

9-14-1. Appointment of officers. The governing board of municipalities shall appoint such officers as needed and provided for by ordinance.

Source: SL 1890, ch 37, art VI, § 3; SL 1901, ch 73, § 2; RPolC 1903, §§ 1196, 1236; SL 1905, ch 170, § 1; SL 1907, ch 243, § 1; SL 1913, ch 119, § 58; RC 1919, § 6269; SDC 1939, § 45.1103; SL 1947, ch 200, § 2; SL 1949, ch 181, § 2; SL 1971, ch 57, § 2; SL 1976, ch 87, § 1; SL 1985, ch 60; SL 1990, ch 61; SL 1995, ch 45, § 1.

9-14-3. Authority to appoint municipal officers. All appointive officers of a municipality governed by a mayor and common council shall be appointed by the mayor with the approval of the council, and in other municipalities they shall be appointed by a majority vote of the members elected to the governing body, except as provided in the city manager law and subject to the provisions of the civil service applying to employees, policemen, and firemen.

Source: SL 1901, ch 73, § 2; RPolC 1903, § 1236; SL 1913, ch 119, §§ 14, 58; RC 1919, § 6270; SDC 1939, § 45.1104.

9-14-13. Removal from office of officer appointed by mayor--Report to council. In an aldermanic-governed first and second class municipality the mayor shall have power except as otherwise provided to remove from office any officer appointed by him, whenever he shall be of the opinion that the interests of the municipality demand such removal, but he shall report the reasons for his removal to the council at its next regular meeting.

Source: SL 1890, ch 37, art III, § 5; RPolC 1903, § 1186; RC 1919, § 6276; SDC 1939, § 45.1109; SL 1992, ch 60, § 2.

1-19B-1. Legislative findings--Purpose of chapter. Whereas the Legislature of the State of South Dakota has determined that the historical, architectural, archaeological, paleontological, and cultural heritage of this state is among its most important assets, it is hereby declared to be the purpose of this chapter to authorize the local governing bodies of this state to engage in a comprehensive program of historic preservation, to promote the use and conservation of historic properties for the education, inspiration, pleasure, and enrichment of the citizens of this state.

Source: SL 1974, ch 21, § 1; SL 1980, ch 12, § 4.

1-19B-2. County and municipal historic preservation commissions--Purpose. The governing body of any county or municipality may establish an historic preservation commission, to preserve, promote, and develop the historical resources of such county or municipality in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Source: SL 1974, ch 21, § 2; SL 2009, ch 1, § 70.

1-19B-3. Composition of preservation commission--Residence--Terms of office. The Historic Preservation Commission shall consist of not less than five nor more than ten members, who shall be appointed by the governing body with due regard to proper representation of such fields as history, architecture, urban planning, archaeology, paleontology, and law. All members of the commission shall reside within the jurisdiction of the county or municipality establishing the commission and shall serve for terms not to exceed three years, being eligible for reappointment as shall be specified by the governing body.

Source: SL 1974, ch 21, § 2; SL 1980, ch 12, § 5.
