Senate Bill 146

AMENDMENT 146E FOR THE HOUSE JUDICIARY ENGROSSED BILL

1 An Act to limit parole for violent offenders.

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

Section 1. That chapter 24-15 be amended with a NEW SECTION:

For the purposes of this section, the term, offense, means any of the following: 4 Manslaughter in the first degree, as defined in § 22-16-15; 5 (1)(2)Kidnapping in the first degree, as defined in § 22-19-1; 6 Rape in the first degree, as defined in § 22-22-1: (3) 7 Rape in the second degree, as defined in § 22-22-1; 8 (4) (5) Torture of a human trafficking victim, as defined in § 22-49-5; 9 Commission of a felony while armed with firearms, as defined in § 22-14-12; (6)10 Aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer, firefighter, ambulance (7) 11 personnel, Department of Corrections employee or contractor, health care 12 personnel, or other public officer, as defined in § 22-18-1.05; 13 (8) Aggravated battery of an infant, as defined in § 22-18-1.4; 14 (9) Assault with intent to cause serious permanent disfigurement, as defined in § 22-15 18-1.5; 16 Robbery in the first degree, as defined in § 22-30-6; (10)17 (11) First degree burglary, as defined in § 22-32-1; 18 First degree arson, as defined in § 22-33-9.1; and 19 (12)First degree human trafficking, as defined in § 22-49-2-; 20 (13)Vehicular homicide, as defined in \S 22-16-41; 21 (14)(15) Aggravated assault, as defined in § 22-18-1.1; 22 (16) Aggravated criminal battery of an unborn child, as defined in \S 22-18-1.3; 23 Kidnapping in the second degree, as defined in § 22-19-1.1; 24 (17)Second degree burglary, as defined in § 22-32-3; (18)25 (19) Riot, as defined in § 22-10-1; 26

1	(20) Manslaughter in the second degree, as defined in § 22-16-20;
2	(21) Second degree human trafficking, as defined in § 22-49-3;
3	(22) Felony child abuse, as defined in § 26-10-1; and
4	(23) Attempt to commit, or a conspiracy to commit, or a solicitation to commit any
5	offense enumerated in section 1 of this Act.
6	An Except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive, an inmate
7	convicted of and sentenced for an offense as specified in this section must serve the length
8	of sentence established pursuant to § 24-15A-32, plus an additional .20 of the sentence
9	imposed by the court, prior to becoming eligible for parole , for a crime committed on or
10	after July 1, 2023, is not eligible for parole by the Board of Pardons and Paroles, except
11	as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An inmate shall serve the full term
12	of imprisonment imposed by the court for the offense. The court shall retain the discretion
13	to suspend a portion of the prison sentence required. If the court suspends a portion of
14	the prison sentence, the Board of Pardons and Paroles shall supervise the suspended time
15	and has the authority to revoke the suspended portion of the sentence for failing to follow
16	the conditions of release.
17	An inmate may earn any credit for which the inmate is eligible. However, such
18	credits may only be used for increased privileges and may not be used to reduce the
19	sentence imposed by the court.
20	Section 2. That chapter 24-15 be amended with a NEW SECTION:
20	Section 2. That chapter 24 15 be amended with a NEW SECTION.
21	For the purposes of this section, the term, offense, means any of the following:
22	(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in § 22-16-41;
23	(2) Aggravated assault, as defined in § 22-18-1.1;
24	(3) Aggravated criminal battery of an unborn child, as defined in § 22-18-1.3;
25	(4) Kidnapping in the second degree, as defined in § 22-19-1.1;
26	(5) Second degree burglary, as defined in § 22-32-3;
27	(6) Riot, as defined in § 22-10-1;
28	(7) Manslaughter in the second degree, as defined in § 22-16-20;
29	(8) Second degree human trafficking, as defined in § 22-49-3;
30	(9) Felony child abuse, as defined in § 26-10-1; and
31	(10) Attempt to commit, or a conspiracy to commit, or a solicitation to commit any
32	
52	offense enumerated in section 1 of this Act.
33	offense enumerated in section 1 of this Act. An inmate convicted of and sentenced for an offense as specified in this section,

