

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

553L0351

SENATE ENGROSSED NO. **HB 1095** - 02/25/2005

This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

Introduced by: Representatives Dykstra, Cutler, Davis, Elliott, Hackl, Kraus, Miles, Murschel, Rave, and Tornow and Senators Duenwald, Adelstein, and Dempster

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to provide for a drug screening program for certain facilities
2 providing patient or resident care or supervision.

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

4 Section 1. That chapter 1-36A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
5 follows:

6 The commissioner of the Bureau of Personnel shall establish and implement a drug
7 screening program for applicants who seek positions at the Human Services Center or the South
8 Dakota Developmental Center or the South Dakota State Veterans' Home whose primary duty
9 includes patient or resident care or supervision. The commissioner may establish and implement
10 a drug screening program for employees holding positions at the Human Services Center or the
11 South Dakota Developmental Center or the South Dakota State Veterans' Home whose primary
12 duty includes patient or resident care or supervision, based upon reasonable suspicion of illegal
13 drug use by any such employee.

14 Section 2. That chapter 1-36A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as



1 follows:

2 Any printed public announcement or advertisement soliciting applications for employment
3 at the South Dakota Human Services Center or South Dakota Developmental Center or the
4 South Dakota State Veterans' Home for a position in which the primary duty includes patient
5 or resident care or supervision, shall include a statement of the requirements of the drug
6 screening program established pursuant to this Act.

7 Section 3. That chapter 1-36A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
8 follows:

9 Individual test results and medical information collected pursuant to this Act are
10 confidential. This information may be revealed only as authorized by the commissioner of the
11 Bureau of Personnel. An applicant or employee may have access to the information or test
12 results upon written request to the commissioner.

13 Section 4. That chapter 1-36A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
14 follows:

15 Except as provided in section 3 of this Act, any person responsible for recording, reporting,
16 or maintaining medical information required pursuant to the provisions of this Act, who
17 knowingly or intentionally discloses or fails to protect medical information declared to be
18 confidential under section 3 of this Act, or who compels another person to disclose such medical
19 information, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

20 Section 5. That chapter 1-36A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
21 follows:

22 The commissioner of the Bureau of Personnel may promulgate rules, pursuant to chapter 1-
23 26, necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act with regard to:

24 (1) Listing of positions whose primary duty includes patient or resident care or

- 1 supervision;
- 2 (2) Substances to be screened;
- 3 (3) Drug screening procedures for applicants for positions at the South Dakota Human
4 Services Center or the South Dakota Developmental Center or the South Dakota
5 State Veterans' Home whose primary duty includes patient or resident care or
6 supervision;
- 7 (4) Drug screening procedures for employees at the South Dakota Human Services
8 Center or the South Dakota Developmental Center or the South Dakota State
9 Veterans' Home whose primary duty includes patient or resident care or supervision;
- 10 (5) Procedures for collecting, analyzing, and evaluating test samples;
- 11 (6) Confidentiality of testing procedures;
- 12 (7) Referral for education or treatment;
- 13 (8) Consequences that may result from valid positive test results or from failure to
14 submit to a test.

15 Section 6. That chapter 27B-1 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
16 follows:

17 Any adjustment training center shall have a drug screening policy for applicants seeking
18 employment whose primary duty includes patient or resident care or supervision. Any
19 adjustment training center shall have a drug screening policy for employees whose primary duty
20 includes patient or resident care or supervision, based upon reasonable suspicion of illegal drug
21 use by such employee.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

735L0735

SENATE ENGROSSED NO. **HB 1203** - 02/25/2005

Introduced by: Representatives Murschel and Wick and Senator Earley

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding the distribution of the
2 tax imposed on financial institutions.

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

4 Section 1. That § 10-43-77 be amended to read as follows:

5 10-43-77. The county treasurer upon receipt of ~~such~~ the funds, remitted to the county
6 pursuant to § 10-43-76 and section 2 of this Act, shall apportion and distribute the funds
7 between the taxing subdivisions, including the county, in the same proportion as the average of
8 personal property taxes assessed in each taxing subdivision, including the county, for calendar
9 years 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, and 1976 were distributed as determined and certified by the
10 secretary of revenue and regulation.

11 ~~For school districts operating during the years 1972 to 1976, inclusive, that reorganize, the~~
12 ~~funds shall be apportioned and distributed to the successor districts in the same manner and~~
13 ~~proportion as they were distributed prior to reorganization. For any school district affected by~~
14 a consolidation on or after July 1, 2003, as defined in § 13-6-1, the successor school district
15 shall receive the funds allocated to each of the former school districts. For any school district
16 eliminated or subdivided by a reorganization on or after July 1, 2003, as defined in § 13-6-1,



1 each successor school district shall receive a portion of the funds allocated to the former school
2 district. Each successor school district's portion of the funds shall be based upon the percentage
3 of the total taxable valuation of the former school district transferred to the successor school
4 district, at the time of the reorganization. Any amount received by the county and taxing
5 subdivisions pursuant to this section may upon receipt be used to support the functions of such
6 taxing subdivision.

7 Section 2. That chapter 10-43 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
8 follows:

9 A financial institution may deposit with the secretary of revenue and regulation an amount
10 determined by the financial institution to be applied toward the future tax liability of the
11 financial institution under this chapter to the extent of the share of the tax the state would be
12 required to remit to the county. The secretary of revenue and regulation shall remit, as provided
13 in § 10-43-76, the amount of the deposit to the county or counties where the financial institution
14 does business. The secretary of revenue and regulation shall record any deposit received
15 pursuant to this section as a credit toward the future tax liability of the financial institution. No
16 interest may accrue on any deposit received pursuant to this section.

17 If any amount deposited pursuant to this section is not applied to the financial institution's
18 tax liability under this chapter within ten years of the date of deposit, the secretary of revenue
19 and regulation shall refund the amount of any remaining deposit to the financial institution.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

769L0151

HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED

NO. **SB 6** - 02/28/2005

Introduced by: Senators Earley, Adelstein, Apa, Bartling, Greenfield, and Sutton (Duane) and Representatives Klaudt, Dennert, Glenski, and Putnam at the request of the Special Committee on Appropriations

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding the appropriations
2 process.

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

4 Section 1. That § 3-8-6.3 be amended to read as follows:

5 3-8-6.3. The Bureau of Finance and Management shall ~~supply upon request~~ submit a state
6 government full-time equivalent staffing report to the ~~joint committee on appropriations~~. Such
7 Legislative Research Council at the time that the Governor submits a budget report, as defined
8 by subdivision 4-7-1(5), to the Legislature. The staffing report shall be submitted within five
9 ~~working days after the request has been forwarded to the bureau and shall~~ list positions by
10 funding source and by program consistent with the general appropriations ~~bill~~ act for the current
11 fiscal year with cumulative summaries by office, division, department, and state government
12 total. ~~Such~~ The staffing report shall designate employees as classified or unclassified and shall
13 include the position number, job title, employee type, employee number, pay grade range,
14 annualized salary, and the occupancy date or vacancy status by position.



1 Section 2. That chapter 4-8 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
2 follows:

3 Any position which has been vacant for twelve months or longer is void. The FTE level, as
4 specified in the current general appropriations act, for each budget unit, as defined by
5 subdivision 4-7-1(6), shall be reduced accordingly. The personnel services appropriation, as
6 specified in the current general appropriations act, for each affected budget unit shall be reduced
7 by the current level of compensation, as defined by § 3-8-1.13, that was allocated for the voided
8 position.

9 Section 3. That § 4-8A-6 be amended to read as follows:

10 4-8A-6. All ~~amounts~~ moneys appropriated by the general appropriation act shall be used for
11 the specific purposes therein provided and no other. All moneys appropriated by the general
12 appropriations act to a department, institution, commission, agency, board, examining board,
13 or other unit of government for the purpose of personal services shall be used for that purpose
14 and may not be used for any other purpose. All moneys appropriated by the general
15 appropriations act to a department, institution, commission, agency, board, examining board,
16 or other unit of government for the purpose of operating expenses shall be used for that purpose
17 and may not be used for any other purpose. Legislative appropriations may not be transferred
18 from one funding source to another funding source unless approved either by the Legislature
19 when in session or by the special committee during the legislative interim. The state auditor
20 shall issue warrants on itemized and approved vouchers filed in ~~his~~ the state auditor's office, but
21 no warrants ~~shall~~ may be issued to or on behalf of any person, department, or institution, on any
22 fund in excess of the appropriation specifically made in the general appropriation act, except as
23 provided by the provisions of this chapter, a special act of the Legislature making a specific
24 appropriation, an internal service fund created by the Legislature, or a continuing appropriation

1 from state revenues.

2 Section 4. That § 4-8A-7 be amended to read as follows:

3 4-8A-7. Any moneys appropriated in the general appropriation act to the Board of Regents,
4 or the executive branch for operations, maintenance, and repair, and contingency for institutions
5 and programs under their jurisdiction shall be allocated by the board or department heads to the
6 Bureau of Administration or to the expenditure accounts of the institutions to which an
7 allocation of funds is made. Such transfer documents shall be approved ~~by the Bureau of~~
8 ~~Finance and Management~~ in accordance with § 4-8A-8.

9 Section 5. That § 4-8A-8 be amended to read as follows:

10 4-8A-8. Moneys appropriated on a program basis by the ~~General Appropriation Act~~ general
11 appropriations act may be transferred between program accounts within or between programs
12 within departments and bureaus or between departments and bureaus to reflect a reorganization,
13 pursuant to Article IV, section 8 of the South Dakota Constitution, only at the written request
14 of a governing body, department secretary, or bureau commissioner, or designee, in accordance
15 with procedures established by the Bureau of Finance and Management and only upon written
16 approval of the Bureau of Finance and Management. Transfer of moneys appropriated by the
17 ~~General Appropriations Act~~ general appropriations act between departments, institutions, and
18 bureaus that is not necessary for a reorganization, pursuant to Article IV, section 8 of the South
19 Dakota Constitution, may only occur at the written request of a governing body, department
20 secretary, or bureau commissioner, or designee, only in accordance with procedures established
21 by the Bureau of Finance and Management and only upon approval by the special committee
22 created in this chapter. Transfer of moneys appropriated on a program basis by the general
23 appropriations act within departments, institutions, and bureaus that is not necessary for a
24 reorganization pursuant to Article IV, section 8 of the South Dakota Constitution may only

1 occur at the written request of a governing body, department secretary, or bureau commissioner,
2 or designee, in accordance with procedures established by the Bureau of Finance and
3 Management and upon written approval of the Bureau of Finance and Management so long as
4 the requested transfer is not more than five percent of a cumulative change from the original
5 appropriated amount for any program affected by the transfer. Requests for transfers greater than
6 a five percent cumulative change shall be approved by the special committee. The Bureau of
7 Finance and Management shall keep a record of all such authorizations of transfers and make
8 ~~them~~ the record available for public inspection. The bureau shall also submit an informational
9 report detailing all approved transfers ~~approved~~ that are five percent or less of a cumulative
10 change to the special legislative committee established in § 4-8A-2.

11 Section 6. The provisions of this Act are repealed on July 1, 2011.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

400L0272

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED

NO. **SB 35** - 02/25/2005

Introduced by: The Committee on Appropriations at the request of the Board of Regents

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to authorize the Board of Regents to construct a
2 replacement manager's dwelling at the Cottonwood Research Station, to dispose of the
3 existing dwelling on this site, and to make an appropriation therefor.

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

5 Section 1. The Board of Regents may contract to replace the manager's dwelling with an
6 appropriate residential structure with a garage at the Cottonwood Research Station, located near
7 Cottonwood in Haakon County.

8 Section 2. There is hereby appropriated one hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$160,000), or
9 so much thereof as may be necessary, from other funds to the Board of Regents for the purposes
10 of this Act.

11 Section 3. The Board of Regents may accept, transfer, and expend any funds obtained for
12 these purposes from federal sources, gifts, and contributions, or any other source, all of which
13 shall be deemed appropriated to the purposes of this Act.

14 Section 4. The Board of Regents may sell, exchange, demolish, or otherwise dispose of the
15 existing multi-story wood frame dwelling located at the Cottonwood Research Station.



1 Section 5. The design and construction of the replacement dwelling shall be under the
2 general charge and supervision of the Bureau of Administration as provided in chapter 5-14.

3 Section 6. The commissioner of the Bureau of Administration and the executive director of
4 the Board of Regents shall approve vouchers and the state auditor shall draw warrants to pay
5 expenditures authorized by this Act.

6 Section 7. The Board of Regents shall comply with Bureau of Administration procedures
7 for bid letting and acceptance in chapter 5-18. However, if bids submitted from private parties
8 exceed the amount appropriated in this Act, the board may consider purchase of a structure
9 under the South Dakota Housing Development Authority's program for prison inmate-
10 constructed housing.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

376L0297

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. **SB 43** - 02/25/2005

Introduced by: Senator Schoenbeck and Representatives Cutler, Hennies, O'Brien, Rave, and Rounds at the request of the Criminal Code Revision Commission

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the South Dakota criminal code.

