

2025 South Dakota Legislature Senate Bill 64

Introduced by: The Chair of the Committee on Judiciary at the request of the Department of Corrections

1 An Act to revise provisions related to the establishment of an initial parole date.

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

3 Section 1. That § 24-15-4.1 be AMENDED:

24-15-4.1. For the purposes of this section, the term, "offense," means any of the
following:
(1) Manslaughter in the first degree, as defined in § 22-16-15;

- (1) Hansidughter in the first degree, as defined in § 22 10 15
- 7 (2) Kidnapping in the first degree, as defined in § 22-19-1;
- 8 (3) Rape in the first degree, as defined in § 22-22-1;
- 9 (4) Rape in the second degree, as defined in § 22-22-1;
- 10 (5) Torture of a human trafficking victim, as defined in § 22-49-5;
- 11 (6) Commission of a felony while armed with firearms, as defined in § 22-14-12;
- 12 (7) Aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer, firefighter, ambulance
 13 personnel, Department of Corrections employee or contractor, health care
 14 personnel, or other public officer, as defined in § 22-18-1.05;
- 15 (8) Aggravated battery of an infant, as defined in § 22-18-1.4;
- (9) Assault with intent to cause serious permanent disfigurement, as defined in § 22 18-1.5;
- 18 (10) Robbery in the first degree, as defined in § 22-30-6;
- 19 (11) First degree burglary, as defined in § 22-32-1;
- 20 (12) First degree arson, as defined in § 22-33-9.1;-and
- 21 (13) First degree human trafficking, as defined in § 22-49-2;
- 22 (14) An act of terrorism, as defined in § 22-8-12;
- 23 (15) Aggravated kidnapping in the second degree, as defined in § 22-19-1.1;
- 24 (16) First degree murder, as defined in § 22-16-4; and
- 25 (17) Attempted first degree murder of a law enforcement officer, as defined in § 22-4-

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<u>3</u>.

An inmate convicted of and sentenced for an offense as specified in this section, 1 2 for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2023, is not eligible for parole by the Board of Pardons and Paroles, except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An 3 inmate shall serve the full term of imprisonment imposed by the court for the offense. The 4 court-shall retain retains the discretion to suspend a portion of the prison sentence 5 required. If the court suspends a portion of the prison sentence, the Board of Pardons and 6 Paroles-shall must supervise the suspended time and has the authority to may revoke the 7 suspended portion of the sentence for failing the inmate's failure to follow the conditions 8 9 of release.

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10 An inmate may earn any credit for which the inmate is eligible. However, such 11 credits the credit may only be used for increased privileges and may not be used to reduce 12 the sentence imposed by the court.

13 Section 2. That § 24-15-4.2 be AMENDED:

- 24-15-4.2. For the purposes of this section, the term, "offense," means any of the
 following:
- 16 (1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in § 22-16-41;
- 17 (2) Aggravated assault, as defined in § 22-18-1.1;
- 18 (3) Aggravated criminal battery of an unborn child, as defined in § 22-18-1.3;
- 19 (4) Kidnapping in the second degree, as defined in § 22-19-1.1;

20 (5) Second degree robbery, as defined in § 22-30-6;

- 21 (5)(6) Second degree burglary, as defined in § 22-32-3;
- 22 (6)(7) Riot, as defined in § 22-10-1;
- 23 (7)(8) Manslaughter in the second degree, as defined in § 22-16-20;
- 24 (8)(9) Second degree human trafficking, as defined in § 22-49-3;
- 25 (9)(10) Felony child abuse, as defined in § 26-10-1; and
- 26 (10)(11) Attempt to commit, or a conspiracy to commit, or a solicitation to commit any
 27 offense enumerated in § 24-15-4.1.

An inmate convicted of and sentenced for an offense as specified in this section, for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2023, is not eligible for parole by the Board of Pardons and Paroles except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An inmate shall serve the full term of imprisonment imposed by the court for the offense. The court<u>shall</u><u>retain</u><u>retains</u> the discretion to suspend a portion of the prison sentence required. If the court suspends a portion of the prison sentence, the Board of Pardons and Paroles<u>shall</u><u>must</u>supervise the suspended time and<u>has the authority to may</u> revoke the

suspended portion of the sentence for <u>failing the inmate's failure</u> to follow the conditions
 of release.

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An inmate may earn any credit for which the inmate is eligible. However, such credits the credit may only be used for increased privileges and may not be used to reduce the 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
to reduce an inmate's sentence by up to fifteen percent of the sentence imposed by the
court that the inmate must serve before becoming eligible for release on parole. Discharge
credits may not be used to alter the inmate's sentence expiration date.

