

All bills supported by CWA were defeated in either House or Senate Education Committees by one vote. For example, HB1093 provided an exemption for students from taking certain academic tests such as the Common Core-aligned Smarter Balanced Assessments. HB1093 failed in House Education Committee.

SB104 would have required parents to *opt-in* to surveys their school children take rather than *opt-out*. SB117 intended to protect the privacy of certain student information by adding four more protected categories to current law. Both SB104 and SB117 failed in Senate Education Committee.

HB1223 would have stopped the adoption of Common Core and any other multistate standards. CWA supports local control of education and opposes the heavy-handed intrusion of outside interests in our public classrooms. This bill failed on the House floor.

We supported SB114 believing it would have provided

academic freedom for teachers and protected them from any reprimands for teaching both sides of subjects currently in the curriculum. Two prominent scientists testified in favor of this bill and teachers' e-mails voiced their support, yet SB114 failed to pass Senate Education Committee. Since its failure, we have concerns about the state's proposed science standards. If adopted, these new standards would promote teaching controversial global warming without allowing for dissenting viewpoints.

Non-Public Scholarship/Teacher Grants

We supported SB189, sponsored by Sen. Phyllis Heineman (R-Sioux Falls). If passed, this bill would provide scholarships for low income students attending non-public schools and \$250 instructional supply grants to

educators in public, non-public and homeschool classrooms. A tax incentive program would have collected funds to be distributed by a non-profit organization. This passed the Senate, but failed in the House. More information on this concept can be found at sdpartnersinedu.org.

Although most of the bills discussed here failed, we expect to see many of them resurrected in the 2016 legislative session. Looking forward, we will continue to fight for academic transparency for parents, protection of student data, preservation of South Dakota values and common sense rigorous standards. In 2004 South Dakota ranked among the top ten states for educational excellence, and we believe that excellence can be renewed. Please continue in your prayers and support.

Terri Jorgenson, Education Coordinator

South Dakota Legislature Mixed Bag on Vice Bills

"... let us live honorably as in the day, not in reveling and drunkenness, not in debauchery and licentiousness ..."
- Romans 13:13

Amendment Q Finalized

Senate Bill 57, to authorize and regulate the playing of craps, roulette, and keno within the city limits of the city of Deadwood, followed the passage of Amendment Q on the ballot last Fall. (Remember: What Deadwood is authorized to do, Indian casinos are also allowed to do.) We lobbied hard against SB57 with hope that the South Dakota Legislature would decide against expanded gambling for the good of South Dakota. Moreover, as the final authority, it is the Legislature and Gov. Dugaard who grant implementation of Q. Even though we failed to convince a majority, we were pleased with strong floor debate against SB57 by courageous legislators like Rep. Verchio (R-Hill City) who argued that this bill is an expansion of gambling because, e.g., video lottery machines have only one player, but roulette, craps and keno allow for multiple players! Twenty two House members and seven Senators voted NAY. CWA wanted a NAY vote.

Representatives who voted YEA: Anderson, Bartling, Beal, Bolin, Bordeaux, Conzet, Cronin, Deutsch, DiSanto, Dryden, Duvall, Gibson, Gosch, Greenfield (Lana), Harrison, Hawley, Hunhoff (Jean), Jensen (Alex), Johns, Kaiser, Killer, Kirschman, Langer, Marty, May, McCleerey, Mickelson, Otten (Herman), Partridge, Peterson (Kent), Ring, Romkema, Rounds, Rozum, Russell, Schoenfish, Soli, Solum, Stalzer, Werner, Westra, Wiik, Willadsen, Wollmann, Zikmund

Senators who voted YEA: Speaker Wink and Senators Bradford, Brown, Buhl O'Donnell, Curd, Ewing, Frerichs, Greenfield (Brock), Haverly, Heineman (Phyllis), Heinert, Holien, Hunhoff (Bernie), Jensen (Phil), Lederman, Novstrup

(David), Olson, Parsley, Peters, Peterson (Jim), Rempelberg, Rave, Soholt, Solano, Sutton, Tidemann, Tieszen, Vehle
Representatives who voted NAY: Brunner, Campbell, Craig, Feickert, Haggar (Don), Haugaard, Heinemann (Leslie), Hickey, Holmes, Hunt, Klumb, Latterell, Novstrup (Al), Qualm, Rasmussen, Schaefer, Schoenbeck, Schrempf, Sly, Stevens, Tulson, Verchio
Senators who voted NAY: Cammack, Haggar (Jenna), Monroe, Otten (Ernie), Rusch, Van Gerpen, White

Gambling Expansion Thwarted

Another gambling expansion measure was Sen. Lederman's (R-Dakota Dunes) SB139, to authorize the increase in the number of video lottery machines that may be placed in a licensed establishment, which died in the Senate by a vote of 13-21. CWA supported a NAY vote.