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

3 Section 1. That § 22-18-1 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-18-1. Any person who:

5 (1) Attempts to cause bodily injury to another, ~~other than a law enforcement officer~~
6 ~~engaged in the performance of official duties~~, and has the actual ability to cause
7 the injury;

8 (2) Recklessly causes bodily injury to another;

9 (3) Negligently causes bodily injury to another with a dangerous weapon;

10 (4) Attempts by physical menace or credible threat to put another in fear of imminent
11 ~~serious~~ bodily harm, with or without the actual ability to ~~seriously~~ harm the other
12 person; or

13 (5) Intentionally causes bodily injury to another which does not result in serious
14 bodily injury; ~~is guilty of simple assault.~~

15 is guilty of simple assault. Simple assault is a Class 1 misdemeanor. However, if the defendant



1 has been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty to, two or more violations of § 22-18-1, 22-18-
2 1.1, 22-18-26, or 22-18-29 within five years of committing the current offense, the defendant
3 is guilty of a Class 6 felony for any third or subsequent offense.

4 Section 2. That § 22-18-1.1 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-18-1.1. Any person who:

- 6 (1) Attempts to cause serious bodily injury to another, or causes such injury, under
7 circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life;
- 8 (2) Attempts to cause, or knowingly causes, bodily injury to another with a dangerous
9 weapon;
- 10 (3) ~~Attempts to cause or knowingly causes any bodily injury to a law enforcement~~
11 ~~officer or other public officer engaged in the performance of the officer's duties;~~
- 12 (4) Assaults another with intent to commit bodily injury which results in serious
13 bodily injury;
- 14 (5) Attempts by physical menace with a deadly weapon to put another in fear of
15 imminent serious bodily harm; or
- 16 (6) ~~Is a convicted person under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and~~
17 ~~attempts to cause, or knowingly causes bodily injury to a Department of~~
18 ~~Corrections employee, or authorized visitor, volunteer, or person under contract~~
19 ~~assigned to the Department of Corrections; or~~
- 20 (7) Intentionally or recklessly causes serious bodily injury to an infant, less than three
21 years old, by causing any intracranial or intraocular bleeding, or swelling of or
22 damage to the brain, whether caused by blows, shaking, or causing the infant's
23 head to impact with an object or surface; ~~is guilty of aggravated assault.~~
24 ~~Aggravated assault is a Class 3 felony. However, a violation of subdivision (7) is~~

1 a Class 2 felony. A second or subsequent violation of subdivision (7) is a Class 1
2 felony.

3 is guilty of aggravated assault. Aggravated assault is a Class 3 felony.

4 Section 3. That chapter 22-18 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
5 follows:

6 Simple assault, as provided in § 22-18-1, if committed against a law enforcement officer,
7 Department of Corrections employee or person under contract assigned to the Department of
8 Corrections, or other public officer, which assault occurred while such officer or employee was
9 engaged in the performance of the officer's or employee's duties, is a Class 6 felony.

10 Aggravated assault, as provided in § 22-18-1.1, if committed against a law enforcement
11 officer, Department of Corrections employee or person under contract assigned to the
12 Department of Corrections, or other public officer, which assault occurred while such officer
13 or employee was engaged in the performance of the officer's or employee's duties, is a Class 2
14 felony.

15 Section 4. That § 22-18-1.2 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-18-1.2. Any person who assaults a pregnant woman and inflicts bodily injury on an
17 unborn child who is subsequently born alive is guilty of simple assault. ~~Bodily~~ For the purposes
18 of this section, the term, bodily injury, does not include the inducement of the unborn child's
19 birth ~~when~~ if done for bona fide medical purposes.

20 Section 5. That § 22-18-1.3 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-18-1.3. Any person who assaults a pregnant woman and inflicts ~~great~~ serious bodily
22 injury on an unborn child who is subsequently born alive is guilty of aggravated assault.

23 Section 6. That § 22-18-2 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-18-2. To use or attempt to use or offer to use force or violence upon or toward the person

1 of another is not unlawful ~~when~~ if necessarily committed by a public officer in the performance
2 of any legal duty or by any other person assisting ~~him~~ the public officer or acting by ~~his~~ the
3 public officer's direction.

4 Section 7. That § 22-18-3 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-18-3. To use or attempt to use or offer to use force or violence upon or toward the person
6 of another is not unlawful ~~when~~ if necessarily committed by any person in arresting ~~one~~
7 someone who has committed any felony, ~~and~~ or in delivering ~~him~~ that person to a public officer
8 competent to receive him or her in custody.

9 Section 8. That § 22-18-4 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-18-4. To use or attempt to use or offer to use force or violence upon or toward the person
11 of another is not unlawful ~~when~~ if committed either by ~~the party~~ any person about to be injured,
12 or by any other person in ~~his~~ the aid or defense of a person about to be injured, in preventing or
13 attempting to prevent an offense against his or her own person, or in preventing any trespass or
14 other unlawful interference with real or personal property in his or her lawful possession;
15 provided. However, the force or violence used ~~is not~~ cannot be more than that sufficient to
16 prevent such offense.

17 Section 9. That § 22-18-5 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-18-5. To use or attempt to use or offer to use force upon or toward the person of another
19 is not unlawful if committed by a parent or the authorized agent of any parent, or by any
20 guardian, teacher, or other school official, in the exercise of a lawful authority to restrain or
21 correct ~~his~~ the child, pupil, or ward and if restraint or correction has been rendered necessary
22 by the misconduct of ~~such~~ the child, pupil, or ward, or by ~~his~~ the child's refusal to obey the
23 lawful command of such parent, or authorized agent, guardian, teacher, or other school official,
24 and the force used is reasonable in manner and moderate in degree.

1 Section 10. That § 22-18-6 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-18-6. A carrier of passengers or the authorized agent or servant of such carrier or any
3 person assisting ~~him~~ such person at his or her request, may use or attempt to use or offer to use
4 force to expel any passenger who refuses to obey a lawful and reasonable regulation prescribed
5 for the conduct of passengers if the vehicle carrying the passenger has first been stopped and the
6 force used is not more than is sufficient to expel the offending passenger with reasonable regard
7 for his the passenger's personal safety.

8 Section 11. That § 22-18-26 be amended to read as follows:

9 22-18-26. Any convicted person or any incarcerated person under the jurisdiction of the
10 Department of Corrections who intentionally throws, smears, spits, or otherwise causes blood,
11 ~~emesis~~ vomit, saliva, mucus, semen, excrement, urine, or human waste to come in contact with
12 a Department of Corrections employee, or visitor, or ~~volunteer~~ other person authorized by the
13 Department of Corrections, ~~or person under contract assigned to the Department of Corrections~~
14 to be on the premises, is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

15 Section 12. That § 22-18-26.1 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-18-26.1. Any person who, with the intent to assault, throws, smears, spits, or causes
17 human blood, ~~emesis~~ vomit, saliva, mucus, semen, excrement, urine, or human waste to come
18 in contact with a ~~law enforcement officer as defined in subdivision 22-1-2(22), a firefighter, a~~
19 ~~court services officer or designee, or an emergency medical technician, while performing~~
20 ~~official duties or actions~~ any other person, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

21 Section 13. That § 22-18-27 be repealed.

22 ~~22-18-27. A penitentiary sentence arising from a conviction pursuant to § 22-18-26 may not~~
23 ~~commence until the expiration, with no allowance of good time, of the last sentence of~~
24 ~~imprisonment.~~

1 Section 14. That § 22-18-28 be repealed.

2 ~~22-18-28. An inmate sentenced pursuant to § 22-18-26 shall serve the entire term of the~~
3 ~~sentence and is not eligible for parole release as authorized under chapter 24-15A.~~

4 Section 15. That § 22-18-29 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-18-29. Any adult confined in a county or municipal jail who intentionally throws, smears,
6 spits, or otherwise causes blood, ~~emesis vomit, saliva~~, mucus, semen, excrement, urine, or
7 human waste to come in contact with a county or municipal jail employee, or visitor, or
8 ~~volunteer other person~~ authorized by the county or municipal jail, ~~or person under contract~~
9 ~~assigned to the county or municipal jail~~ to be on the premises, is guilty of a ~~Class 1~~
10 ~~misdemeanor~~ Class 6 felony.

11 Section 16. That § 22-18-29.1 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-18-29.1. Any juvenile confined in a juvenile detention facility or a juvenile corrections
13 facility established and maintained in accordance with § 26-11A-1 who intentionally throws,
14 smears, spits, or otherwise causes blood, ~~emesis vomit, saliva~~, mucus, semen, excrement, urine,
15 or human waste to come in contact with a juvenile detention or juvenile corrections facility
16 employee, or visitor, or ~~volunteer other person~~ authorized by the juvenile detention or juvenile
17 corrections facility, ~~or person under contract assigned to the juvenile detention facility~~ to be on
18 the premises, is guilty of a ~~Class 2 misdemeanor~~ Class 6 felony.

19 Section 17. That § 22-18-31 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-18-31. Any person who, knowing himself or herself to be infected with HIV,
21 intentionally exposes another person to infection by:

- 22 (1) Engaging in sexual intercourse or other intimate physical contact with another
23 person;
- 24 (2) Transferring, donating, or providing blood, tissue, semen, organs, or other

1 potentially infectious body fluids or parts for transfusion, transplantation,
 2 insemination, or other administration to another in any manner that presents a
 3 significant risk of HIV transmission;

4 (3) Dispensing, delivering, exchanging, selling, or in any other way transferring to
 5 another person any nonsterile intravenous or intramuscular drug paraphernalia that
 6 has been contaminated by himself or herself; or

7 (4) Throwing, smearing, or otherwise causing blood or semen, to come in contact with
 8 another person for the purpose of exposing that person to HIV infection; is guilty
 9 of criminal exposure to HIV. ~~Criminal exposure to HIV is a Class 3 felony.~~

10 Criminal exposure to HIV is a Class 3 felony.

11 Section 18. That § 22-18-33 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-18-33. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution ~~under~~ pursuant to § 22-18-31, if it is
 13 proven by a preponderance of the evidence, that the person exposed to HIV knew that the
 14 infected person was infected with HIV, knew that the action could result in infection with HIV,
 15 and gave advance consent to the action with that knowledge.

16 Section 19. That § 22-22-15 be amended to read as follows:

17 22-22-15. Any person who, while married to another presently living person, marries any
 18 other person, is guilty of bigamy. ~~This section does~~ The provisions of this section do not apply
 19 to:

20 (1) Any person, ~~whose~~ if that person's husband or wife has been absent for five
 21 successive years ~~without being~~ and is not known to be living by such person;

22 (2) Any person, ~~whose~~ if that person's husband or wife has absented himself or herself
 23 from such spouse by being outside the United States, continuously for at least five
 24 years;

1 (3) Any person, ~~whose~~ if that person's marriage has been pronounced void, annulled,
2 or dissolved by a competent court; or

3 (4) Any person, presently married, who believes, in good faith, and has reason to
4 believe, that the marriage has been pronounced void, annulled, or dissolved by a
5 competent court.

6 Bigamy is a Class 6 felony.

7 Section 20. Any persons, eighteen years of age or older, who knowingly engage in a
8 mutually consensual act of sexual penetration with each other:

9 (1) Who are not legally married; and

10 (2) Who are within degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are, by the laws of
11 this state, declared void pursuant to § 25-1-6;

12 are guilty of incest. Incest is a Class 5 felony.

13 Section 21. Any person who knowingly engages in an act of sexual penetration with a
14 person who:

15 (1) Is at least sixteen but less than eighteen years of age; and

16 (2) Is either:

17 (a) The child of the perpetrator or the child of a spouse or former spouse of the
18 perpetrator; or

19 (b) Related to the perpetrator within degrees of consanguinity within which
20 marriages are, by the laws of this state, declared void pursuant to § 25-1-6;

21 is guilty of aggravated incest. Aggravated incest is a Class 3 felony.

22 Section 22. That § 22-22-19.1 be repealed.

23 ~~— 22-22-19.1. Any person, fourteen years of age or older, who knowingly engages in sexual~~
24 ~~contact with another person, other than that person's spouse, if the other person is under the age~~

1 ~~of twenty-one and is within the degree of consanguinity or affinity within which marriages are~~
2 ~~by the laws of this state declared void pursuant to § 25-1-6, is guilty of a Class 5 felony.~~
3 ~~Notwithstanding § 23A-42-2 a charge brought pursuant to this section may be commenced at~~
4 ~~any time prior to the time the victim becomes age twenty-five or within seven years of the~~
5 ~~commission of the crime, whichever is longer.~~

6 Section 23. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-22-15 and sections 20 and 21 of this Act
7 to a newly created chapter in title 22 entitled "Offenses Against the Family" and shall renumber
8 the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

9 Section 24. That § 22-30-1 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-30-1. Robbery is the intentional taking of personal property, regardless of value, in the
11 possession of another from ~~his~~ the other's person or immediate presence, and against ~~his~~ the
12 other's will, accomplished by means of force or fear of force, unless the property is taken
13 pursuant to ~~process or otherwise pursuant to law~~ or process of law.

14 Section 25. That § 22-30-2 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-30-2. To constitute robbery, ~~the~~ force or fear of force must be employed either to obtain
16 or retain possession of the property or to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking. If
17 employed merely as a means of escape, it does not constitute robbery. ~~When force is so~~
18 ~~employed as to constitute robbery, the~~ The degree of force employed to constitute robbery is
19 immaterial.

