

2024 South Dakota Legislature House Bill 1210

Introduced by: Representative Jensen (Kevin)

An Act to permit a child adjudicated delinquent for theft of a firearm to be committed to the 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 must
enter a decree of disposition according to the least restrictive alternative available in
keeping with the best interests of the child. The decree-shall must contain one or more of
the following:

- 9 (1) The court may require the child <u>A requirement</u> to pay restitution, as defined in 10 subdivision 23A-28-2(4) and under conditions set by the court, if payment can be 11 enforced without serious hardship or injustice to the child;
- 12 (2) The court may impose a <u>A</u> fine not to exceed one thousand dollars;
- 13 (3) The court may place <u>Placement of the child on probation under the supervision of</u>
 14 a court services officer or another designated individual pursuant to § 26-8C-14;
- 15 The court may require a A requirement that the child, as a condition of probation (4) 16 to_{r} participate in a supervised community service program, if the child is not 17 deprived of the schooling that is appropriate for the child's age, needs, and specific rehabilitative goals. The supervised community service program-shall must be of a 18 19 constructive nature designed to promote rehabilitation, appropriate to the age level 20 and physical ability of the child, and shall must be combined with counseling by 21 the court services officer or other guidance personnel. The court shall make the 22 supervised community service program assignment-shall be made for a period of 23 time consistent with the child's best interests, but for not more than ninety days;
- 24 (5) The court may place <u>Placement of the child at the Human Services Center for</u>
 25 examination and treatment;

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1	(6)	The court may place Placement of the child in a detention facility for not more than
2		ninety days, which may be in addition to any period of temporary custody;
3	(7)	The court may place <u>Placement of the child in an alternative</u> educational program;
4	(8)	The court may order the suspension or revocation of An order to suspend or revoke
5		the child's right to apply for a driving privilege , suspend or revoke an <u>or</u> an existing
6		driving privilege, or to otherwise restrict the child's privilege in the any manner the
7		court sees fit, including requiring that financial responsibility be proved and
8		maintained;
9	(9)	The court may assess or charge-An assessment of costs and fees permitted by
10		§§ 16-2-41, 23-3-52, 23A-27-26, 23A-28B-42, and 23A-27-27 against the child,
11		parent, guardian, custodian, or other party responsible for the child; or
12	(10)	The court may only commit a Commitment of the child to the Department of
13		Corrections if the judge finds that <u>no viable alternative exists, the Department of</u>
14		Corrections is the least restrictive alternative, and one of the following:
15		(a) No viable alternative exists; and
16		(b) The Department of Corrections is the least restrictive alternative; and one
17		of the following:
18		(i) The child is currently adjudicated delinquent for an offense eligible for
19		transfer proceedings pursuant to § 26-11-3.1; the child is currently
20		adjudicated delinquent for a crime of violence pursuant to subdivision 22-
21		1-2(9), sex offense pursuant to § 22-24B-1, felony sexual registry offense
22		pursuant to chapter 22-24B, theft pursuant to chapter 22-30A of a firearm
23		as defined in subdivision 22-1-2(16), or burglary in the second degree
24		pursuant to § 22-32-3; or the court finds from evidence presented at the
25		dispositional hearing or from the pre-dispositional report that the youth
26		presents a significant risk of physical harm to another person;
27		(ii)(b) The child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for separate
28		delinquent acts, arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, three
29		or more times within the preceding twelve-month period; or
30		(iii)(c) The court finds from evidence presented at the dispositional hearing or from
31		the pre-dispositional report that the child is at high risk for re-offense based
32		on a validated risk assessment, and the child has either had a previous
33		unsuccessful discharge from probation for a felony offense or is on
34		supervised probation for a felony offense; and

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1	(A) The the child has been adjudicated for intentional damage to property and
2	the property with the damage exceeds exceeding five thousand dollars; or
3	(B) The child has been adjudicated for a drug distribution offense that is
4	punishable at least as a Class 4 felony.
5	Any finding made pursuant to this section shall <u>must</u> be made in the written decree.