State of South Dakota

NINETY-FOURTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2019

166B0299

SENATE BILL NO. 67

Introduced by: Senators Novstrup, Monroe, Russell, and Schoenbeck and Representatives Perry, Glanzer, Rounds, and Steele

1	FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise provisions regarding commitment of a child				
2	adjudicated as delinquent.				
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:				
4	Section 1. That § 26-8C-7 be amended to read:				
5	26-8C-7. If a child has been adjudicated as a delinquent child , the court shall enter a <u>written</u>				
6	decree of disposition according to the least restrictive alternative available in keeping with the				
7	best interests of the child. The decree shall contain one or more of the following:				
8	(1)	The court may require A requirement that the child to pay restitution, as defined in			
9		subdivision 23A-28-2(4) § 23A-28-2 and under conditions set by the court, if			
10		payment can be enforced without serious hardship or injustice to the child;			
11	(2)	The court may impose a A fine not to exceed one thousand dollars;			
12	(3)	The court may place Placement of the child on probation under the supervision of a			
13		court services officer or another designated individual pursuant to in accordance with			
14		§ 26-8C-14;			
15	(4)	The court may require a child A requirement that, as a condition of probation to, the			



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child shall participate in a supervised community service program, if the child is not deprived of the schooling that is appropriate for the child's age, needs, and specific rehabilitative goals. The supervised community service program shall be of a constructive nature designed to promote rehabilitation, appropriate to the age level and physical ability of the child, and shall be combined with counseling by the court services officer or other guidance personnel. The supervised community service program assignment shall be made for a period of time consistent with the child's best interests, but for not more not longer than ninety days;

The court may place Placement of the child at the Human Services Center for

- (5) The court may place <u>Placement of</u> the child at the Human Services Center for examination and treatment;
- (6) The court may place <u>Placement of</u> the child in a detention facility for not more than ninety days, which may be in addition to any period of temporary custody;
 - (7) The court may place <u>Placement of</u> the child in an alternative educational program;
- (8) The court may order the The suspension or revocation of the child's right to apply for a driving privilege, suspend or revoke an the suspension or revocation of the child's existing driving privilege, or restrict the the restriction of the child's driving privilege in such a manner as it sees fit of the court's determination, including requiring a requirement that the child's financial responsibility be proved and maintained;
- (9) The court may assess An assessment or charge of costs and fees as permitted by §§ 16-2-41, 23-3-52, 23A-27-26, 23A-27-27, and 23A-28B-42, and 23A-27-27 against the child, parent, guardian, custodian, or other party responsible for the child; or
- 23 (10) The court may only commit a Commitment of the child to the Department of
 24 Corrections only if the judge finds that:

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1	(a)	No v	iable alternative exists;
2	(b)	The I	Department of Corrections is the least restrictive alternative; and
3	(c)	One o	of the following exists:
4		<u>(i)</u>	The child is currently adjudicated delinquent for an offense eligible for
5			transfer proceedings pursuant to in accordance with § 26-11-3.1; the
6		<u>(ii)</u>	The child is currently adjudicated delinquent for a crime of violence
7			pursuant to subdivision 22-1-2(9) as defined in § 22-1-2, a sex offense
8			pursuant to under § 22-24B-1, a felony sexual registry offense pursuant
9			to that requires registration under chapter 22-24B, or burglary in the
10			second degree pursuant to as defined in § 22-32-3; or the
11		<u>(iii)</u>	The court finds from evidence presented at the dispositional hearing or
12			from the pre-dispositional report that the youth child presents a
13			significant risk of physical harm to another person; or
14		<u>(iv)</u>	The court finds from evidence presented at the dispositional hearing or
15			from the pre-dispositional report that the child has been previously
16			placed on probation, which was unsuccessful, and no other appropriate
17			services are available in the child's community.
18 -	Anv finding	made	pursuant to this section shall be made in the written decree.