20 Section 26. That § 22-30-3 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-30-3. The fear of force which constitutes an element of the offense of robbery may be
22 either:

- 23 (1) The fear of an injury, immediate or future, to the person or property of the person
24 robbed, or of any relative ~~of his or member of his family~~ or family member of the

1 person robbed; or

2 (2) The fear of an immediate injury to the person or property of anyone in the
3 company of the person robbed at the time of the robbery.

4 Section 27. That § 22-30-4 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-30-4. The taking of property from the person of another or in ~~his~~ the immediate presence
6 of the person is not robbery ~~when~~ if it clearly appears that the taking was fully completed
7 without ~~his~~ the person's knowledge.

8 Section 28. That § 22-30-6 be amended to read as follows:

9 22-30-6. Robbery ~~when, if~~ accomplished by the use of force ~~or by putting the person robbed~~
10 ~~in fear of some immediate injury to his person~~ a dangerous weapon, is robbery in the first
11 degree. ~~When~~ Robbery, if accomplished in any other manner, ~~it~~ is robbery in the second degree.

12 Section 29. That § 22-30-11 be repealed.

13 ~~—22-30-11. Any person who obtains physical control of any aircraft registered pursuant to the~~
14 ~~provisions of chapter 50-11 by means of inflicting or threatening to inflict serious bodily harm~~
15 ~~or death on any person is guilty of air piracy.~~

16 ~~— A violation of this section that results in the death of any person is a Class B felony. Any~~
17 ~~other violation of this section is a Class 1 felony.~~

18 Section 30. That § 22-29-1 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-29-1. Any person who, having taken an oath ~~that he or she will~~ to testify, declare, depose,
20 or certify truly, before any competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any state or federal
21 proceeding or action in which such an oath may by law be administered, ~~intentionally and~~
22 ~~contrary to the oath~~, intentionally and contrary to the oath, any material matter which the
23 person knows to be false, is guilty of perjury.

24 Section 31. That § 22-29-2 be amended to read as follows:

1 Section 36. That § 22-29-7 be repealed.

2 ~~22-29-7. Every person guilty of subornation of perjury is punishable in the same manner as~~
3 ~~he would be if personally guilty of the perjury so procured.~~

4 Section 37. That § 22-29-8 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-29-8. The term, "oath", as used in this chapter, includes ~~an~~ any affirmation, and every
6 other mode of attesting the truth of that which is stated, which is authorized by law. It is no
7 defense that ~~an~~ the oath was administered or taken in an irregular manner.

8 Section 38. That § 22-29-9 be amended to read as follows:.

9 22-29-9. So much of an oath of office as relates to future performance of official duty is not
10 sufficient to constitute perjury or subornation.

11 Section 39. That § 22-29-9.1 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-29-9.1. Any person who submits any petition, application, information, or other
13 document for the purpose of obtaining benefits or any other privilege from the State of South
14 Dakota shall verify, under oath, that such petition, application, or information is true and
15 correct. However, it is sufficient if the claimant, in lieu of verification under oath, signs a
16 statement printed or written thereon in the form following: "I declare and affirm under the
17 penalties of perjury that this claim (petition, application, information) has been examined by me,
18 and to the best of my knowledge and belief, is in all things true and correct." Any person who
19 signs such statement as provided for in this section, knowing the ~~same~~ statement to be false or
20 untrue, in whole or in part, ~~shall be~~ is guilty of perjury.

21 Section 40. That § 22-29-10 be amended to read as follows:

22 22-29-10. The making of a any deposition or certificate is deemed to be complete, within
23 the provisions of this chapter, from the time when it is delivered by the accused to any other
24 person with intent that it be uttered or published as true.

1 Section 41. That § 22-29-11 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-29-11. ~~It shall be unlawful for any~~ No person to may knowingly make or execute a false
3 statement, instrument, document, or representation, or to use any other fraudulent device, and
4 thereby obtain money, property, or other assistance to which ~~he~~ that person is not entitled, from
5 any program provided for by Title 26, 27A, 27B, or 28, of the South Dakota Codified Laws, or
6 otherwise administered by the South Dakota Department of Social Services.

7 Section 42. That § 22-29-12 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-29-12. ~~It shall be unlawful for any~~ No person to may knowingly fail to report any change
9 in circumstances which would affect ~~his~~ that person's eligibility for money, property, or other
10 assistance, and thereby obtain money, property, or other assistance to which ~~he~~ that person is
11 not entitled, from any program provided for by Title 26, 27A, 27B, or 28, of the South Dakota
12 Codified Laws, or otherwise administered by the South Dakota Department of Social Services.

13 Section 43. That § 22-29-13 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-29-13. For ~~purpose~~ the purposes of §§ 22-29-11 to 22-29-17, inclusive, any person who
15 receives money, property, or services, on behalf of any other person, from any program covered
16 by such sections, shall be considered to have received such money for himself or herself.

17 Section 44. That § 22-29-14 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-29-14. Any person who attempts to obtain any money, property, or other assistance, in
19 violation of § 22-29-11 or 22-29-12, but does not thereby obtain any such money, property, or
20 services, ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

21 Section 45. That § 22-29-15 be amended to read as follows:

22 22-29-15. Any person who violates § 22-29-11 or 22-29-12 and thereby obtains money,
23 property, or other assistance to which ~~he~~ such person is not entitled with a value of two hundred
24 dollars or less ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1 Section 46. That § 22-29-16 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-29-16. Any person who violates § 22-29-11 or 22-29-12 and thereby obtains money,
3 property, or other assistance to which ~~he~~ such person is not entitled with a value of more than
4 two hundred dollars ~~shall be~~ is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

5 Section 47. That § 22-29-17 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-29-17. Amounts involved in violations of §§ 22-29-11 ~~and or~~ 22-29-12, or both,
7 committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, may be aggregated in determining the
8 degree of the offense.

9 Section 48. That § 22-29-18 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-29-18. It is sufficient for a conviction of any offense under this chapter that a finding of
11 guilt is based upon admissible evidence ~~and no~~. No minimum number of witnesses ~~may be~~ is
12 required. In reviewing the sufficiency of the evidence of a conviction under this chapter, the
13 court shall only consider whether there is evidence in the record which, if believed by the trier
14 of fact, is sufficient to sustain a finding of guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

15 Section 49. That § 22-30A-1 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-30A-1. Any person who takes, or exercises unauthorized control over, property of
17 another, with intent to deprive ~~him~~ that person of it the property, is guilty of theft.

18 Section 50. That § 22-30A-2 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-30A-2. Any person who transfers property of another, or any interest ~~therein~~ in the
20 property of another, with intent to benefit ~~himself~~ the transferor or another who is not entitled
21 thereto, is guilty of theft.

22 Section 51. That § 22-30A-2.1 be repealed.

23 ~~— 22-30A-2.1. If any person transfers property purchased at a public auction beyond the~~
24 ~~borders of this state without first either making full payment for the property or obtaining the~~

1 ~~written consent of the auctioneer to transfer the property out of state, a rebuttable presumption~~
2 ~~arises that the transfer was made with intent to defraud within the meaning of §§ 22-30A-1 and~~
3 ~~22-30A-10 and that the person who is the purchaser and transferrer has committed theft.~~

4 Section 52. That § 22-30A-3 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-30A-3. Any person who obtains property of another by deception is guilty of theft. A
6 person deceives if, with intent to defraud he, that person:

7 (1) Creates or reinforces a false impression, including false impressions as to law,
8 value, intention, or other state of mind; ~~but deception.~~ However, as to a person's
9 intention to perform a promise ~~shall,~~ deception may not be inferred from the fact
10 alone that ~~he~~ that person did not subsequently perform the promise;

11 (2) Prevents another from acquiring information which would affect ~~his~~ the other
12 person's judgment of a transaction;

13 (3) Fails to correct a false impression which the deceiver previously created or
14 reinforced, or which the deceiver knows to be influencing another to whom ~~he~~ the
15 deceiver stands in a fiduciary or confidential relationship; or

16 (4) Fails to disclose a known lien, adverse claim, or other legal impediment to the
17 enjoyment of property which ~~he~~ the deceiver transfers or encumbers in
18 consideration for property ~~he~~ the deceiver obtains, whether such impediment is or
19 is not valid, or is or is not a matter of official record.

20 The term, "deceive", does not, however, include falsity as to matters having no pecuniary
21 significance; or puffing by statements unlikely to deceive reasonable persons.

22 Section 53. That § 22-30A-4 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-30A-4. A person is guilty of theft if ~~he~~ the person obtains property of another by
24 threatening to:

- 1 (1) Inflict bodily injury on anyone or commit any criminal offense;
- 2 (2) Accuse anyone of a criminal offense;
- 3 (3) Expose any secret tending to subject any person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule,
4 or to impair any person's credit or business repute;
- 5 (4) Take or withhold action as an official, or cause an official to take or withhold
6 action;
- 7 (5) Bring about or continue a strike, boycott, or other collective unofficial action, if
8 the property is not demanded or received for the benefit of the group in whose
9 interest the actor purports to act;
- 10 (6) Testify or provide information or withhold testimony or information with respect
11 to another's legal claim or defense; or
- 12 (7) Inflict any other harm which would not benefit the person making the threat.

13 Section 54. That § 22-30A-6 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-30A-6. Any person who comes into control of property of another that ~~he~~ the person
15 knows to have been lost, estrayed, mislaid, or delivered under a mistake as to the nature or
16 amount of the property or the identity of the recipient, is guilty of theft if, with intent to deprive
17 the owner thereof, ~~he~~ the person fails to take reasonable measures to restore the property to a
18 person entitled to have ~~it~~ the property.

19 Section 55. That § 22-30A-7 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-30A-7. Any person who receives, retains, or disposes of property of another knowing that
21 ~~it~~ the property has been stolen, or believing that ~~it~~ the property has probably been stolen, unless
22 the property is received, retained, or disposed of with the intent to restore ~~it~~ the property to the
23 owner, is guilty of theft.

24 Section 56. That § 22-30A-8 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-30A-8. Any person is guilty of theft if ~~he~~ that person intentionally obtains property or
2 service which ~~he~~ that person knows is available only for compensation, by deception, threat, or
3 other means to avoid payment for the service or property.

4 Section 57. That § 22-30A-8.1 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-30A-8.1. Any person who, by use of a credit card issued to another person, without the
6 consent of the person to whom issued, or by use of a credit card which has been revoked or
7 canceled or has expired, or by use of a falsified, mutilated, altered, or counterfeit credit card
8 obtains property or services on credit, is guilty of theft.

9 Section 58. That § 22-30A-9 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-30A-9. Any person who, having control over the disposition of services of others, to
11 which ~~he~~ that person is not entitled, diverts such services to his or her own benefit or to the
12 benefit of another not entitled thereto, is guilty of theft.

13 Section 59. That § 22-30A-10 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-30A-10. Any person, who has been entrusted with the property of another; and who, with
15 intent to defraud, appropriates such property to a use or purpose not in the due and lawful
16 execution of his or her trust, is guilty of theft. A distinct act of taking is not necessary to
17 constitute theft ~~under~~ pursuant to this section.

18 Section 60. That § 22-30A-10.1 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-30A-10.1. If a any person, who has been accused of theft, restores or returns the property
20 allegedly ~~appropriated~~ stolen before an indictment or information is laid before a magistrate,
21 such fact may be considered in mitigation of punishment. The restoration or return of the
22 property is not a defense nor may it be considered by the finder of fact.

23 Section 61. That § 22-30A-11 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-30A-11. Any person convicted of theft under § 22-30A-10 for unlawfully obtaining

1 property of this state, of any of its political subdivisions, or of any agency or fund in which the
2 state or its people are interested shall, in addition to the punishment prescribed by § 22-30A-17
3 and chapter 22-6, be disqualified from holding any public office, elective or appointive, under
4 the laws of this state, so long as ~~he~~ that person remains a defaulter to this state or any of its
5 political subdivisions, agencies, or funds.

6 Section 62. That § 22-30A-12 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-30A-12. Any person who, without the intent to deprive the owner thereof, operates
8 another's motor vehicle or vessel without the consent of the owner, is guilty of a Class 1
9 misdemeanor.

10 Section 63. That § 22-30A-13 be amended to read as follows:

11 22-30A-13. Any person who intentionally converts to his or her own use any leased or
12 rented personal property, after receiving proper notice demanding the return of the property
13 following expiration of the lease or rental agreement, is guilty of theft. ~~Proper~~ For the purposes
14 of this section, the term, proper notice, means a written demand for the return of the property
15 addressed and mailed by certified or registered mail to the lessee or renter or personal service
16 of such written demand in the manner provided for service of a summons.

17 Section 64. That § 22-30A-14 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-30A-14. The following factors, taken as a whole ~~shall be,~~ constitute an affirmative
19 defense to a prosecution commenced under § 22-30A-13:

- 20 (1) That the lessee accurately stated his or her name and address at the time of rental;
- 21 (2) That the lessee's failure to return the item at the expiration date of the rental
22 contract was lawful;
- 23 (3) That the lessee failed to receive the lessor's notice personally; and
- 24 (4) That the lessee returned the personal property to the owner or lessor within

1 forty-eight hours of receiving notice of the commencement of prosecution,
2 together with any charges for the overdue period and the value of damages to the
3 personal property, if any.

