



South Dakota Secretary of State
SHANTEL KREBS

July 10, 2017

Kris Kobach
Presidential Advisory Commission on Election Integrity
1650 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Vice Chair Kobach,

I am encouraged that the Presidential Advisory Commission on Election Integrity would look to South Dakota and Secretaries of State across the nation for ways to improve election integrity. I agree with President Trump that we need to ensure the highest integrity and security of our elections. I've worked hard to maintain that security as South Dakota's Secretary of State and I will work within the parameters of South Dakota law with anyone who is willing to join me in that effort. I have included my suggestions below for your panel to consider.

In your request you state "Please be aware that any documents that are submitted to the full Commission will also be made available to the public." SDCL 12-4-9ⁱ and 12-4-41ⁱⁱ apply to this statement and precludes all of the information in the voter registration file including: Social Security Numbers, Driver License Numbers, and full date of birth listed in the voter file from being posted by anyone in a manner that allows unrestricted access. Even without state law not allowing the sharing of such information, I personally would have concerns with sharing such information.

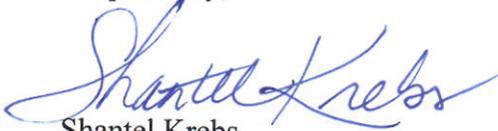
We encourage the Commission to consider:

- Statewide voter crosscheck administered by state election officials
 - Full participation by all states in a statewide voter crosscheck would improve the integrity of voter registration files for all Secretaries of State
- Encourage citizens to be poll workers, watchers, and poll observers. The more citizens who participate in the voting process the more citizens there are to ensure and validate the integrity of the election.
- South Dakota requires voters to provide a photo ID, and if a voter forgets or doesn't have an ID, the voter can sign an affidavit under penalty of perjury that the voter is who they say they are, and then vote.
- South Dakota uses verification checks to run voter registration information crosschecks with the Social Security Administration for US Citizenship, South Dakota Vital Records

for death records, South Dakota Unified Judicial Systems for felony convictions, and South Dakota Department of Public Safety for driver license numbers.

- South Dakota also uses paper ballots, no internet connections on tabulating equipment and no on-line voting. This prevents hacking and keeps intact the ballot challenge process.

Respectfully,



Shantel Krebs
South Dakota Secretary of State

ⁱ SDCL 12-4-9. Master registration file--Contents--Open to public inspection--Access to certain information restricted. The county auditor shall maintain and safeguard a file of voters in computer format that contains the information of each person registered in each voting precinct within the county. This file shall be known as the master registration file and shall be, at all times during office hours, open to public inspection. However, public access to social security numbers and driver license numbers contained in the master registration file shall be prohibited. Public access to each voter's day and month of birth shall be restricted. Public access to the voter's year of birth is not restricted. The master registration file shall contain all information from each voter's registration card. The master registration file shall also include the date of the last election the voter has voted in and when the voter's information was last updated. The master registration file may also contain additional voter history information. Any voter registration form for a purged or unregistered voter shall be kept for twenty-two months. No purged or unregistered voter may be included in the master registration file.

ⁱⁱ SDCL 12-4-41. Use of voter registration information--Violation as misdemeanor--Civil penalty. Any information obtained from the statewide voter registration file or any county voter registration file may be used or sold only for election purposes, may not be used for any commercial purpose, and may not be placed for unrestricted access on the internet. For the purpose of this section, the term, commercial purpose, does not include campaign or political polling activities. Any violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor. In addition to any criminal sanctions, the court may impose a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand dollars for each violation. Any civil penalty collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the general fund.