YEA votes: Brown, Curd, Ewing, Greenfield (Brock), Haverly, Heineman (Phyllis), Holien, Lederman, Peters, Peterson (Jim), Rave, Soholt, Tidemann

NAY votes: Buhl O'Donnell, Cammack, Frerichs, Haggar (Jenna), Heinert, Hunhoff (Bernie), Jensen (Phil), Monroe, Novstrup (David), Olson (Betty), Omdahl, Otten (Ernie), Parsley, Rempelberg, Rusch, Solano, Sutton, Tieszen, Van Gerpen, Vehle, White



Cindy Flakoll, Linda Schauer and Terri Jorgenson

Liquor Expansion Thwarted

Liquor expansion seems to follow on the heels of gambling expansion. Rep. Round's (R-Pierre) HB1123 was an attempt to authorize alcoholic beverages to be sold, served, and consumed 24/7 in Deadwood casinos. We

heard last year that this is to appease the “high-rollers” coming from Denver, and some want Deadwood to become the next Vegas. However, common sense ruled when the majority of legislators understood that this bill would contribute to gambling addiction, domestic violence, human trafficking, alcoholism, etc.

It seems to us that it is a sad state of affairs when entertainment's definition is expanded to include the bare minimum of off-limit hours (2:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m.) we now have in law. HB1123 failed in the House 29-39.

Divorce Law

Divorce is the final topic here. HB1221, brought by Rep. Ring (D-Vermillion), was *an act to authorize no-fault*

divorce. (This was misnamed. We do have no-fault divorce now, but the sponsors objected to the additional clause in our law that allows for a spouse to claim fault in some situations.) The title was changed to *an act to authorize unilateral consent in certain divorce proceedings*.

“Unilateral consent” is the new term radical feminists have coined to make no-fault divorce appear to be a great and wonderful thing. Though proponents of this bill spoke all about domestic violence and the fear of women facing their abusive spouse in a divorce hearing, attorneys told us this bill would not create the “safeguard” proponents sought. We do not need this change that would weaken marriage law. HB1221 died on the House floor 25-44.

Cindy Flakoll, Legislative Liaison

Another War on Women - and Young Girls

“Then little children were brought to Jesus for Him to place His hands on them and pray for them.”

- Matthew 19:13

With the passage of HB1089, the war on women and young girls through the barbaric act of female genital mutilation (FGM) will be unlawful in South Dakota. FGM is not a medical procedure; it is a cultural, religious, or social practice of removing the female genital organs. FGM is common in some African, Asian, and/or Islamic countries.

This procedure is often carried out in deplorable, unsanitary conditions without anesthesia, using crude instruments such as scissors, razor blades, broken glass and sharpened stones. Typically performed between infancy and 15 years of age, FGM poses immediate dangers of

infection and severe bleeding, and can include long term problems such as repeated urinary tract infections and childbirth complications.

Though it is unknown the number of young girls living in South Dakota who have been victims of FGM, we do know refugees are entering our state from countries that practice this horrific procedure. On average, our state annually receives about 550 refugees seeking sanctuary from war and persecution. Many are women and children seeking better lives. Hopefully, this law will raise awareness and allow victims every tool of protection available in an effort to stop this torturous practice and protect human dignity.

Catacombs Caucus in the Capitol



Each Wednesday morning at 7:00 a.m. during the South Dakota Legislative Session, you will hear hymn singing, devotions and prayer in the state capitol. Legislators and their spouses, lobbyists, pages, interns and constitutional officers gather to focus on the spiritual needs of our state, nation and the legislative process.

The gathering began decades ago as a Bible study with two or three legislators. The original meetings were in a closet-sized room in the capitol basement where the walls were bare stone, thus the name "Catacombs Caucus." When Governor Janklow learned of the meeting in the "catacombs" of the capitol building, he invited participants to use his large second floor conference room where the “caucus” continues to this day.

CWA Membership State & National

A donation of \$25 or more has TWO benefits: membership in CWA of South Dakota and membership in CWA national. All donations sent to CWA of South Dakota, P.O. Box 343, Leola, SD 57456 remain in South Dakota for state projects. All donations sent to CWA national in response to their mailings are utilized in Washington, D.C. Make it easy - [Click here](#) and donate online. Your renewed annual membership/additional donation is greatly appreciated. All contributions are tax-deductible.