4 Section 65. That § 22-30A-15 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-30A-15. Conduct ~~denominated~~ constituting theft in pursuant to this chapter constitutes
6 a single offense including, ~~but not limited to, the~~ any separate offenses committed or charged
7 before the effective date of this chapter and known as larceny, embezzlement, extortion,
8 fraudulent conversion, false pretense, and receiving stolen property. An accusation of theft may
9 be supported by evidence that it the theft was committed in any manner that would be theft
10 under this chapter, notwithstanding the specification of a different manner in the indictment or
11 information, subject only to the power of a court to ensure a fair trial by granting a continuance
12 or other appropriate relief ~~where~~ if the conduct of the defense would be prejudiced by lack of
13 fair notice or by surprise.

14 Section 66. That § 22-30A-16 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-30A-16. It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for theft that the ~~actor~~ defendant:

- 16 (1) Was unaware that the property taken was that of another; or
17 (2) Acted under an honest and reasonable claim of right to the property involved or
18 that ~~he~~ the defendant had a right to acquire or dispose of it the property as he or
19 she did.

20 Section 67. That § 22-30A-17 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-30A-17. Theft is grand theft, if the property stolen:

- 22 (1) ~~The value of the property stolen exceeds five hundred~~ Exceeds one thousand
23 dollars in value;
24 (2) ~~Repeated by SL 1990, ch 165, § 2.~~ Is a firearm;

1 (3) ~~Property of any value is~~ Is taken from the person of another; or

2 (4) ~~In the case of theft by receiving stolen property, the receiver is a dealer in stolen~~
3 ~~property, the value of the property stolen exceeds five hundred dollars in value;~~

4 ~~or~~

5 ~~—(5)—The property stolen is cattle, horses, mules, buffalo, or captive nondomestic elk.~~

6 ~~—Theft in all other cases is petty theft. Grand theft is a Class 4 felony. Petty theft is divided~~
7 ~~into two degrees. Petty theft of one hundred dollars or more is in the first degree and is a Class~~
8 ~~1 misdemeanor. Petty theft is in the first degree and is a Class 1 misdemeanor if the theft is of~~
9 ~~money or property of any value less than five hundred dollars belonging to a resident or patient~~
10 ~~of a hospital, nursing facility, chemical dependency facility, assisted living center, development~~
11 ~~center, human services center, or any residential facility for the mentally ill, mentally retarded,~~
12 ~~or developmentally disabled and if the theft is committed by an employee of the facility.~~
13 ~~Otherwise petty theft of less than one hundred dollars is in the second degree and is a Class 2~~
14 ~~misdemeanor.~~

15 Grand theft is a Class 4 felony.

16 Section 68. That chapter 22-30A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
17 as follows:

18 Theft is aggravated grand theft, if the value of the property stolen exceeds one hundred
19 thousand dollars. Aggravated grand theft is a Class 3 felony.

20 Section 69. That chapter 22-30A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
21 as follows:

22 Theft is petty theft in the first degree, if the value of the property stolen exceeds four
23 hundred dollars but does not exceed one thousand dollars. Petty theft in the first degree is a
24 Class 1 misdemeanor.

1 Section 70. That chapter 22-30A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
2 as follows:

3 Theft is petty theft in the second degree, if the value of the property stolen is four hundred
4 dollars or less. Petty theft in the second degree is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

5 Section 71. That § 22-30A-18 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-30A-18. Amounts involved in thefts, whether from the same person or several persons,
7 committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, ~~whether from the same person or~~
8 ~~several persons,~~ may be aggregated in determining the degree of the offense.

9 Section 72. That § 22-30A-19.1 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-30A-19.1. Any adult, or any emancipated minor as defined in § 25-5-24, or ~~the parents~~
11 any parent or guardian of any unemancipated minor, who takes possession of any goods, wares,
12 or merchandise displayed or offered for sale by ~~the~~ a store or other mercantile establishment
13 without the consent of the owner or seller, and with the intention of converting the goods to the
14 person's own use without having paid the purchase price, is liable to the owner or seller for the
15 retail value of the merchandise, regardless of whether or not the merchandise has been recovered
16 in undamaged condition by the ~~merchant~~ owner or seller. In addition, the ~~merchant~~ owner or
17 seller is entitled to a penalty of four times the retail value of the merchandise, or one hundred
18 dollars, whichever is greater.

19 Section 73. That § 22-30A-19.2 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-30A-19.2. Any ~~merchant~~ owner or seller of merchandise, who has reasonable grounds
21 to believe that a person has committed retail theft pursuant to § 22-30A-19.1, may detain such
22 person, on or off the premises of a retail mercantile establishment, in a reasonable manner and
23 for a reasonable length of time:

24 (1) To request identification;

- 1 (2) To verify such identification;
- 2 (3) To make reasonable inquiry as to whether such person has in his or her possession
3 unpurchased merchandise and, to make reasonable investigation of the ownership
4 of such merchandise;
- 5 (4) To inform a peace law enforcement officer of the detention of the person and
6 surrender that person to the custody of a peace law enforcement officer; and
- 7 (5) In the case of a minor, to inform a peace law enforcement officer, ~~the parents a~~
8 parent, guardian, or other private person interested in the welfare of ~~that the~~
9 detained minor ~~of this detention~~ and to surrender custody of ~~such the~~ minor to
10 such person.

11 ~~A merchant~~ An owner or seller of merchandise may make a detention as permitted in this
12 section off the premises of a retail mercantile establishment only if such detention is pursuant
13 to ~~an~~ the immediate pursuit of such person.

14 Section 74. That § 22-30A-19.3 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-30A-19.3. Any ~~person~~ owner or seller of merchandise who is the victim of retail theft
16 pursuant to § 22-30A-19.1 may make a written demand for the amount for which ~~the person~~
17 ~~who committed the act~~ any person is liable ~~under~~ pursuant to § 22-30A-19.1. Except for a sole
18 proprietorship, a member of management, other than the initial detaining person, shall evaluate
19 the validity of the accusation that ~~the person committed the~~ an act of retail theft was committed
20 and shall approve the accusation before a written demand for payment is issued. The demand
21 for payment shall be mailed by certified mail to the person from whom payment is demanded
22 or served personally on the person from whom payment is demanded. Personal service shall be
23 accomplished in the same manner as the service of a summons.

24 Section 75. That § 22-30A-19.4 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-30A-19.4. If the person to whom a written demand is made ~~under~~ pursuant to § 22-30A-
2 19.3 complies by making full payment of the amount required by the written demand within
3 thirty days after its receipt, that person incurs no further civil liability to the ~~merchant~~ owner or
4 seller of the merchandise. However, if the person to whom a written demand is made fails to
5 make full payment pursuant to that written demand, then the penalty allowed in § 22-30A-19.1
6 may be doubled.

7 Section 76. That § 22-30A-20 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-30A-20. ~~A~~ Any person who receives, retains, or disposes of United States Department
9 of Agriculture commodities which have been transferred to the State of South Dakota, who is
10 not entitled to possess those commodities, either as an eligible recipient of commodities
11 pursuant to 7 CFR 250.3 as effective on January 1, 1981, or as a purchaser of commodities
12 which have been released for sale due to condition or damage and have been plainly marked as
13 available for sale to the public, is guilty of theft.

14 Section 77. That § 22-30A-21 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-30A-21. No state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer may retain or dispose
16 of property that has been seized or confiscated unless ~~he~~ the law enforcement officer retains or
17 disposes of such property pursuant to law or a court order. A violation of this section constitutes
18 theft pursuant to § 22-30A-1.

19 Section 78. That § 22-30A-22 be repealed.

20 ~~—22-30A-22. Any employee of the Department of Corrections or Department of Human~~
21 ~~Services who, for personal benefit, takes, borrows, or steals anything with a value of five dollars~~
22 ~~or more in property or money, from a patient, juvenile, or inmate who is under the care or~~
23 ~~supervision of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services, is guilty~~
24 ~~of a Class 1 misdemeanor theft.~~

1 ~~For purposes of this section, an employee of the Department of Corrections or the~~
2 ~~Department of Human Services means any person employed by the department, full or part time,~~
3 ~~including an individual under contract assigned to the department, an employee of another state~~
4 ~~agency assigned to the department, or a volunteer working in a department facility or for a~~
5 ~~department agency or program.~~

6 Section 79. That § 22-30A-23 be repealed.

7 ~~22-30A-23. Any person who takes or obtains physical control of any aircraft registered~~
8 ~~pursuant to the provisions of chapter 50-11 with the intent to deprive another of the aircraft or~~
9 ~~without the permission of the owner or the owner's agent is guilty of theft of an aircraft.~~

10 ~~A violation of this section is a Class 3 felony.~~

11 Section 80. That § 22-30A-3.1 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-30A-3.1. ~~A person commits the offense of identity theft if the~~ If any person, without the
13 authorization or permission of another person and with the intent to deceive or defraud:

14 (1) Obtains, possesses, transfers, uses, attempts to obtain, or records identifying
15 information not lawfully issued for that person's use; or

16 (2) Accesses or attempts to access the financial resources of that person through the
17 use of identifying information;

18 such person commits the crime of identity theft. A violation of Identity theft committed pursuant
19 to this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor Class 6 felony.

20 Section 81. That § 22-30A-3.2 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-30A-3.2. For the purposes of §§ 22-30A-3.1 to 22-30A-3.3, inclusive, identifying
22 information includes:

23 (1) Birth certificate or passport information;

24 (2) Driver's license numbers;

- 1 (3) Social security or other taxpayer identification numbers;
- 2 (4) Checking account numbers;
- 3 (5) Savings account numbers;
- 4 (6) Credit card numbers;
- 5 (7) Debit card numbers;
- 6 (8) Personal identification numbers, passwords, or challenge questions;
- 7 (9) User names or identifications;
- 8 (10) Biometric data; or
- 9 (11) Any other numbers, documents, or information which can be used to access
- 10 a another person's financial resources.

11 Section 82. That § 22-30A-3.3 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-30A-3.3. In any criminal proceeding brought pursuant to § 22-30A-3.1, the crime ~~shall~~
13 may be considered to have been committed in any county in which any part of the identity theft
14 took place, regardless of whether the defendant was ever actually in such county.

15 Section 83. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-30A-3.1 to 22-30A-3.3, inclusive, to
16 chapter 22-40 and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross
17 references.

18 Section 84. That § 22-30A-8.2 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-30A-8.2. Terms used in §§ 22-30A-8.2 to 22-30A-8.5, inclusive, mean:

- 20 (1) "Reencoder," ~~an~~ any electronic device that places encoded information from the
21 magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card onto the magnetic strip or stripe of a
22 different payment card;
- 23 (2) "Scanning device," a any scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that is
24 used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently,

1 information encoded on the magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card.

2 Section 85. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-30A-8.2 to 22-30A-8.5, inclusive, to
3 chapter 22-40 and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross
4 references.

5 Section 86. That chapter 22-33 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
6 follows:

7 Any person who starts a fire or causes an explosion with the intent to destroy any occupied
8 structure of another is guilty of first degree arson. First degree arson is a Class 2 felony.

9 Section 87. That chapter 22-33 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
10 follows:

11 Any person who starts a fire or causes an explosion with the intent to:

- 12 (1) Destroy any unoccupied structure of another; or
- 13 (2) Destroy or damage any property, whether his or her own or another's, to collect
14 insurance for such loss;

15 is guilty of second degree arson. Second degree arson is a Class 4 felony.

16 Section 88. That chapter 22-33 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
17 follows:

18 Any person who intentionally starts a fire or causes an explosion, whether on his or her own
19 property or another's, and thereby recklessly:

- 20 (1) Places another person in danger of death or serious bodily injury; or
 - 21 (2) Places a building or occupied structure of another in danger of damage or destruction;
- 22 is guilty of reckless burning or exploding. Reckless burning or exploding is a Class 4 felony.

23 Section 89. That chapter 22-33 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
24 follows:

1 Any person who knows that a fire is endangering life or a substantial amount of property of
2 another and fails to take reasonable measures to put out or control the fire, if such person can
3 do so without substantial risk to himself or herself, or to give a prompt fire alarm, if:

4 (1) Such person knows that he or she is under an official, contractual, or other legal duty
5 to prevent or combat the fire; or

6 (2) The fire was started, albeit lawfully, by or with the assent of himself or herself, or on
7 property in his or her custody or control;

8 is guilty of failure to control or report a dangerous fire. Failure to control or report a dangerous
9 fire is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

10 Section 90. That chapter 22-33 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
11 follows:

12 For the purposes of chapter 22-33, the term, occupied structure, means any structure,
13 vehicle, or place adapted for overnight accommodation of persons, or for carrying on business
14 therein, whether or not a person is actually present. Property is that of another, for the purposes
15 of this section, if anyone other than the actor has a possessory or proprietary interest in the
16 property. If a building or structure is divided into separately occupied units, any unit not
17 occupied by the actor is an occupied structure of another.

