

SOUTH DAKOTA



KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- South Dakota is among the 10 states with the smallest share of its private sector workforce employed by private equitycontrolled companies.
- South Dakota is among the bottom 10 states for the share of hospitals controlled by private equity.
- South Dakota is among the bottom 10 states for the share of singlefamily homes purchased by corporate investors over a five-year period.



PRIVATE EQUITY RISK

Higher Score = Greater Risk Risk score from 0 to 100

Workers and Jobs	O /100
Share of private sector workforce at private equity-controlled companies (Average 2018-2022)	7.7%
Change in the share of workforce controlled by private equity from 2018 to 2022	19.4%
Layoffs at private equity-controlled companies (2015-2022)	1
Employee deaths and hospitalizations at private equity-controlled companies (2018-2022)	0.0%

Health Care	16 /100
Share of hospitals that are private equity-controlled	0.0%
Average Medicare patient survey rating of private equity-controlled acute care hospitals (1 = lowest, 5 = highest)	NA
Rate of readmission after discharge from private equity-controlled acute care hospitals	NA
Share of nursing homes that are private equity-controlled	0.0%
Average Medicare quality rating of private equity-controlled nursing homes (1 = lowest, 5 = highest)	NA
Substantiated complaints per private equity-controlled nursing home (2019-2022)	NA
Share of population in a metro area where a single private equity firm controls over 30% market share of one or more physician specialties	31.6%

Housing	O /100
Percentage of homes purchased by medium, large and mega investors (2018-2022)	4.2%
Change in share of homes purchased by medium, large and mega investors from 2018 to 2022	-12.9%

Public Pensions	75 /100
Share of state pension assets invested in private equity	11.0%
Share of state pension assets covered by private equity fee disclosure (including carried interest)	0.0%
Share of state pension assets covered by responsible contractor policy	0.0%



NORTH DAKOTA

STATE POLICY SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS PRIVATE EQUITY RISKS

Workers and Jobs	Adopted?
Severance for mass layoffs: For mass layoffs, require 90 days advance notice and require employers to pay one week of severance pay for each year of employment	
Bonding for unemployment insurance: Require private equity-controlled companies with high debt ratios to post a bond to the unemployment insurance	
system to cover unemployment insurance taxes in the event of a bankruptcy	

Health Care	Adopted?
Review of health care mergers: Require notice, public review or approval process for hospital and other health care mergers	
Medical debt collection: Regulate medical debt collection	
Nursing home staffing: Require specific percentage of Medicaid or overall revenues in nursing homes to be spent on staffing costs for patient care	
Hospital fees: Limit hospital facilities fees	

Housing	Adopted?
Good cause evictions:	
Prohibit evictions of tenants for reasons other than specified causes, such as non-payment of rent	
Rental cost caps: Cap annual rent increases statewide at inflation plus a small percentage or allow local jurisdictions to cap rent increases	
Tenants' right to purchase: Give tenants of mobile home parks and multi-family housing advance notice of sales and first right of refusal to purchase	
Landlord registry: Create a mandatory registry to identify beneficial ownership of all corporate landlords with multiple holdings	

State Pension Funds	Adopted?
Fee disclosure:	
Require disclosure of all fees paid to each private equity fund by state pension funds	
Compliance with all state laws:	
Require signed affirmation from private equity fund managers that all of their portfolio companies comply with state	
labor laws, environmental laws and health codes	