Pardons and Paroles except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive 1 inmate shall serve the full term of imprisonment imposed by the court for the offense 2 court shall retain the discretion to suspend a portion of the prison sentence required. If 3 the court suspends a portion of the prison sentence, the Board of Pardons and Paroles 4 shall supervise the suspended time and has the authority to revoke the suspended portion 5 of the sentence for failing to follow the conditions of release. 6 An inmate may earn any credit for which the inmate is eligible. However, such 7

credits may only be used for increased privileges and may not be used to reduce the 8 9 sentence imposed by the court, except as otherwise provided in this section.

Discharge credits earned pursuant to §§ 24-15A-50 and 24-15A-50.1 may be used 10 to reduce an inmate's sentence by up to fifteen percent of the sentence imposed by the 11 court that the inmate must serve before becoming eligible for release on parole. Discharge 12 credits may not be used to alter the inmate's sentence expiration date. 13

Section 2. That § 24-15A-32 be AMENDED: 14

24-15A-32. Each For a crime committed before July 1, 2023, each Each inmate 15 sentenced to a penitentiary term, except those under a sentence of life or death, or 16 determined to be ineligible for parole as authorized in § 24-15A-32.1, shall-must have an 17 initial parole date set by the department. This date shall must be calculated by applying 18 19 the percentage indicated in the following grid to the full term, plus an additional .20 pursuant to section 1 this Act, if applicable, minus any suspended time of the inmate's 20 sentence pursuant to § 22-6-1. The following crimes or an attempt to commit, or a 21 conspiracy to commit, or a solicitation to commit, any of the following crimes shall be 22 considered a violent crime for purposes of setting an initial parole date: murder, 23 manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault, riot, robbery, burglary in the first degree, 24 burglary in the second degree if committed before July 1, 2006, arson, kidnapping, felony 25 sexual contact as defined in § 22-22-7, child abuse, felony sexual contact as defined in 26 § 22-22-7.2, felony stalking as defined in §§ 22-19A-2 and 22-19A-3, photographing a 27 child in an obscene act, felony assault as defined in §§ 22-18-26 and 22-18-29, felony 28 simple assault as defined in § 22-18-1, aggravated criminal battery of an unborn child as 29 30 defined in § 22-18-1.3, aggravated battery of an infant as defined in § 22-18-1.4, assault with intent to cause serious permanent disfigurement as defined in § 22-18-1.5, 31 commission of a felony while armed as defined in § 22-14-12, discharging a firearm at an 32 occupied structure or motor vehicle as defined in § 22-14-20, discharging a firearm from 33 a moving vehicle as defined in § 22-14-21, criminal pedophilia, threatening to commit a 34

1	sexual offense as defined in § 22-22-45, abuse or neglect of a disabled adult as defined						
2	in § 22-46-2, and aggravated incest as defined in §§ 22-22A-3 and 22-22A-3.1:						
3	Felony Convictions						
4	Felony Class	First	Second	Third			
5	Nonviolent						
6	Class 6	.25	.30	.40			
7	Class 5	.25	.35	.40			
8	Class 4	.25	.35	.40			
9	Class 3	.30	.40	.50			
10	Class 2	.30	.40	.50			
11	Class 1	.35	.40	.50			
12	Class C	.35	.40	.50			
13	Violent						
14	Class 6	.35	.45	.55			
15	Class 5	.40	.50	.60			
16	Class 4	.40	.50	.65			
17	Class 3	.50	.60	.70			
18	Class 2	.50	.65	.75			
19	Class 1	.50	.65	.75			
20	Class C	.50	.65	.75			
21	Class B	1.0	1.0	1.0			
22	Class A	1.0	1.0	1.0			