18 Section 91. That § 22-33-1 be repealed.

19 ~~22-33-1. Any person who intentionally sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned any~~
20 ~~occupied structure, knowing the same to be occupied at the time, is guilty of arson in the first~~
21 ~~degree. Arson in the first degree is a Class 1 felony.~~

22 Section 92. That § 22-33-2 be repealed.

23 ~~22-33-2. Any person who intentionally sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned any~~
24 ~~occupied structure under circumstances which would not amount to arson in the first degree is~~

1 ~~guilty of arson in the second degree. Arson in the second degree is a Class 2 felony.~~

2 Section 93. That § 22-33-3 be repealed.

3 ~~—22-33-3. Any person who intentionally and without all of the owners' consent, sets fire to~~
4 ~~or burns or causes to be burned any unoccupied structure, or any other real or personal property~~
5 ~~not contained in or containing an occupied structure, of a value in excess of twenty-five dollars~~
6 ~~is guilty of arson in the third degree. Arson in the third degree is a Class 4 felony.~~

7 Section 94. That § 22-33-4 be repealed.

8 ~~—22-33-4. Any person who with intent to injure or defraud an insurer sets fire to or burns or~~
9 ~~causes to be burned any real or personal property of any kind, whether the property of himself~~
10 ~~or of another, which property is insured against fire, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.~~

11 Section 95. That § 22-33-9 be repealed.

12 ~~—22-33-9. The owner of any property includes all persons who have a legal or equitable~~
13 ~~interest in the property.~~

14 Section 96. That § 22-33-10 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-33-10. Any person who intentionally and without authorization of the person in charge
16 of a place of confinement, sets fire to, burns, or causes to be burned any material, object, or
17 substance within a structure knowing there is lawfully confined therein any person, is guilty of
18 a ~~Class 4~~ Class 6 felony.

19 Section 97. That § 22-34-1 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-34-1. Any person who ~~intentionally,~~ with specific intent to do so, injures, damages, or
21 ~~destroys public~~ destroys:

22 (1) Public property without the lawful consent of the appropriate governing body having
23 jurisdiction thereof; ~~or private;~~ or

24 (2) Private property in which ~~other persons have an interest, other than by arson under~~

1 ~~chapter 22-33~~ any other person has an interest, without the consent of the other
2 ~~persons is punishable according to the following schedule~~ person;
3 is guilty of intentional damage to property. If the damage to property is ~~one~~ four hundred dollars
4 or less, the person is guilty of intentional damage to property in the third degree, which is a
5 Class 2 misdemeanor. If the damage to property is ~~five hundred~~ one thousand dollars or less
6 but more than ~~one~~ four hundred dollars, the person is guilty of intentional damage to property
7 in the second degree, which is a Class 1 misdemeanor. If the damage to property is one hundred
8 thousand dollars or less but more than ~~five hundred~~ one thousand dollars, the person is guilty
9 of intentional damage to property in the first degree, which is a Class 4 felony. If the damage
10 to property is more than one hundred thousand dollars, the person is guilty of aggravated
11 intentional damage to property, which is a Class 3 felony.

12 The provisions of this section do not apply if the intentional damage to property was
13 accomplished by arson or reckless burning or exploding pursuant to chapter 22-33.

14 Section 98. That § 22-34-1.1 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-34-1.1. The injuries, damages, or destruction resulting from violations of § 22-34-1
16 committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct may be aggregated ~~when determining~~
17 to determine the degree of the offense regardless of whether such injuries, damage, or
18 destruction affected the property of one or more persons.

19 Section 99. That § 22-34-2 be repealed.

20 ~~22-34-2. Any person who violates § 22-34-1, in addition to the punishment prescribed~~
21 ~~therefor, is liable in treble damages for the injury done, to be recovered in a civil action by the~~
22 ~~owner of the property or public officer having charge thereof.~~

23 Section 100. That § 22-34-27 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-34-27. Any person who, with intent to cause damage, deposits, throws, or propels any

1 substance upon any highway, roadway, runway, or railroad tracks, or at any vehicle while such
2 vehicle is either in motion or stationary, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

3 Section 101. That § 22-34-28 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-34-28. Any person who ~~intentionally~~, by any means, ~~or knowingly by damaging or~~
5 ~~tampering~~ damages or tampers with any property and, as a direct result:

6 (1) Causes a substantial interruption or impairment: in television, radio, telephone,
7 telegraph, or other mass communications service; in police, fire, or other public
8 service communications; in radar, radio, or other electronic aids to air or marine
9 navigation or communications; or in amateur or citizens band radio
10 communications being used for public service or emergency communications; or

11 (2) Causes a substantial interruption or impairment in public transportation, water
12 supply, gas, power, or other utility service;

13 is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

14 Section 102. That § 22-34-29 be repealed.

15 ~~22-34-29. In addition to any other penalty imposed by law, if any person is convicted of~~
16 ~~violating, or any person under the age of eighteen is adjudicated to have violated, the provisions~~
17 ~~of § 22-34-1 or 22-34-27, and if the crime occurred while driving a motor vehicle or while being~~
18 ~~a passenger in a motor vehicle, the court shall order the driving privileges of such person~~
19 ~~suspended for:~~

20 ~~(1) Thirty days, if the damage is two hundred dollars or less;~~

21 ~~(2) Ninety days, if the damage is over two hundred dollars but less than one thousand~~
22 ~~dollars; and~~

23 ~~(3) One hundred eighty days, if the damage is one thousand dollars or more.~~

24 ~~For the purposes of this section, all acts of vandalism that are part of a course of conduct~~

1 shall be considered one violation for the purposes of determining damage. For the purposes of
2 this section, all acts of vandalism that are part of a course of conduct involving driving a motor
3 vehicle or being a passenger in a motor vehicle shall be deemed to have occurred while driving
4 a motor vehicle or being a passenger in a motor vehicle.

5 Section 103. That § 22-39-36 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-39-36. Any person who, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, completes, or alters a
7 written instrument of any kind, or passes ~~such an~~ any forged instrument of any kind is guilty of
8 forgery. Forgery is a Class 5 felony.

9 Section 104. That § 22-39-38 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-39-38. Any person who ~~possesses a forged instrument, with the intent to defraud,~~
11 possesses any forged instrument with the knowledge that the instrument has been forged is
12 guilty of a Class 6 felony. ~~No person shall be convicted under this section unless he possesses~~
13 ~~the forged instrument with knowledge that it is forged and with intent to defraud~~ possessing a
14 forged instrument. Possessing a forged instrument is a Class 6 felony.

15 Section 105. That § 22-39-37 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-39-37. Any person who:

17 (1) Makes or possesses, with knowledge of its character, any plate, die, or other
18 device, apparatus, equipment, or article specifically designated for use in
19 counterfeiting, unlawfully simulating, ~~or simulating,~~ or otherwise forging, written
20 instruments;

21 (2) Makes or possesses any device, apparatus, equipment, or article capable of or
22 adaptable to a use specified in subdivision (1) of this section, with intent to use it
23 ~~himself~~; or to aid or permit another to use it, for the purpose of forgery; or

24 (3) Possesses a genuine plate, die, or other device used in the production of written

1 instruments, with intent to defraud;

2 is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

3 Section 106. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-39-37 to chapter 22-40 and shall renumber
4 the section accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

5 Section 107. That § 22-32-1 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-32-1. Any person who enters or remains in an occupied structure, with intent to commit
7 ~~any crime other than the act of shoplifting or retail theft as described in chapter 22-30A~~
8 ~~constituting a misdemeanor, or remains in an occupied structure after forming the intent to~~
9 ~~commit any crime other than shoplifting or retail theft as described in chapter 22-30A~~
10 ~~constituting a misdemeanor, unless the premises are, at the time, open to the public or the person~~
11 is licensed or privileged to enter or remain, is guilty of first degree burglary ~~when~~ if:

- 12 (1) The offender inflicts, or attempts or threatens to inflict, physical harm on another;
- 13 (2) The offender is armed with a dangerous weapon; or
- 14 (3) The offense is committed in the nighttime.

15 First degree burglary is a Class 2 felony.

16 Section 108. That § 22-32-3 be amended to read as follows:

17 22-32-3. Any person who enters or remains in an occupied structure with intent to commit
18 ~~any crime other than the act of shoplifting or retail theft as described in chapter 22-30A~~
19 ~~constituting a misdemeanor, or remains in an occupied structure after forming the intent to~~
20 ~~commit any crime other than shoplifting as described in chapter 22-30A constituting a~~
21 ~~misdemeanor, unless the premises are, at the time, open to the public or the person is licensed~~
22 or privileged to enter or remain, under circumstances not amounting to first degree burglary, is
23 guilty of second degree burglary. Second degree burglary is a Class 3 felony.

24 Section 109. That § 22-32-8 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-32-8. Any person who enters or remains in an unoccupied structure, other than a motor
2 vehicle, with intent to commit any crime ~~other than the act of shoplifting or retail theft as~~
3 ~~described in chapter 22-30A constituting a misdemeanor, or remains in an unoccupied structure~~
4 ~~after forming the intent to commit any crime other than shoplifting as described in chapter 22-~~
5 ~~30A constituting a misdemeanor, unless the premises are, at the time, open to the public or the~~
6 person is licensed or privileged to enter or remain, is guilty of third degree burglary. Third
7 degree burglary is a Class 4 felony.

8 Section 110. That § 22-32-15 be amended to read as follows:

9 22-32-15. The ~~word~~ term, nighttime, as used in this chapter ~~includes~~, means the period
10 between thirty minutes past sunset and thirty minutes before sunrise.

11 Section 111. That § 22-32-17 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-32-17. Any person who has in his or her possession any weapon or instrument
13 specifically designed or adapted for the commission of a burglary or any explosive useful for
14 the commission of a burglary, with the intent to commit a burglary, is guilty of a ~~Class 5~~ Class
15 6 felony.

16 Section 112. That § 22-32-19 be amended to read as follows:

17 22-32-19. Any person who forcibly enters ~~an automobile or motor truck~~ a motor vehicle
18 with intent to commit any crime ~~therein, or remains in an automobile or motor truck after~~
19 ~~forming an intent to commit any crime therein~~ in that motor vehicle is guilty of ~~fourth degree~~
20 ~~burglary. Fourth degree burglary~~ aggravated criminal entry of a motor vehicle. Aggravated
21 criminal entry of a motor vehicle is a Class 6 felony.

22 Section 113. That chapter 22-32 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
23 as follows:

24 Any person who enters a motor vehicle without the use of force or who remains in a motor

1 vehicle after forming an intent to commit any crime in that motor vehicle is guilty of criminal
2 entry of a motor vehicle. Criminal entry of a motor vehicle is a class 1 misdemeanor.

3 Section 114. That § 22-1-2 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SUBDIVISION to read
4 as follows:

5 "Serious bodily injury," such injury as is grave and not trivial, and gives rise to apprehension
6 of danger to life, health, or limb.

7 Section 115. That § 22-19-1 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-19-1. Any person who ~~shall seize, confine, inveigle, decoy, abduct, or carry away any~~
9 ~~person and hold or detain such person, except in the case of an unmarried minor by a parent~~
10 ~~thereof, for, either unlawfully removes another person from the other's place of residence or~~
11 ~~employment, or who unlawfully removes another person a substantial distance from the vicinity~~
12 ~~where the other was at the commencement of the removal, or who unlawfully confines another~~
13 ~~person for a substantial period of time, with any of the following reasons purposes:~~

- 14 (1) To hold for ransom or reward, or as a shield or hostage; or
- 15 (2) To facilitate the commission of any felony or flight thereafter; or
- 16 (3) To inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the victim or another; or
- 17 (4) To interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function; or
- 18 (5) To take or entice away a child under the age of fourteen years with intent to detain
19 and conceal such child;

20 is guilty of kidnapping in the first degree. Kidnapping in the first degree is a ~~Class C~~ Class C
21 felony, ~~except if unless~~ the person has inflicted a ~~gross permanent physical injury~~ serious bodily
22 injury on the victim, in which case it is aggravated kidnapping in the first degree and is a ~~Class~~
23 Class B felony.

24 Section 116. That § 22-19-6 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-19-6. Any person who receives, possesses, or disposes of any money or other property
2 ~~or portion thereof~~, which has, at any time, been delivered as a ransom or reward in connection
3 with a ~~violation of the statute against kidnapping knowing the same to be~~ and who knows that
4 the money or property which has been at any time delivered as such is ransom or reward in
5 connection with a kidnapping, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

6 Section 117. That § 22-19-7.1 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-19-7.1. No person may attempt, by any means, to take, allure, or entice away a child
8 under the age of ~~fourteen~~ sixteen for any illegal purpose. A violation of this section is a Class
9 1 misdemeanor. ~~A~~ Any subsequent violation is a Class 6 felony.

10 Section 118. That § 22-19-9 be amended to read as follows:

11 22-19-9. Any parent who takes, entices away, or keeps his or her unmarried minor child
12 from the custody or visitation of the other parent, or any other person having lawful custody or
13 right of visitation, in violation of a custody or visitation determination entitled to enforcement
14 by the courts of this state, without prior consent is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. ~~A~~ Any
15 subsequent violation of this section is a Class 6 felony.

16 Section 119. That § 22-19-10 be amended to read as follows:

17 22-19-10. Any parent who violates § 22-19-9 and causes the unmarried minor child, taken,
18 enticed, or kept from ~~his~~ the child's lawful custodian, to be removed from the state is guilty of
19 a Class 5 felony.

20 Section 120. That § 22-19-12 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-19-12. The state or any other unit of government incurring financial expense for the
22 return of the child may charge that cost against the person extradited if ~~he~~ that person is found
23 ~~to be~~ guilty of a violation of § 22-19-10. Such expense may be charged against the person filing
24 the charge if the person extradited is found ~~to be~~ not guilty of a violation of § 22-19-10.

