

AGRICULTURE & FOOD POLICY

AGP-2023-00

Accurate Meat Labeling

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 livestock.

Resolved, SDCA supports labeling a protein product as “meat” only if it is produced from any live animal. Products derived from plant material or lab grown ~~cultured~~, should not be allowed to carry “meat” on their label.

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~~ an important 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~~ funds 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~~ in a form that represents the state's cattle producers, be the sole qualified agency in South Dakota to ~~plan programs and~~ collect and distribute the ~~money funds.~~

AGP-2019-05

Energy Pipeline Support

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

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

Whereas, the movement of fossil fuels energy resources 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 energy resources 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; therefore, be it ~~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's promotion of beef in 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 SDCA supports amending the current law to prevent unfair takings by municipal electric utilities.

AGP-2024-NEW

U.S. Drought Monitor

Whereas disaster payments are important to livestock producers by providing the financial resources to mitigate the effects of drought; and

Whereas livestock forage program payments are triggered by the level and duration of the U.S. Drought Monitor created through a partnership between the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the United States Department of Agriculture, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

Whereas having an accurate U.S. Drought Monitor is essential to depicting what areas are affected and the severity of the drought; and

Whereas, the U.S. Drought Monitor is created mostly by volunteers who donate their time to draft the map; therefore be it

Resolved, SDCA calls for the US Government to make funding available to gather, interpret, and utilize data to create the U.S. Drought Monitor, be it further

Resolved, if federal government funding is unavailable, SDCA calls for the USDA to utilize information from the Farm Service Agency county operating committees to determine when and at what level federal disaster programs that are currently triggered by the US Drought Monitor should be implemented.

AGP-2024-NEW

Dietary Recommendation

Whereas, government-funded agencies and health organizations continue to issue dietary guidelines to promote health and are influencing food choices; and

Whereas, NCBA participates in establishing new dietary guidelines and provides science-based information; therefore, be it

Resolved, that SDCA supports the role of beef in a recommended healthy dietary guidelines.

Through sound nutrition education programs and the wider awareness of beef's nutrient density and its important role in providing essential nutrients in diets.

CATTLE HEALTH & WELLBEING

~~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 cattle and supports and encourages voluntary ID of all cattle and supports the development of new technology to enhance traceability.~~

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. ;

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.~~

CHW-2024-NEW

Animal Disease Traceability

Whereas, maintaining a national identification program is essential for protecting and preserving our nations cow herd from catastrophic diseases such as Tuberculosis, Foot and Mouth Disease, and other highly contagious diseases; and

Whereas, SDCA recognizes the increasing risk of catastrophic disease entering the United States through the movement of both people and cattle; and

Whereas, diseases do not respect our states' or nations' borders; and

Whereas, efficient and effective contact tracing can only be achieved with a mandatory program to ensure compliance; and

Whereas, brands and inspection programs are adequate for ownership verification but are not adequate for individual animal identification and disease traceability. Therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports mandatory identification of all breeding cattle, and supports and encourages voluntary ID of all cattle; be it further

Resolved, data must be held by a secure entity that ensures a 48 hour trace back capability, whether it be public or private, and may only be used for traceability or ownership purposes; be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports the 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; be it further

Resolved, data collection forms and procedures should be standardized from state to state; be it further

Resolved, the system must be able to evolve with new developments and changes in technology to enhance traceability; be it further

Resolved, SDCA accepts that unique national registered numbers of identification may be also considered as legal proof of ownership as new technologies, such as but not limited to Block chain technology, are developed and become accessible to producers.

CHW-2024-NEW

New World Screwworm Eradication and Control Program

Whereas, the U.S. has been free of the screwworm pest for decades due to a successful eradication program; and

Whereas, USDA, ARS needs to coordinate the various screwworm research programs to increase their efficiency and productivity, and

Whereas, Mexico no longer participates directly in eradication programs, the Mexico-U.S. Commission continues to supply sterile flies to screwworm eradication programs, and

Whereas, a new screwworm fly production plant was built in Panama and inaugurated on July 12, 2006, and the screwworm fly production plant in the Republic of Mexico was subsequently closed, therefore be it

Resolved, SDCA insists that negotiations with Panama ensure availability and access to requested screwworm flies as well as allow appropriate research programs without disruption, therefore be it further

Resolved, SDCA supports the ongoing research on cryopreservation, all male screwworm production, improved mass rearing techniques, and procedures to quickly manage outbreaks, therefore be it further

Resolved, SDCA strongly supports the continued work of screwworm eradication and World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) recommendations for importation, quarantine, and transportation of cattle from countries considered infested with screwworm flies.

FEDERAL LANDS

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-2024-NEW

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

Whereas, NEPA review is a complex process that creates opportunities for litigation and or burdensome delays; and

Whereas, Accepted resource management practices should be the highest priority and the needs of the resource be addressed in the most timely fashion; therefore be it

Resolved, SDCA supports categorical exclusions to reduce paperwork and save time and resources, be it further

Resolved, Archeological studies should be given deference across government entities, be it further

Resolved, SDCA encourages the prioritization of input from parties with grazing permits during the project review process, while still allowing public comments, be it further

Resolved, that socioeconomic analysis is given equal weight as the environmental analysis.

FED-2024-NEW
Wild Horses & Burros

Whereas, excessive number of feral horses and burros continue to damage rangeland. Along with the escalation of costs to run the Wild Horse and Burro program and the end of horse slaughter, has led to a greater problem.

Resolved, SDCA supports using sound range and herd population management tools such as fertility control, sex ratios and other humane means of herd control, including sale and adoption authority. These practices will be administered by federal land management agencies.

PROPERTY RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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~~ properly managed agricultural practices result in sequestered greenhouse gasses 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 efforts to develop an agricultural offset program in anticipation of future climate change legislation ensuring that cattle producers would be~~ are 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~~ including practices implemented by early adopters; be it further

~~Resolved, SDCA opposes any action that 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 data emitted from the domestic livestock industry; be it further~~

~~Resolved, SDCA opposes shall work to eliminate or minimize the effects of legislation or regulation that regulates or requires reporting or regulation 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 the rules~~ 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 in a timely fashion.

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-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, SDCA supports beginning the two-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.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

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

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-2019-03

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-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.~~

TAX & CREDIT

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.
10. Restoration of full bonus depreciation at 100%
11. Accelerated deprecation under section 179.

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.

T&C-2024-NEW

FSA Lending Limits

Whereas, the financial barrier to entry in agriculture continues to increase; and

Whereas, many producers including young and beginning producers may not qualify for an adequate amount of conventional bank financing; and

Whereas, the current FSA lending limits have not increased at the pace of inflation and capital requirements for a sustainable operation; Therefore, be it

Resolved, SDCA supports improved and increased FSA lending options and limits for, but not limited to young and beginning producers.