State of South Dakota

NINETY-THIRD SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2018

871Z0373

HOUSE BILL NO. 1123

- Introduced by: Representatives Johns, Ahlers, Barthel, Bartling, Beal, Bordeaux, Campbell, Clark, Conzet, DiSanto, Duvall, Glanzer, Hawley, Heinemann, Holmes, Jamison, Jensen (Kevin), Johnson, Kaiser, Lesmeister, Lust, Marty, May, McCleerey, Mills, Pischke, Reed, Ring, Schaefer, Schoenfish, Smith, Steinhauer, Tulson, Turbiville, Willadsen, Wismer, York, and Zikmund and Senators Rusch, Bolin, Cronin, Ewing, Frerichs, Kennedy, Killer, Kolbeck, Maher, Nesiba, Solano, and Sutton
- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to prohibit certain persons suffering from a severe mental
- 2 illness from receiving capital punishment.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 23A-27A-26.1 be amended to read:
- 5 23A-27A-26.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the death penalty may not be
- 6 imposed upon any person who was mentally retarded at the time of the commission of the
- 7 offense and whose mental retardation was manifested and documented before the age of
- 8 eighteen years or upon any person who was suffering from a severe mental illness when the
- 9 crime was committed.
- 10 Section 2. That § 23A-27A-26.2 be amended to read:
- 11 23A-27A-26.2. As used in §§ 23A-27A-26.1 to 23A-27A-26.7, inclusive, <u>the term</u>, mental
- 12 retardation, means significant subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently



- As used in §§ 23A-27A-26.1 to 23A-27A-26.7, inclusive, the term, severe mental illness,
 means the same as in § 27A-1-1.
- 6 Section 3. That § 23A-27A-26.3 be amended to read:

7 23A-27A-26.3. Not later than ninety days prior to the commencement of trial, the defendant 8 may upon a motion alleging reasonable cause to believe the defendant was mentally retarded 9 or suffering from a severe mental illness at the time of the commission of the offense, apply for 10 an order directing that a mental retardation or severe mental illness hearing be conducted prior 11 to before trial. If, upon review of the defendant's motion and any response thereto, the court 12 finds reasonable cause to believe the defendant was mentally retarded, it or severely mentally 13 ill, the court shall promptly conduct a hearing without a jury to determine whether the defendant 14 was mentally retarded or severely mentally ill. If the court finds after the hearing that the 15 defendant was not mentally retarded or severely mentally ill at the time of the commission of 16 the offense, the court shall, prior to before commencement of trial, enter an order so stating, but 17 nothing in this paragraph section precludes the defendant from presenting mitigating evidence 18 of mental retardation or severe mental illness at the sentencing phase of the trial. If the court 19 finds after the hearing that the defendant established mental retardation or severe mental illness 20 by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall prior to before commencement of trial, enter 21 an order so stating. Unless the order is reversed on appeal, a separate sentencing proceeding 22 under this section may not be conducted if the defendant is thereafter convicted of murder in the 23 first degree. If a separate sentencing proceeding is not conducted, the court, upon conviction of 24 a defendant for the crime of murder in the first degree, shall sentence the defendant to life

1 imprisonment without parole.

2 Section 4. That § 23A-27A-26.4 be amended to read:

23A-27A-26.4. If the court enters an order pursuant to § 23A-27A-26.3 finding that the defendant was mentally retarded <u>or suffering from a severe mental illness</u> at the time of the commission of the offense, the state may appeal as of right from the order. Upon entering such an order, the court shall afford the state a reasonable period of time, which may not be less than ten days, to determine whether to take an appeal from the order finding that the defendant was mentally retarded <u>or severely mentally ill</u>. The taking of an appeal by the state stays the effectiveness of the court's order and any order fixing a date for trial.

10 Section 5. That § 23A-27A-26.5 be amended to read:

11 23A-27A-26.5. If a defendant serves notice pursuant to § 23A-27A-26.3, the state may make 12 application, upon notice to the defendant, for an order directing that the defendant submit to an 13 examination by a psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or licensed psychiatric social worker 14 designated by the state's attorney, for the purpose of rebutting evidence offered by the defendant. 15 Counsel for the state and the defendant have the right to be present at the examination. A 16 videotaped recording of the examination shall be made available to the defendant and the state's 17 attorney promptly after its conclusion. The state's attorney shall promptly serve on the defendant 18 a written copy of the findings and evaluation of the examiner. If a defendant is subjected to an 19 examination pursuant to an order issued in accordance with this section, any statement made by 20 the defendant for the purpose of the examination is inadmissible in evidence against the 21 defendant in any criminal action or proceeding on every issue other than that of whether the 22 defendant was mentally retarded or severely mentally ill at the time of the commission of the 23 offense, but such statement is admissible upon such an issue whether or not it would otherwise 24 be deemed a privileged communication.

- 1 Section 6. That § 23A-27A-26.6 be amended to read:
- 2 23A-27A-26.6. The provisions of §§ 23A-27A-26.1 to 23A-27A-26.7, inclusive, apply only
- 3 to offenses alleged to have been committed by the defendant after July 1, 2000. <u>The provisions</u>
- 4 of §§23A-27A-26.1 to23A-27A-26.7, inclusive, apply only to offenses alleged to have been
- 5 <u>committed by the defendant after July 1, 2018.</u>