1 Section 121. That § 22-19-13 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-19-13. The Department of Social Services shall enter into an agreement with the
3 secretary of health and human services as authorized by the Parental Kidnapping Act of 1980,
4 94 Stat. 3572, 42 U.S.C. 663, as amended, under which the services of the parent locator service
5 established pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.
6 301, as amended, shall be made available to this state for the purpose of determining the
7 whereabouts of any absent parent or child in order to enforce a any law with respect to the
8 unlawful taking or restraint of a child, or to make or enforce a any child custody determination.

9 Section 122. That § 22-19-14 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-19-14. When a missing child report is made to a law enforcement agency in this state that
11 has jurisdiction in the matter, the law enforcement agency shall gather readily available
12 information about the missing child and integrate it such information into the national crime
13 information center computer within twelve hours following the making of the report. The law
14 enforcement agency shall make reasonable efforts to acquire additional information about the
15 missing child following the transmittal of the initially available information and promptly
16 integrate any additional information acquired into such computer systems.

17 Section 123. That § 22-19-15 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-19-15. Whenever a law enforcement agency integrates information about a missing child
19 into the national crime information center computer, the law enforcement agency shall promptly
20 notify the missing child's parents, custodial parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or any other
21 person responsible for the missing child, ~~that it has done so~~ of that action.

22 Section 124. That § 22-19-16 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-19-16. ~~The parents~~ Each parent, custodial parent, guardian, legal custodian, or other
24 person responsible for the missing child shall provide available information upon request, and

1 may provide information voluntarily, to the law enforcement agency during the information
2 gathering process. The law enforcement agency also may obtain available information about the
3 missing child from other persons subject to constitutional and statutory limitations.

4 Section 125. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-19-13, 22-19-14, 22-19-15, and 22-19-16
5 to Title 26 and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross
6 references.

7 Section 126. That chapter 22-19 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
8 as follows:

9 Any person who knowingly and purposely restrains another person unlawfully so as to
10 substantially interfere with such person's liberty is guilty of false imprisonment. False
11 imprisonment is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

12 Section 127. That chapter 32-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
13 as follows:

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

19 Section 128. That § 26-8C-7 be amended to read as follows:

20 26-8C-7. If a child has been adjudicated as a delinquent child, the court shall enter a decree
21 of disposition according to the least restrictive alternative available in keeping with the best
22 interests of the child. The decree shall contain one or more of the following alternatives:

23 (1) The court may make any one or more of the dispositions in § 26-8B-6, except that a
24 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 129. 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.

3 Section 130. That § 22-13-1 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-13-1. Any person who intentionally causes serious public inconvenience, annoyance, or
5 alarm to any other person, or creates a risk thereof by:

6 (1) Engaging in fighting or in violent or threatening behavior;

7 (2) Making unreasonable noise;

8 (3) Disturbing any lawful assembly or meeting of persons without lawful authority; or

9 (4) Obstructing vehicular or pedestrian traffic;

10 is guilty of disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

11 Section 131. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-13-1 to chapter 22-18 and shall renumber
12 the section accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

13 Section 132. That § 22-41-1 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-41-1. Any person who, for himself or herself or as agent or representative of another, for
15 a present consideration, with intent to defraud, passes a check drawn on a financial institution
16 knowing at the time of such passing that there are not sufficient funds in the account on which
17 the check was drawn in the financial institution for the payment of such check and all other
18 checks upon such funds then outstanding, in full upon its presentation, although no express
19 representation is made with reference thereto, is guilty of ~~passing a check against theft by~~
20 ~~insufficient funds check. A person who passes a check of one hundred dollars or less against~~
21 ~~insufficient funds is guilty of passing a check against insufficient funds in the third degree,~~
22 ~~which is a Class 2 misdemeanor. A person who passes a check or a series of checks within any~~
23 ~~thirty-day period in the amount of five hundred dollars or less but more than one hundred~~
24 ~~dollars, against insufficient funds, is guilty of passing a check against insufficient funds in the~~

1 ~~second degree, which is a Class 1 misdemeanor. A person who passes a check of more than five~~
2 ~~hundred dollars, or a series of checks within any thirty-day period totaling more than five~~
3 ~~hundred dollars, against insufficient funds is guilty of passing a check against insufficient funds~~
4 ~~in the first degree, which is a Class 6 felony~~ Theft by insufficient funds check is punishable as
5 theft pursuant to chapter 22-30A. In determining the degree of theft, the value of the property
6 stolen or attempted to be stolen is the same as the face amount of the insufficient funds check.
7 Any series of insufficient funds checks within any thirty-day period may be aggregated in
8 amount to determine the degree of theft of such course of conduct.

9 Section 133. That § 22-41-1.2 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-41-1.2. Any person who, for himself or herself or as an agent or representative of
11 another, for present consideration, with intent to defraud, passes a check drawn on a financial
12 institution knowing at the time of such passing that ~~he or his principal does not have~~ neither the
13 check passer or the check passer's principal has an account with such financial institution, is
14 guilty of a Class 5 felony theft by no account check. Theft by no account check is punishable
15 as theft pursuant to chapter 22-30A. In determining the degree of theft, the value of the property
16 stolen or attempted to be stolen is the same as the face amount of the no account check. Any
17 series of no account checks within any thirty-day period may be aggregated in amount to
18 determine the degree of theft of such course of conduct.

19 It is a defense to prosecution pursuant to this section that the ~~actor's or his~~ check passer's or
20 the check passer's principal's account was closed without the actor's check passer's knowledge.
21 Evidence that the financial institution mailed a notice by certified or registered mail to the
22 person in whose name the account was listed at the last address contained in the financial
23 institution's records ~~shall be~~ is prima facie proof that the ~~actor~~ check passer had knowledge that
24 ~~his or his principal's~~ such account was closed.

1 Section 134. That § 22-41-1.3 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-41-1.3. If a any person, who has been accused of a violation of § 22-41-1 or 22-41-1.2,
3 restores or returns the property allegedly obtained as consideration or makes payment of the
4 check ~~before an indictment or information is laid before a magistrate, such fact may be~~
5 ~~considered in mitigation of punishment. The restoration or return of the property or payment of~~
6 ~~the check is not a defense to a violation of § 22-41-1 or 22-41-1.2, nor may it be considered by~~
7 ~~the finder of fact~~ and the costs and expenses provided for in § 57A-3-421 to the holder within
8 thirty days of the mailing or delivery of the notice of dishonor, no criminal prosecution may
9 occur in regard to the check.

10 Section 135. That § 22-41-2 be amended to read as follows:

11 22-41-2. The passing of a check, described in § 22-41-1, is prima facie evidence that the
12 person who passed it the check had knowledge of insufficient funds in the account on which the
13 check was drawn in the financial institution.

14 Section 136. That § 22-41-2.1 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-41-2.1. Present consideration includes goods which are delivered or constructively
16 delivered, and services which are completed, seven days, exclusive of the date of such delivery
17 or completion and exclusive of legal holidays and Sundays, before or after payment therefor.
18 Present consideration also includes payment made for goods and services, if the goods and
19 services are obtained under an understanding that the goods and services ~~will~~ would be paid for
20 at a specific time by written agreement or under an established method of payment of accounts.
21 In addition, payment of taxes and any other obligation due the State of South Dakota or any of
22 its political ~~subdivision thereof~~ subdivisions and payment of alimony or child support ~~is~~
23 constitutes present consideration for the purposes of this chapter.

24 Section 137. That § 22-41-2.2 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-41-2.2. The making of a postdated or hold check, knowingly received as such, or a check
2 issued under an agreement with the payee that the check would not be presented for payment
3 for a specified time~~specified~~, does not constitute a violation of § 22-41-1.

4 Section 138. That § 22-41-2.3 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-41-2.3. For purposes of establishing probable cause that a criminal offense has been
6 committed in violation of § 22-41-1 or 22-41-1.2, probable cause is established if the
7 prosecution has presented as evidence at the preliminary hearing, or before the grand jury, a
8 check bearing reasonable indicia that the check has been presented for payment and it that the
9 check has not been paid or honored by the financial institution because of insufficient funds in
10 the account upon which it the check was drawn or that the account did not exist. Upon the offer
11 and acceptance of the check as evidence at the preliminary hearing, or before the grand jury, it
12 is not necessary for an official or employee of the financial institution to testify at the
13 preliminary hearing, or before the grand jury, concerning the financial institution's records with
14 respect to the account upon which the check has been drawn.

15 Section 139. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-41-1 to 22-41-3.4, inclusive, to chapter
16 22-30A and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

17 Section 140. That § 22-41-3.1 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-41-3.1. The holder of an insufficient funds check or no account check shall, before
19 presenting it the check to the state's attorney for prosecution, serve a notice of dishonor upon
20 the writer of the check, by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or by first class
21 mail, supported by an affidavit of mailing sworn and retained by the sender, in the United States
22 mail and addressed to the recipient's most recent address known to the sender. If the notice is
23 mailed, and not returned as undeliverable by the United States Postal Service, notice ~~shall be~~
24 is conclusively presumed to have been given on the date of mailing. The holder of the

1 dishonored check, whether it be a no account check or insufficient funds check, shall, upon
 2 return of the receipt, hold it the check for a period of at least ~~five days~~, or ~~eight~~ thirty days if
 3 notice is given by first class mail, and upon the expiration of that period shall present the check
 4 with the attached bank return, return receipt or affidavit of mailing, and copy of the dishonor
 5 notice to the state's attorney for prosecution.

6 Section 141. That § 22-41-3.3 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-41-3.3. The service of a notice of dishonor in accordance with §§ 22-41-3.1 and 22-41-
 8 3.2 is not a element of the crime of ~~passing a check against~~ theft by insufficient funds check or
 9 theft by no account check, nor is it an element of proof thereof or a defense to any prosecution
 10 therefor.

11 If the notice required by §§ 22-41-3.1 and 22-41-3.2 is returned undelivered, or if it appears
 12 to the state's attorney that there is reasonable cause to believe that the writer of the check intends
 13 to remove himself or herself from the jurisdiction of the court, the state's attorney ~~shall not~~
 14 ~~require~~ may elect to prosecute without such notice. However, if the insufficient funds check or
 15 no account check is paid by the drawer to the holder, along with the costs and expenses provided
 16 for in § 57A-3-421, within the thirty days after the notice is mailed or delivered to the drawer,
 17 the check may not be prosecuted.

18 Section 142. That § 22-41-3.4 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-41-3.4. ~~A~~ Any criminal prosecution under § 22-41-1 or 22-41-1.2 ~~must~~ shall be
 20 commenced within six months after the holder of a check receives notice of its dishonor. Failure
 21 to prosecute a complaint within six months ~~shall be~~ constitutes a bar to any criminal action
 22 under those sections.

23 Section 143. That § 22-41-10 be repealed.

24 ~~22-41-10. No person shall publish in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in any~~

1 ~~other way, an advertisement or announcement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities,~~
2 ~~service, employment, real estate, or anything of value offered by him for use, purchase, or sale,~~
3 ~~which advertisement or announcement is untrue, or made with intent to defraud. Violation of~~
4 ~~this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

5 Section 144. That § 22-41-11 be repealed.

6 ~~— 22-41-11. Any person who, in any manner, or by any means of advertisement, or other~~
7 ~~means of communication, offers for sale any merchandise, commodity, or service, as part of a~~
8 ~~plan or scheme with the intent not to sell the merchandise, commodity, or service so advertised~~
9 ~~at the price stated therein, or with the intent not to sell the merchandise, commodity, or service~~
10 ~~so advertised is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

11 Section 145. That § 22-41-12 be repealed.

12 ~~— 22-41-12. Nothing in § 22-41-10 or 22-41-11 shall apply to any broadcasting station or to~~
13 ~~any publisher or printer who broadcasts, publishes, or prints an advertisement in good faith~~
14 ~~without knowledge of its false, deceptive, or misleading character.~~

15 Section 146. That § 22-41-14 be repealed.

16 ~~— 22-41-14. Any person engaged in the production, manufacture, selling, or distribution of any~~
17 ~~commodity who intentionally and for the purpose of deceiving any customer or purchaser,~~
18 ~~misbrands or misrepresents the kind, weight, quantity, or quality of the commodity offered for~~
19 ~~sale, or sells or offers an imitation for sale under the distinctive name of another article, is guilty~~
20 ~~of a Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

21 Section 147. The provisions of this Act are effective on July 1, 2006. However, the
22 provisions of section 269 of this Act are effective on July 1, 2005.

23 Section 148. That § 22-6-1 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-6-1. Except as otherwise provided by law, felonies are divided into the following **eight**

1 nine classes which are distinguished from each other by the following maximum penalties
2 which are authorized upon conviction:

3 (1) Class A felony: death or life imprisonment in the state penitentiary. A lesser sentence
4 than death or life imprisonment may not be given for a Class A felony. In addition,
5 a fine of fifty thousand dollars may be imposed;

6 (2) Class B felony: life imprisonment in the state penitentiary. A lesser sentence may not
7 be given for a Class B felony. In addition, a fine of fifty thousand dollars may be
8 imposed;

9 (3) Class C felony: life imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of fifty
10 thousand dollars may be imposed;

11 (4) Class 1 felony: ~~life~~ fifty years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a
12 fine of ~~twenty-five~~ fifty thousand dollars may be imposed;

13 ~~(4)(5)~~ Class 2 felony: twenty-five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition,
14 a fine of ~~twenty-five~~ fifty thousand dollars may be imposed;

15 ~~(5)(6)~~ Class 3 felony: fifteen years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine
16 of ~~fifteen~~ thirty thousand dollars may be imposed;

17 ~~(6)(7)~~ Class 4 felony: ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of
18 ~~ten~~ twenty thousand dollars may be imposed;

19 ~~(7)(8)~~ Class 5 felony: five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine
20 of ~~five~~ ten thousand dollars may be imposed; and

21 ~~(8)(9)~~ Class 6 felony: two years imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of ~~two~~ four
22 thousand dollars, or both.

