2022 South Dakota Legislature

House Bill 1270

AMENDMENT 1270A FOR THE INTRODUCED BILL

- An Act to require a defendant in a criminal proceeding to be physically present during the reading of victim impact statements.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 23A-27-1.1 be AMENDED:

23A-27-1.1. If a defendant has been convicted of an A, B, or C felony, upon request to the court by a victim and before imposing sentence on a defendant, the victim has the right to orally address the court concerning the emotional, physical, and monetary impact of the defendant's crime upon the victim and the victim's family, and may comment upon the sentence which may be imposed upon the defendant.

If a defendant has been convicted of any other felony or misdemeanor, upon request to the court by a victim and before imposing sentence on a defendant, the victim, in the discretion of the court, may orally address the court concerning the emotional, physical, and monetary impact of the defendant's crime upon the victim and the victim's family, and may comment upon the sentence which may be imposed upon the defendant.

Unless the court has determined, in its discretion, that the defendant is behaving in a disruptive manner or presents a threat to the safety of any individual present in the courtroom, the defendant must be physically present—in the courtroom, or appear by interactive audio technology that allows sight and sound interaction, at the time a victim makes an oral address. The defendant shall be permitted to respond to such statements orally or by presentation of evidence and shall be granted a reasonable continuance to refute any inaccurate or false charges or statements.

For the purpose of this section, the term, victim, means the actual victim or the parent, spouse, next of kin, legal or physical custodian, guardian, foster parent, case worker, victim advocate, or mental health counselor of any actual victim who is incompetent by reason of age or physical condition, who is deceased, or whom the court finds otherwise unable to comment.

Section 2. That § 23A-27-1.3 be AMENDED:

 23A-27-1.3. If a defendant has been convicted of an A, B, or C felony, upon request to the court by a victim and before imposing sentence on a defendant, a victim has a right to address the court in writing concerning the emotional, physical, and monetary impact of the defendant's crime upon the victim and the victim's family, and may comment upon the sentence which may be imposed upon the defendant.

If a defendant has been convicted of any other felony or misdemeanor, upon request to the court by a victim and before imposing sentence on a defendant, the victim, in the discretion of the court, may address the court in writing concerning the emotional, physical, and monetary impact of the defendant's crime upon the victim and the victim's family, and may comment upon the sentence which may be imposed upon the defendant.

Unless the court has determined, in its discretion, that the defendant is behaving in a disruptive manner or presents a threat to the safety of any individual present in the courtroom, the defendant must be physically present in the courtroom, or appear by interactive audio technology that allows sight and sound interaction, during the victim's written address. The defendant shall be permitted to respond to such statements and shall be granted a reasonable continuance to refute any inaccurate or false charges or statements.

For the purpose of this section, the term, victim, means anyone adversely impacted emotionally, physically, or monetarily by the defendant's crime.