The application of the violent or nonviolent column of the grid is based on whether 23 the inmate's current sentence is for a violent or nonviolent crime. Any-The department 24 shall consider any prior felony shall be considered regardless of whether it the crime is 25 violent or nonviolent when determining which percentage to apply to the inmate's parole 26 27 date calculation. Each inmate shall serve at least sixty days prior to parole release. Inmates An inmate with a life sentences are sentence is not eligible for parole except as 28 provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An initial parole date through the 29 30 application of this grid may be applied to a life sentence only after the sentence is commuted to a term of years. A Class A or B felony commuted to a number of years shall 31

be applied to the Class C violent column of the grid. An inmate convicted of a Class A or 1 2 B felony who was a juvenile at the time of the offense and receives a sentence of less than life shall be applied to the Class C violent column of the grid. 3

5

For a crime committed on or after July 1, 2023, each inmate sentenced 4 penitentiary term, except those under a sentence of life or death, or determined to be 5 ineligible for parole as authorized in §§ 24-15A-32.1, section 1 of this Act, and section 2 6 of this Act, must have an initial parole date set by the department. The date must 7 calculated by applying the percentage indicated in the following grid to the full term of the 8 9 sentence, minus any suspended time. Any of the following crimes, or any attempt to commit, a conspiracy to commit, or a solicitation to commit any of the following crimes is 10 considered a violent crime for the purpose of setting an initial parole date: felony stalking 11 as defined in §§ 22-19A-2 and 22-19A-3, felony assault as defined in §§ 22-18-26 and 12 22 18-29, felony simple assault as defined in § 22-18-1, discharging a firearm 13 occupied structure or motor vehicle as defined in § 22-14-20, discharging a firearm from 14 threatening to commit vehicle defined 15 sexual movina disabled adult as defined in defined 16 nealect of 17 defined ir

18

Felony Convictions

19	Felony Class	<u>First</u>	<u>Second</u>	Third
20	<u>Nonviolent</u>			
21	<u>Class 6</u>	<u>-25</u>	<u>.30</u>	.40
22	<u>Class 5</u>	,25	<u>.35</u>	<u>.40</u>
23	<u>Class 4</u>	<u>-25</u>	<u>.35</u>	<u>.40</u>
24	<u>Class 3</u>	.30	.40	.50
25	Class 2	.30	.40	<u>.50</u>
26	Class 1	<u>.35</u>	<u>.40</u>	<u>.50</u>
27	<u>Class C</u>	.35	<u>.40</u>	<u>.50</u>
28	<u>Violent</u>			
29	Class 6	.35	<u>.45</u>	<u>.55</u>
30	Class 5	<u>.40</u>	<u>.50</u>	<u>.60</u>
31	Class 4	.40	<u>.50</u>	<u>.65</u>
32	Class 3	.50	.60	.70

6

1	Class 2	.50	.65	.75		
2	Class 1	.50	.65	.75		
3	Class C	.50	.65	.75		
4	<u>Class B</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>		
5	Class A	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>		
6	Section 1	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>		
7	of this Act					
8	Section 2	1.085	1.085	1.085		
9	of this Act					
10	The application	n of the violent or non	violent column of the	grid is based on whether		
11	the inmate's current	sentence is for a viole	ent or nonviolent crim	e. The department shall		
12	consider any prior fe l	consider any prior felony regardless of whether the crime is violent or nonviolent when				
13	determining which p	determining which percentage to apply to the inmate's parole date calculation. Each				
14	inmate shall serve at least sixty days prior to parole release. An inmate with a life sentence					
15	and an inmate who commits an offense as defined in section 1 of this Act is not eligible					
16	for parole except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An inmate who					
17	commits an offense as defined in section 2 of this Act is not eligible for parole except as					
18	provided in section 2 of this Act and §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. The provisions					
19	set forth in sections 1 and 2 of this Act apply to a life sentence that has been commuted					
20	to a term of years.					

Section 3. <u>The provisions of this Act apply only to those crimes committed on or after July</u>
1, 2023.