23 The court, in imposing sentence on a defendant who has been found guilty of a felony, shall
24 order in addition to the sentence that is imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section, that

1 the defendant make restitution to any victim in accordance with the provisions of chapter 23A-
2 28.

3 Nothing in this section ~~shall limit~~ limits increased sentences for habitual criminals under
4 §§ ~~22-7-7 and 22-7-8, 22-7-8, and 22-7-8.1.~~

5 ~~Except in cases where punishment is prescribed by law, every offense declared to be a felony~~
6 ~~and not otherwise classified is a Class C felony.~~

7 Section 149. That § 23A-42-1 be amended to read as follows:

8 23A-42-1. There is no limitation on the time within which a prosecution for Class A, Class
9 B, or ~~Class C~~ Class C felony must be commenced.

10 Section 150. That § 22-16-1 be amended to read as follows:

11 22-16-1. Homicide is the killing of one human being, including an unborn child, by another.

12 ~~It~~ Homicide is either:

- 13 (1) Murder;
- 14 (2) Manslaughter;
- 15 (3) Excusable homicide;
- 16 (4) Justifiable homicide; or
- 17 (5) Vehicular homicide.

18 Section 151. That § 22-16-1.1 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-16-1.1. Homicide is fetal homicide if ~~a~~ the person knew, or reasonably should have
20 known, that a woman bearing an unborn child was pregnant and caused the death of the unborn
21 child without lawful justification and if the person:

- 22 (1) Intended to cause the death of or do serious bodily injury to the pregnant woman or
23 the unborn child; or
- 24 (2) Knew that the acts taken would cause death or serious bodily injury to the pregnant

1 woman or her unborn child; or

2 (3) ~~When~~ If perpetrated without any design to effect death by a person engaged in the
3 commission of any felony.

4 Fetal homicide is a Class B felony.

5 This section does not apply to acts which cause the death of an unborn child if those acts
6 were committed during any abortion, lawful or unlawful, to which the pregnant woman
7 consented.

8 Section 152. That § 22-16-2 be amended to read as follows:

9 22-16-2. No person ~~can~~ may be convicted of murder or manslaughter, or of aiding suicide,
10 unless the death of the person alleged to have been killed, and the fact of the killing by the
11 accused are each established as independent facts beyond a reasonable doubt.

12 Section 153. That § 22-16-3 be amended to read as follows:

13 22-16-3. ~~Whenever~~ If the degree of homicide is made to depend upon its having been
14 committed under circumstances evidencing a depraved mind or unusual cruelty, or in a cruel
15 manner, the jury may take into consideration any domestic or confidential relationship which
16 existed between the accused and the person killed.

17 Section 154. That § 22-16-4 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-16-4. Homicide is murder in the first degree ~~when~~:

19 (1) If perpetrated without authority of law and with a premeditated design to effect the
20 death of the person killed or of any other human being, ~~or when,~~ including an unborn
21 child; or

22 (2) If committed by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, any
23 arson, rape, robbery, first degree burglary, kidnapping, or unlawful throwing, placing,
24 or discharging of a destructive device or explosive.

1 Homicide is also murder in the first degree if committed by a person who perpetrated, or
2 who attempted to perpetrate, any arson, rape, robbery, first degree burglary, kidnapping or
3 unlawful throwing, placing or discharging of a destructive device or explosive and who
4 subsequently effects the death of any victim of such crime to prevent detection or prosecution
5 of the crime.

6 Section 155. That § 22-16-5 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-16-5. ~~A design to effect death, sufficient to constitute murder, may be formed instantly~~
8 ~~before committing the act by which it is carried into execution~~ The term, premeditated design
9 to effect the death, means an intention, purpose, or determination to kill or take the life of the
10 person killed, distinctly formed and existing in the mind of the perpetrator before committing
11 the act resulting in the death of the person killed. A premeditated design to effect death
12 sufficient to constitute murder may be formed instantly before committing the act.

13 Section 156. That § 22-16-7 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-16-7. Homicide is murder in the second degree ~~when~~ if perpetrated by any act
15 imminently dangerous to others and evincing a depraved mind, ~~regardless of~~ without regard for
16 human life, although without any premeditated design to effect the death of any particular
17 individual person, including an unborn child.

18 Section 157. That § 22-16-8 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-16-8. Homicide perpetrated by an act imminently dangerous to others and evincing a
20 depraved mind, ~~regardless of~~ without regard for human life, is not the less murder because there
21 was no actual intent to injure others.

22 Section 158. That § 22-16-9 be repealed.

23 ~~— 22-16-9. Homicide is murder in the second degree when perpetrated without any design to~~
24 ~~effect death by a person engaged in the commission of any felony other than as provided in § 22-~~

1 ~~16-4.~~

2 Section 159. That § 22-16-12 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-16-12. Murder in the first degree is a Class A felony. Murder in the second degree is a
4 Class B felony.

5 Section 160. That § 22-16-15 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-16-15. Homicide is manslaughter in the first degree ~~when~~ if perpetrated:

7 (1) Without a any design to effect death ~~by a person, including an unborn child,~~ while
8 engaged in the commission of ~~a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude~~ any felony
9 other than as provided in § 22-16-4(2);

10 (2) Without a any design to effect death, including an unborn child, and in a heat of
11 passion, but in a cruel and unusual manner;

12 (3) Without a any design to effect death, including an unborn child, but by means of a
13 dangerous weapon;

14 (4) Unnecessarily, either while resisting an attempt by the person killed to commit a
15 crime or after such attempt ~~shall have~~ has failed;

16 ~~(5) Unnecessarily, either while resisting an attempt by a pregnant woman to either~~
17 ~~commit a crime or after such attempt shall have failed.~~

18 Manslaughter in the first degree is a ~~Class~~ Class C felony.

19 Section 161. That § 22-16-30 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-16-30. Homicide is excusable ~~when~~ if committed by accident and misfortune in doing
21 any lawful act, with usual and ordinary caution.

22 Section 162. That § 22-16-31 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-16-31. Homicide is excusable ~~when~~ if committed by accident and misfortune in the heat
24 of passion, upon sudden and sufficient provocation, or upon a sudden combat, ~~provided that,~~

1 ~~However, to be excusable,~~ no undue advantage ~~is~~ may be taken nor any dangerous weapon used
2 and ~~that the~~ killing ~~is~~ may not be done in a cruel or unusual manner.

3 Section 163. That § 22-16-32 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-16-32. Homicide is justifiable ~~when~~ if committed by a law enforcement ~~officers~~ and
5 ~~those acting by their~~ officer or by any person acting by command of a law enforcement officer
6 in ~~their~~ the aid and assistance of that officer:

7 (1) ~~When~~ If necessarily committed in overcoming actual resistance to the execution of
8 some legal process, or to the discharge of any other legal duty; or

9 (2) ~~When~~ If necessarily committed in retaking felons who have been rescued; or who
10 have escaped, ~~or when;~~ or

11 (3) If necessarily committed in arresting felons fleeing from justice.

12 Section 164. That § 22-16-33 be amended to read as follows:

13 22-16-33. Homicide is justifiable ~~when~~ if necessarily committed in attempting by lawful
14 ways and means to apprehend any person for any felony committed, or in lawfully suppressing
15 any riot, or in lawfully keeping and preserving the peace.

16 Section 165. That § 22-16-34 be amended to read as follows:

17 22-16-34. Homicide is justifiable ~~when~~ if committed by any person ~~when~~ while resisting any
18 attempt to murder such person, or to commit any felony upon him or her, or upon or in any
19 dwelling house in which such person is.

20 Section 166. That § 22-16-35 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-16-35. Homicide is justifiable ~~when~~ if committed by any person in the lawful defense of
22 such person, or of his or her husband, wife, parent, child, master, mistress, or servant ~~when~~ if
23 there is reasonable ground to apprehend a design to commit a felony, or to do some great
24 personal injury, and imminent danger of such design being accomplished.

1 Section 167. That § 22-16-37 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-16-37. Any person who intentionally in any manner advises, encourages, abets, or assists
3 another ~~in taking his~~ person in taking or in attempting to take his or her own life is guilty of a
4 Class 6 felony.

5 Section 168. That § 22-16-37.1 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-16-37.1. Any licensed health care professional who administers, prescribes, or dispenses
7 medications or procedures to relieve another person's pain or discomfort, even if the medication
8 or procedure may hasten, or increase the risk of, death, does not violate § 22-16-37, unless the
9 medications or procedures are knowingly administered, prescribed, or dispensed with a purpose
10 to cause death. Any licensed health care professional who withholds or withdraws a life-
11 sustaining procedure, in compliance with chapter 34-12D or in accordance with reasonable
12 medical practice, does not violate § 22-16-37.

13 Section 169. That § 22-16-37.2 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-16-37.2. A cause of action for injunctive relief may be maintained against any person
15 who is reasonably believed to be about to violate or who is in the course of violating § 22-16-37
16 by any person who is:

- 17 (1) The spouse, parent, child, sibling, legally appointed guardian, or conservator of the
18 person who would commit suicide;
- 19 (2) Entitled to inherit under the laws of intestate succession from the person who would
20 commit suicide or the beneficiary under a life insurance policy of the person who
21 would commit suicide;
- 22 (3) ~~Any~~ Any health care provider of the person who would commit suicide;
- 23 (4) Any public official with appropriate jurisdiction to prosecute or enforce the laws of
24 this state.

1 Section 170. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-16-37.1 to 22-16-37.7, inclusive, to
2 chapter 34-12D and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all cross references.

3 Section 171. That § 22-16-40 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-16-40. ~~It shall be the duty of any~~ Any law enforcement officer who has knowledge that
5 any party has attempted to take his or her own life ~~to~~ shall immediately notify the state's
6 attorney.

7 Section 172. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-16-42 to chapter 22-18 and shall renumber
8 the section accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

9 Section 173. That § 22-6-2 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-6-2. ~~Except as otherwise provided by law, misdemeanors~~ Misdemeanors are divided into
11 two classes which are distinguished from each other by the following maximum penalties which
12 are authorized upon conviction:

13 (1) Class 1 misdemeanor: one year imprisonment in a county jail or ~~one~~ two thousand
14 dollars fine, or both;

15 (2) Class 2 misdemeanor: thirty days imprisonment in a county jail or ~~two~~ five hundred
16 dollars fine, or both.

17 The court, in imposing sentence on a defendant who has been found guilty of a
18 misdemeanor, shall order, in addition to the sentence that is imposed pursuant to the provisions
19 of this section, that the defendant make restitution to any victim in accordance with the
20 provisions of chapter 23A-28.

21 ~~Except in cases where punishment is prescribed by law, every offense declared to be a~~
22 ~~misdemeanor and not otherwise classified, is a Class 2 misdemeanor.~~

23 Except in Titles 1 to 20, inclusive, 22, 25 to 28, inclusive, 32 to 36, inclusive, 40 to 42,
24 inclusive, 47 to 54, inclusive, and 58 to 62, inclusive, if the performance of an act is prohibited

1 by a statute, and no penalty for the violation of such statute is imposed by a statute, the doing
2 of such act is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

3 Section 174. That § 16-12C-11 be amended to read as follows:

4 16-12C-11. A magistrate court with a clerk magistrate presiding has concurrent jurisdiction
5 with the circuit courts:

- 6 (1) To accept defaults for petty offenses;
- 7 (2) To try contested cases involving a petty offense;
- 8 (3) To take pleas of guilty, not guilty, nolo contendere for any criminal offense; or
- 9 (4) To take pleas of guilty, not guilty, nolo contendere for violation of any ordinance,
10 bylaw, or other police regulation of a political subdivision;

11 if the punishment is a fine not exceeding ~~two~~ five hundred dollars or imprisonment for a period
12 not exceeding thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment and to impose sentence upon a
13 plea of guilty or nolo contendere, which sentence shall be in accordance with § 23-1A-22 or
14 schedules adopted pursuant to subdivision 16-2-21(8). However, if the offense or violation is
15 not covered by said schedules, the magistrate court may impose a sentence of a fine as
16 authorized by statute, ordinance, bylaw, or police regulation or ~~two~~ five hundred dollars,
17 whichever is less. Acceptance of not guilty or nolo contendere pleas shall be in accordance with
18 §§ 23A-7-2 and 23A-7-8, as applicable.

