5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

25

26

2023 South Dakota Legislature

Senate Bill 4

AMENDMENT 4B FOR THE SENATE JUDICIARY ENGROSSED BILL

1	An Act to modify a court's authority to commit a habitual juvenile offender to the
2	Department of Corrections.

- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 26-8C-7 be AMENDED:
 - **26-8C-7.** If a child has been adjudicated as a delinquent child, the court shall enter a decree of disposition according to the least restrictive alternative available in keeping with the best interests of the child. The decree shall contain one or more of the following:
 - (1) The court may require the child to pay restitution, as defined in subdivision 23A-28-2(4) and under conditions set by the court, if payment can be enforced without serious hardship or injustice to the child;
 - (2) The court may impose a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars;
 - (3) The court may place the child on probation under the supervision of a court services officer or another designated individual pursuant to § 26-8C-14;
 - (4) The court may require a child as a condition of probation to 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 than ninety days;
- The court may place the child at the Human Services Center for examination and treatment;
 - (6) The court may place the child in a detention facility for not more than ninety days, which may be in addition to any period of temporary custody;

1	(7)	The court may place the child in an alternative educational program;					
2	(8)	The o	The court may order the suspension or revocation of the child's right to apply for				
3		a driv	ving priv	ilege, s	uspend or revoke an existing driving privilege, or restrict the		
4		privil	ege in t	the ma	nner the court sees fit, including requiring that financia		
5		respo	responsibility be proved and maintained;				
6	(9)	The c	The court may assess or charge costs and fees permitted by §§ 16-2-41, 23-3-52				
7		23A-	23A-27-26, 23A-28B-42, and 23A-27-27 against the child, parent, guardian,				
8		custo	custodian, or other party responsible for the child; or				
9	(10)	The court may only commit a child to the Department of Corrections if the judge					
10		finds	finds that:				
11		(a)	(a) No viable alternative exists; and				
12		(b)	(b) The Department of Corrections is the least restrictive alternative; and one				
13			of the	followir	ıg:		
14			(i)	The ch	ild is currently adjudicated delinquent for an offense eligible		
15				for tra	ansfer proceedings pursuant to § 26-11-3.1; the child is		
16				curren	tly adjudicated delinquent for a crime of violence pursuant to		
17				subdiv	ision 22-1-2(9), sex offense pursuant to § 22-24B-1, felony		
18				sexual	registry offense pursuant to chapter 22-24B, or burglary in		
19				the se	cond degree pursuant to § 22-32-3; or the court finds from		
20				eviden	ce presented at the dispositional hearing or from the pre-		
21				disposi	itional report that the youth presents a significant risk of		
22				physica	al harm to another person; -or		
23			<u>(ii)</u>	The ch	ild has been previously adjudicated delinquent for a separate		
24				<u>delinqu</u>	uent -acts act, arising out of a separate and distinct crimina		
25				<u>episod</u>	es, three or more times episode within the preceding twelve-		
26				month	period; or		
27			(ii) (iii)	The co	urt finds from evidence presented at the dispositional hearing		
28				or fron	n the pre-dispositional report that the child is at high risk for		
29				re-offe	nse based on a validated risk assessment, and the child has		
30				either	had a previous unsuccessful discharge from probation for a		
31				felony	offense or is on supervised probation for a felony offense; and		
32				(A)	The child has been adjudicated for intentional damage to		
33					property and the property damage exceeds five thousand		
34					dollars; or		

1	(B) The child has been adjudicated for a drug distribution offense
2	that is punishable at least as a Class 4 felony.
3	Any finding made pursuant to this section shall be made in the written decree.

