

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

916L0045

SENATE BILL NO. _____

Introduced by: _____

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to CORSON-----Court Supervision of Juvenile Driving
2 Privileges.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

4 Section 1. That chapter 32-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
5 follows:

6 At any proceedings in which the court has jurisdiction, for any traffic or status offense, over
7 any juvenile, the court may, at its discretion and without motion, revoke or suspend or place any
8 restriction or condition upon the driving privileges of the juvenile, including requiring that
9 financial responsibility be proved and maintained, that the court may find appropriate to the
10 juvenile's reform or rehabilitation.

11 Section 2. That § 26-8C-7 be amended to read as follows:

12 26-8C-7. If a child has been adjudicated as a delinquent child, the court shall enter a decree
13 of disposition according to the least restrictive alternative available in keeping with the best
14 interests of the child. The decree shall contain one or more of the following alternatives:

15 (1) The court may make any one or more of the dispositions in § 26-8B-6, except that a
16 delinquent child may be incarcerated in a detention facility established pursuant to



1 provisions of chapter 26-7A for not more than ninety days, which may be in addition
2 to any period of temporary custody;

3 (2) The court may impose a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars;

4 (3) The court may place the child on probation under the supervision of a court services
5 officer or another designated individual. The child may be required as a condition of
6 probation to report for assignment to a supervised work program, provided the child
7 is not deprived of the schooling that is appropriate for the child's age, needs, and
8 specific rehabilitative goals. The supervised work program shall be of a constructive
9 nature designed to promote rehabilitation, appropriate to the age level and physical
10 ability of the child, and shall be combined with counseling by the court services
11 officer or other guidance personnel. The supervised work program assignment shall
12 be made for a period of time consistent with the child's best interests, but for not
13 more than ninety days;

14 (4) The court may place the child at the Human Services Center for examination and
15 treatment;

16 (5) The court may commit the child to the Department of Corrections;

17 (6) The court may place the child in a detention facility for not more than ninety days,
18 which may be in addition to any period of temporary custody;

19 (7) The court may place the child in an alternative educational program;

20 (8) The court may order the suspension or revocation of the child's driving privilege or
21 restrict the privilege in such manner as it sees fit, including requiring that financial
22 responsibility be proved and maintained;

23 (9) The court may assess or charge costs and fees permitted by §§ 16-2-41, 23-3-52,
24 23A-27- 26, and 23A-27-27 against the child, parent, guardian, custodian, or other

1 party responsible for the child.

2 Section 3. That § 26-8B-6 be amended to read as follows:

3 26-8B-6. If a child has been adjudicated as a child in need of supervision, the court shall
4 enter a decree of disposition according to the least restrictive alternative available in keeping
5 with the best interests of the child. The decree shall contain one or more of the following
6 alternatives:

7 (1) The court may place the child on probation or under protective supervision in the
8 custody of one or both parents, guardian, custodian, relative, or another suitable
9 person under conditions imposed by the court;

10 (2) The court may require as a condition of probation that the child report for assignment
11 to a supervised work program, provided the child is not placed in a detention facility
12 and is not deprived of the schooling that is appropriate to the child's age, needs, and
13 specific rehabilitative goals. The supervised work program shall be of a constructive
14 nature designed to promote rehabilitation, shall be appropriate to the age level and
15 physical ability of the child, and shall be combined with counseling by a court
16 services officer or other guidance personnel. The supervised work program
17 assignment shall be made for a period of time consistent with the child's best
18 interests, but may not exceed ninety days;

19 (3) If the court finds that the child has violated a valid court order, the court may place
20 the child in a detention facility for not more than ninety days, which may be in
21 addition to any period of temporary custody, for purposes of disposition if:

22 (a) The child is not deprived of the schooling that is appropriate for the child's
23 age, needs, and specific rehabilitative goals;

24 (b) The child had a due process hearing before the order was issued; and

- 1 (c) A plan of disposition from a court services officer is provided to the court;
- 2 (4) The court may require the child to pay for any damage done to property or for
3 medical expenses under conditions set by the court if payment can be enforced
4 without serious hardship or injustice to the child;
- 5 (5) The court may commit the child to the Department of Corrections for placement in
6 a juvenile correctional facility, foster home, group home, group care center, or
7 residential treatment center pursuant to chapter 26-11A. Prior to placement in a
8 juvenile correctional facility, an interagency team comprised of representatives from
9 the Department of Human Services, Department of Social Services, Department of
10 Education, the Department of Corrections, and the Unified Judicial System shall
11 make a written finding that placement at a Department of Corrections facility is the
12 least restrictive placement commensurate with the best interests of the child.
13 Subsequent placement in any other Department of Corrections facility may be
14 authorized without an interagency review;
- 15 (6) The court may place a child in an alternative educational program;
- 16 (7) The court may order the child to be examined and treated at the Human Services
17 Center;
- 18 (8) The court may impose a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars;
- 19 (9) The court may order the suspension or revocation of the child's driving privilege or
20 restrict the privilege in such manner as the court sees fit or as required by § 32-12-
21 52.4, including requiring that financial responsibility be proved and maintained;
- 22 (10) The court may assess or charge the same costs and fees as permitted by §§ 16-2-41,
23 23-3-52, 23A-27-26, and 23A-27-27 against the child, parent, guardian, custodian,
24 or other party responsible for the child.

- 1 No adjudicated child in need of supervision may be incarcerated in a detention facility
- 2 except as provided in subdivision (3) or (5) of this section.