10 Section 3. That § 24-15A-32 be AMENDED:

24-15A-32. For a crime committed before July 1, 2023, each inmate sentenced 11 12 to a state incarceration term, except those under a sentence of life or death, or determined to be ineligible for parole as authorized in § 24-15A-32.1, must have an initial parole date 13 set by the department. This date must be calculated by applying the percentage indicated 14 in the following grid to the full term, minus any suspended time. The following crimes A 15 crime listed below, or an attempt to commit, a conspiracy to commit, or a solicitation to 16 commit any of the following crimes shall be considered crime listed below, is a violent 17 crime for purposes of setting an initial parole date: murder, manslaughter, rape, 18 19 aggravated assault, riot, robbery, burglary in the first degree, burglary in the second degree if committed before July 1, 2006, arson, kidnapping, felony sexual contact as 20 defined in §§ 22-22-7_and 22-22-7.2, child abuse, felony sexual contact as defined in 21 § 22-22-7.2, felony stalking as defined in §§ 22-19A-2 and 22-19A-3, photographing a 22 child in an obscene act as previously set forth in § 22-22-23, felony assault as defined in 23 §§ 22-18-26 and 22-18-29, felony simple assault as defined in § 22-18-1, aggravated 24 criminal battery of an unborn child as defined in \S 22-18-1.3, aggravated battery of an 25 26 infant as defined in § 22-18-1.4, assault with intent to cause serious permanent disfigurement as defined in § 22-18-1.5, commission of a felony while armed as defined 27 in § 22-14-12, discharging a firearm at an occupied structure or motor vehicle as defined 28 in § 22-14-20, discharging a firearm from a moving vehicle as defined in § 22-14-21, 29 30 criminal pedophilia as previously set forth in § 22-22-30.1, threatening to commit a sexual offense as defined in § 22-22-45, abuse or neglect of a disabled adult as defined in § 22-31 46-2, and aggravated incest as defined in \S 22-22A-3 and 22-22A-3.1: 32

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Felony Convictions

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1	Felony Class	First	Second	Third
2	Nonviolent			
3	Class 6	.25	.30	.40
4	Class 5	.25	.35	.40
5	Class 4	.25	.35	.40
6	Class 3	.30	.40	.50
7	Class 2	.30	.40	.50
8	Class 1	.35	.40	.50
9	Class C	.35	.40	.50
10	Violent			
11	Class 6	.35	.45	.55
12	Class 5	.40	.50	.60
13	Class 4	.40	.50	.65
14	Class 3	.50	.60	.70
15	Class 2	.50	.65	.75
16	Class 1	.50	.65	.75
17	Class C	.50	.65	.75
18	Class B	1.0	1.0	1.0
19	Class A	1.0	1.0	1.0

The application of the violent or nonviolent column of the grid is based on whether 20 the inmate's current sentence is for a violent or nonviolent crime. The department shall 21 consider any prior felony regardless of whether the crime is violent or nonviolent when 22 determining which percentage to apply to the inmate's parole date calculation. Each 23 inmate shall serve at least sixty days prior to parole release. An inmate with a life sentence 24 is not eligible for parole except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An 25 initial parole date through the application of this grid may be applied to a life sentence 26 only after the sentence is commuted to a term of years. A Class A or B felony commuted 27 to a number of years-shall must be applied to the Class C violent column of the grid. An 28 inmate convicted of a Class A or B felony who was a juvenile at the time of the offense 29 and receives a sentence of less than life shall must be applied to the Class C violent column 30 of the grid. 31

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For a crime committed on or after July 1, 2023, each inmate sentenced to a 1 penitentiary term, except those under a sentence of life or death, or determined to be 2 ineligible for parole as authorized in §§ 24-15-4.1, 24-15-4.2, and 24-15A-32.1, must 3 have an initial parole date set by the department. The date must be calculated by applying 4 the percentage indicated in the following grid to the full term of the sentence, minus any 5 suspended time. Any of the following crimes, or any attempt to commit, a conspiracy to 6 commit, or a solicitation to commit any of the following crimes is considered a violent 7 crime for the purpose of setting an initial parole date: arson in the second degree as 8 9 defined in § 22-33-9.2, rape in the third or fourth degree as defined in § 22-22-1, felony sexual contact as defined in §§ 22-22-7 and 22-22-7.2, felony stalking as defined in 10 §§ 22-19A-2 and 22-19A-3, felony assault as defined in §§ 22-18-26 and 22-18-29, felony 11 simple assault as defined in § 22-18-1, discharging a firearm at an occupied structure or 12 motor vehicle as defined in § 22-14-20, discharging a firearm from a moving vehicle as 13 defined in § 22-14-21, threatening to commit a sexual offense as defined in § 22-22-45, 14 abuse or neglect of a disabled adult as defined in § 22-46-2, and aggravated incest as 15 defined in §§ 22-22A-3 and 22-22A-3.1: 16

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Felony Convictions

18	Felony Class	First	Second	Third
19	Nonviolent			
20	Class 6	.25	.30	.40
21	Class 5	.25	.35	.40
22	Class 4	.25	.35	.40
23	Class 3	.30	.40	.50
24	Class 2	.30	.40	.50
25	Class 1	.35	.40	.50
26	Class C	.35	.40	.50
27	Violent			
28	Class 6	.35	.45	.55
29	Class 5	.40	.50	.60
30	Class 4	.40	.50	.65
31	Class 3	.50	.60	.70
32	Class 2	.50	.65	.75

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1	Class 1	.50	.65	.75
2	Class C	.50	.65	.75
3	Class B	1.0	1.0	1.0
4	Class A	1.0	1.0	1.0
5	§ 24-15-4.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
6	§ 24-15-4.2	1.085	1.085	1.085

7 The application of the violent or nonviolent column of the grid is based on whether the inmate's current sentence is for a violent or nonviolent crime. The department shall 8 consider any prior felony regardless of whether the crime is violent or nonviolent when 9 determining which percentage to apply to the inmate's parole date calculation. Each 10 inmate shall serve at least sixty days prior to parole release. An inmate with a life sentence 11 and an inmate who commits an offense as defined in § 24-15-4.1 is not eligible for parole 12 except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An inmate who commits an 13 offense as defined in § 24-15-4.2 is not eligible for parole except as provided in §§ 24-14 15 15-4.2 and 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. The provisions set forth in §§ 24-15-4.1 and 24-15-4.2 apply to a life sentence that has been commuted to a term of years. 16

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