

2025 South Dakota Legislature



SENATE JUDICIARY ENGROSSED

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:
- 4 **24-15-4.1.** For the purposes of this section, the term₇ <u>"offense₇"</u> means any of the
- 5 following:

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

1 (11)(16) First degree burglary, as defined in § 22-32-1;

2 (12)(17) First degree arson, as defined in § 22-33-9.1; and

(13)(18) First degree human trafficking, as defined in § 22-49-2.

An inmate convicted of and sentenced for an offense as specified in this section, 4 for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2023, is not eligible for parole by the Board of 5 Pardons and Paroles, except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An 6 inmate shall serve the full term of imprisonment imposed by the court for the offense. The 7 court-shall retain retains the discretion to suspend a portion of the prison sentence 8 9 required. If the court suspends a portion of the prison sentence, the Board of Pardons and Paroles-shall must supervise the suspended time and has the authority to may revoke the 10 suspended portion of the sentence for failing the inmate's failure to follow the conditions 11 of release. 12

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.

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

17	24-15	-4.2. For the purposes of this section, the term, <u>"offense,"</u> means any of the		
18		following:		
19	(1)	Vehicular homicide, as defined in § 22-16-41;		
20	(2)	Aggravated assault, as defined in § 22-18-1.1;		
21	(3)	Aggravated criminal battery of an unborn child, as defined in § 22-18-1.3;		
22	(4)	Kidnapping in the second degree, as defined in § 22-19-1.1;		
23	(5)) Second degree burglary, as defined in § 22-32-3;		
24	(6)	Riot, as defined in § 22-10-1;		
25	(7)	Manslaughter in the second degree, as defined in § $22-16-20$;		
26	(8)	Second degree robbery, as defined in § 22-30-6;		
27	<u>(9)</u>	Second degree human trafficking, as defined in § 22-49-3;		
28	(9)<u>(10</u>) Felony child abuse, as defined in § 26-10-1; and		
29	(10)<u>(1</u>	1) Attempt to commit, or a conspiracy to commit, or a solicitation to commit any		
30		offense enumerated in § 24-15-4.1.		
31		An inmate convicted of and sentenced for an offense as specified in this section,		
32	for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2023, is not eligible for parole by the Board of			
33	Pardons and Paroles except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An			
34	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</u> the inmate's failure to follow the conditions
of release.

6 An inmate may earn any credit for which the inmate is eligible. However, such 7 credits the credit may only be used for increased privileges and may not be used to reduce 8 the sentence imposed by the court, except as otherwise provided in this section.

9 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 3. That § 24-15A-32 be AMENDED:

24-15A-32. For a crime committed before July 1, 2023, each inmate sentenced 14 to a state incarceration term, except those under a sentence of life or death, or determined 15 to be ineligible for parole as authorized in § 24-15A-32.1, must have an initial parole date 16 set by the department. This date must be calculated by applying the percentage indicated 17 in the following grid to the full term, minus any suspended time. The following crimes A 18 19 crime listed below, or an attempt to commit, a conspiracy to commit, or a solicitation to commit any of the following crimes shall be considered crime listed below, is a violent 20 crime for purposes of setting an initial parole date: murder, manslaughter, rape, 21 aggravated assault, riot, robbery, burglary in the first degree, burglary in the second 22 degree if committed before July 1, 2006, arson, kidnapping, felony sexual contact as 23 defined in §§ 22-22-7_and 22-22-7.2, child abuse, felony sexual contact as defined in 24 $\frac{22-22-7.2}{7}$, felony stalking as defined in §§ 22-19A-2 and 22-19A-3, photographing a 25 26 child in an obscene act as previously set forth in § 22-22-23, felony assault as defined in §§ 22-18-26 and 22-18-29, felony simple assault as defined in § 22-18-1, aggravated 27 criminal battery of an unborn child as defined in § 22-18-1.3, aggravated battery of an 28 infant as defined in § 22-18-1.4, assault with intent to cause serious permanent 29 30 disfigurement as defined in § 22-18-1.5, commission of a felony while armed as defined in § 22-14-12, discharging a firearm at an occupied structure or motor vehicle as defined 31 in \S 22-14-20, discharging a firearm from a moving vehicle as defined in \S 22-14-21, 32 33 criminal pedophilia as previously set forth in § 22-22-30.1, threatening to commit a sexual

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offense as defined in § 22-22-45, abuse or neglect of a disabled adult as defined in § 22-1

46-2, and aggravated incest as defined in \S 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. The department shall 24 consider any prior felony regardless of whether the crime is violent or nonviolent when 25 determining which percentage to apply to the inmate's parole date calculation. Each 26 inmate shall serve at least sixty days prior to parole release. An inmate with a life sentence 27 is not eligible for parole except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An 28 initial parole date through the application of this grid may be applied to a life sentence 29 only after the sentence is commuted to a term of years. A Class A or B felony commuted 30 to a number of years-shall must be applied to the Class C violent column of the grid. An 31

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

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For a crime committed on or after July 1, 2023, each inmate sentenced to a 4 penitentiary term, except those under a sentence of life or death, or determined to be 5 ineligible for parole as authorized in §§ 24-15-4.1, 24-15-4.2, and 24-15A-32.1, must 6 have an initial parole date set by the department. The date must be calculated by applying 7 the percentage indicated in the following grid to the full term of the sentence, minus any 8 9 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 considered a violent 10 crime for the purpose of setting an initial parole date: arson in the second degree as 11 defined in § 22-33-9.2, rape in the third or fourth degree as defined in § 22-22-1, felony 12 sexual contact as defined in §§ 22-22-7 and 22-22-7.2, felony stalking as defined in 13 §§ 22-19A-2 and 22-19A-3, felony assault as defined in §§ 22-18-26 and 22-18-29, felony 14 simple assault as defined in § 22-18-1, discharging a firearm at an occupied structure or 15 motor vehicle as defined in § 22-14-20, discharging a firearm from a moving vehicle as 16 defined in § 22-14-21, threatening to commit a sexual offense as defined in § 22-22-45, 17 abuse or neglect of a disabled adult as defined in § 22-46-2, and aggravated incest as 18 defined in §§ 22-22A-3 and 22-22A-3.1: 19

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Felony Convictions

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

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1	Class 4	.40	.50	.65
2	Class 3	.50	.60	.70
3	Class 2	.50	.65	.75
4	Class 1	.50	.65	.75
5	Class C	.50	.65	.75
6	Class B	1.0	1.0	1.0
7	Class A	1.0	1.0	1.0
8	§ 24-15-4.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
9	§ 24-15-4.2	1.085	1.085	1.085

The application of the violent or nonviolent column of the grid is based on whether 10 the inmate's current sentence is for a violent or nonviolent crime. The department shall 11 consider any prior felony regardless of whether the crime is violent or nonviolent when 12 determining which percentage to apply to the inmate's parole date calculation. Each 13 inmate shall serve at least sixty days prior to parole release. An inmate with a life sentence 14 15 and an inmate who commits an offense as defined in § 24-15-4.1 is not eligible for parole except as provided in §§ 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. An inmate who commits an 16 offense as defined in § 24-15-4.2 is not eligible for parole except as provided in §§ 24-17 15-4.2 and 24-15A-55 to 24-15A-68, inclusive. The provisions set forth in §§ 24-15-4.1 18 and 24-15-4.2 apply to a life sentence that has been commuted to a term of years. 19