19 Section 175. That § 22-23-1 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-23-1. Any person who:

- 21 ~~—(1)— Is an inmate of a house of prostitution or otherwise engages in or offers to engage in~~
22 ~~sexual activity for a fee; or~~
- 23 ~~—(2)— Loiters in or within view of any public place for the purpose of being hired to engage~~
24 ~~in sexual activity;~~ is guilty of prostitution. Prostitution is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

1 Section 176. That § 22-23-1.1 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-23-1.1. As used in this chapter:

3 ~~(1) The the term, sexual activity, shall have the same meaning as the term, references~~
4 ~~both sexual penetration, as defined in § 22-22-2, and sexual contact, as defined in~~
5 ~~§ 22-22-7.1;~~

6 ~~(2) A house of prostitution is any place where sexual activity or promotion of sexual~~
7 ~~activity is regularly carried on by one or more persons for a fee, under the control,~~
8 ~~management, or supervision of another;~~

9 ~~(3) An inmate is a person who engages in sexual activity for a fee in or through the~~
10 ~~agency of a house of prostitution;~~

11 ~~(4) Public place, means any place to which the public or any substantial group thereof~~
12 ~~has access.~~

13 Section 177. That § 22-23-2 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-23-2. Any person who:

15 (1) Encourages, induces, procures, or otherwise purposely causes another to become or
16 remain a prostitute;

17 (2) Promotes the prostitution of a minor; or

18 (3) Promotes the prostitution of his or her spouse, child, ward, or any person for whose
19 ~~care, protection, or support he is responsible~~ other dependant person;

20 is guilty of promoting prostitution. Promoting prostitution is a Class 5 felony.

21 Section 178. That § 22-23-4 be repealed.

22 ~~22-23-4. On the issue whether a place is a house of prostitution the following shall be~~
23 ~~admissible evidence:~~

24 ~~(1) Its general repute;~~

1 ~~(2) The repute of the persons who reside in or frequent the place; and~~

2 ~~(3) The frequency, timing, and duration of visits by nonresidents.~~

3 ~~Testimony of a person against his or her spouse shall be admissible to prove offenses under~~
4 ~~this chapter.~~

5 Section 179. That § 22-23-8 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-23-8. Any person who:

7 (1) Solicits another person to patronize a prostitute;

8 (2) Procures a prostitute for a patron;

9 (3) Transports a person into or within this state to ~~promote that person's engaging~~ engage
10 in prostitution, or procures or pays for transportation for that purpose;

11 (4) Knowingly permits a place owned, managed, supervised, or controlled by himself or
12 herself, alone, or in association with others, to be regularly used for prostitution or
13 the promotion of prostitution, or fails to make reasonable effort to abate such use by
14 ejecting the tenant, notifying law enforcement authorities, or using other legally
15 available means; or

16 (5) Solicits, receives, or agrees to receive any benefit for doing or agreeing to do
17 anything ~~forbidden~~ prohibited by this section;

18 is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

19 Section 180. That § 22-23-9 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-23-9. Any person who hires or attempts to hire another person for a fee to engage in
21 sexual activity, ~~or enters or remains in a house of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in~~
22 ~~sexual activity~~, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

23 Section 181. That § 22-19B-1 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-19B-1. No person may maliciously and with the specific intent to intimidate or harass

1 ~~another~~ any person or specific group of persons because of that person's or group of persons'
2 race, ~~color~~ ethnicity, religion, ancestry, or national origin:

- 3 (1) Cause physical injury to another person; or
- 4 (2) Deface any real or personal property of another person; or
- 5 (3) Damage or destroy any real or personal property of another person; or
- 6 (4) Threaten, by word or act, to do the acts prohibited if there is reasonable cause to
7 believe that any of the acts prohibited in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this section
8 will occur.

9 A violation of ~~subdivision (1) this section~~ is a Class 6 felony. ~~A violation of subdivision (2)~~
10 ~~is a Class 1 misdemeanor. A violation of subdivision (3) is a Class 1 misdemeanor if the damage~~
11 ~~is less than two hundred dollars, and is a Class 6 felony if the damage is two hundred dollars but~~
12 ~~less than five hundred dollars, and is a Class 4 felony if the damage is five hundred dollars or~~
13 ~~greater. A violation of subdivision (4) is a Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

14 Section 182. That § 22-19B-2 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-19B-2. For purposes of this chapter, the term, deface, includes cross-burnings or the
16 placing of any word or symbol commonly associated with racial, religious, or ethnic terrorism
17 on the property of another person without that person's permission.

18 Section 183. That § 22-19B-3 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-19B-3. In addition to the criminal penalty provided in § 22-19B-1, there is a civil cause
20 of action for malicious harassment. The victim of malicious intimidation or harassment may
21 recover both special and general damages, including damages for emotional distress, reasonable
22 attorney fees and costs, and punitive damages. The civil cause of action for malicious
23 intimidation or harassment is in addition to any other remedies, criminal or civil, otherwise
24 available under law.

1 Section 184. The code counsel shall rename chapter 22-19B, Hate Crimes.

2 Section 185. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-19B-3 to Title 20 and shall renumber the
3 section accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

4 Section 186. That § 22-8-1 be repealed.

5 ~~22-8-1. Any person who levies war against the state, adheres to its enemies, or gives them
6 aid and comfort is guilty of treason. Treason is a Class 1 felony.~~

7 Section 187. That § 22-8-2 be repealed.

8 ~~22-8-2. No person shall be convicted of treason except on the testimony of two witnesses
9 to the same overt act, or confession in open court.~~

10 Section 188. That § 22-8-12 be amended to read as follows:

11 22-8-12. Any person who commits a crime of violence, as defined by subdivision 22-1-2(9),
12 or an act dangerous to human life ~~including~~ involving any use of chemical, biological, or
13 radioactive material, or any explosive or destructive device, with the intent to do any of the
14 following:

- 15 (1) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
- 16 (2) Influence the policy or conduct of any government or nation;
- 17 (3) Affect the conduct of any government or nation by assassination or kidnaping; or
- 18 (4) Substantially impair or interrupt public communications, public transportation,
19 common carriers, public utilities, or other public services;

20 is guilty of an act of terrorism. A violation of this section is a ~~Class A~~ Class C felony.

21 Section 189. That chapter 22-8 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
22 follows:

23 Any person who threatens to commit a crime of violence, as defined by subdivision 22-1-
24 2(9), or an act dangerous to human life involving any use of chemical, biological, or radioactive

1 material, or any explosive or destructive device, with the intent to:

- 2 (1) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
- 3 (2) Influence the policy or conduct of any government or nation;
- 4 (3) Affect the conduct of any government or nation; or
- 5 (4) Substantially impair or interrupt public communications, public transportation,
- 6 common carriers, public utilities, or other public services;

7 is guilty of making a terrorist threat. A violation of this section is a Class 5 felony.

8 Section 190. The code counsel shall rename chapter 22-8, Terrorism.

9 Section 191. That § 22-11-2 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-11-2. Any person who intentionally injures or destroys, takes or attempts to take, or
11 assists any other person in taking or attempting to take, from the custody of any law enforcement
12 officer or other person, any personal property, which such officer or person has in charge under
13 any process of law, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

14 Section 192. That § 22-11-3 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-11-3. Any person who intentionally obstructs or attempts to obstruct a public officer or
16 employee, not a law enforcement officer, ~~jailer, or firefighter, or emergency medical technician~~
17 in the performance of any official duty, or who resists a public officer in performance of ~~his~~ that
18 duty, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

19 Section 193. That § 22-11-3.1 be repealed.

20 ~~22-11-3.1. Any person who, after being lawfully commanded to aid any law enforcement~~
21 ~~officer in arresting any person or in retaking any person who has escaped from legal custody,~~
22 ~~or in executing any legal process, intentionally refuses, without lawful cause, to aid such officer,~~
23 ~~is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.~~

24 Section 194. That § 22-11-4 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-11-4. Any person who intentionally prevents or attempts to prevent a law enforcement
2 officer ~~or jailer~~, acting under color of his authority, from effecting an arrest of the actor or
3 another, by:

4 (1) ~~Threatening~~ Using or threatening to use physical force or violence against the law
5 enforcement officer ~~or jailer~~ or any other person; or

6 (2) Using any other means which creates a substantial risk of causing physical injury to
7 the law enforcement officer, ~~jailer~~ or any other person;

8 is guilty of resisting arrest. Resisting arrest is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

9 Section 195. That § 22-11-5 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-11-5. It is no defense to a prosecution under § 22-11-4 that the law enforcement officer
11 ~~or jailer~~ was attempting to make an arrest which in fact was unlawful, if ~~he~~ the law enforcement
12 officer was acting under color of ~~his official~~ authority and, in attempting to make the arrest ~~he~~
13 , the law enforcement officer was not resorting to unreasonable or excessive force giving rise
14 to the right of self-defense. A law enforcement officer ~~or jailer~~, firefighter, or emergency
15 medical technician acts under color of ~~his official~~ authority ~~when if~~, in the regular course of
16 assigned duties, he or she is called upon to make, and does make, a judgment in good faith
17 based upon surrounding facts and circumstances ~~that an arrest should be made by him~~.

18 Section 196. That § 22-11-6 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-11-6. Except as provided in §§ 22-11-4 and 22-11-5, any person who, by using or
20 threatening to use violence, force, or physical interference or obstacle, intentionally obstructs,
21 impairs, or hinders the enforcement of the criminal laws or the preservation of the peace by a
22 law enforcement officer or jailer acting under color of ~~his official~~ authority, or intentionally
23 obstructs, impairs, or hinders the prevention, control, or abatement of fire by a firefighter acting
24 under color of ~~his official~~ authority, or intentionally obstructs emergency management personnel

1 acting under color of authority, is guilty of obstructing a law enforcement officer ~~or jailer or,~~
2 firefighter, or emergency medical technician. Obstructing a law enforcement officer, jailer, ~~or~~
3 firefighter, or emergency medical technician is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

4 Section 197. That § 22-11-6.1 be repealed.

5 ~~— 22-11-6.1. A person who intentionally obstructs or attempts to obstruct ambulance personnel~~
6 ~~in the performance of their duty is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.~~

7 Section 198. That § 22-11-7 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-11-7. It is no defense to a prosecution under § 22-11-6 that the law enforcement officer
9 ~~or jailer, firefighter, or emergency medical technician~~ was acting in an illegal manner, if ~~he the~~
10 law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency medical technician was acting under the color
11 of ~~his official~~ authority as defined in § 22-11-5.

12 Section 199. That § 22-11-8 be amended to read as follows:

13 22-11-8. Any person who intentionally impersonates any public officer or employee, civil
14 or military, or any firefighter or any person having special authority by law to perform any act
15 affecting the rights or interests of another, or assumes, without authority, any uniform or badge
16 by which such officer, employee, firefighter, or person is usually distinguished, and in such
17 assumed character does any act ~~where~~ whereby another person is injured or defrauded, is guilty
18 of a ~~Class 2~~ Class 1 misdemeanor.

19 Section 200. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-11-8 to chapter 22-40 and shall renumber
20 the section accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

21 Section 201. That § 22-11-9 be amended to read as follows:

22 22-11-9. Any person who:

- 23 (1) Except as provided in § 22-14A-22, knowingly causes a false fire or other emergency
24 alarm to be transmitted to, or within, any fire department, ambulance service, or other

1 government agency which deals with emergencies involving danger to life or
2 property;

3 (2) Makes a report or intentionally causes the transmission of a report to law
4 enforcement authorities of a crime or other incident within their official concern,
5 ~~when he knows~~ knowing that it did not occur; or

6 (3) Makes a report or intentionally causes the transmission of a report to law
7 enforcement authorities which furnishes information relating to an offense or other
8 incident within their official concern, ~~when he knows~~ knowing that such information
9 is false;

10 is guilty of false reporting to authorities. False reporting to authorities is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

11 Section 202. That § 22-11-9.1 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-11-9.1. Any person who intentionally gives any false alarm of fire, by any means, ~~and~~
13 ~~bodily injury or death is sustained by any person as a result thereof~~ is guilty of a Class 5 felony,
14 if, as a result, any other person dies or sustains serious bodily injury.

15 Section 203. That § 22-11-10 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-11-10. Any person who accepts, or offers or agrees to accept, any pecuniary benefit as
17 consideration for:

18 (1) Refraining from seeking prosecution of an offender; or

19 (2) Refraining from reporting to law enforcement authorities the commission or
20 suspected commission of any crime or any information relating to a crime;

21 is guilty of compounding. Compounding a felony is a Class 6 felony. Compounding a
22 misdemeanor is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

23 Section 204. That § 22-11-11 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-11-11. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution ~~under~~ pursuant to § 22-11-10 that the

1 benefit received by the defendant did not exceed an amount which the defendant reasonably
2 believed to be due as a restitution or indemnification for harm caused by the crime.

3 Section 205. That § 22-11-12 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-11-12. Any person who, having knowledge, which is not privileged, of the commission
5 of a felony, conceals the ~~same~~ felony, or does not immediately disclose ~~such~~ the felony, ~~with~~
6 including the name of the perpetrator ~~thereof, if known,~~ and all of the other relevant known facts
7 ~~in relation thereto,~~ to the proper authorities, ~~shall be~~ is guilty of misprision of a felony.
8 Misprision of a felony is a Class 1 misdemeanor. There is no misprision of misdemeanors or
9 petty offenses.

10 Section 206. That § 22-11-14 be amended to read as follows:

11 22-11-14. As used in this chapter, the term, judicial officer, includes any referee, arbitrator,
12 judge, hearing officer, or any other person authorized by law to hear or determine a controversy.

13 Section 207. That § 22-11-15.1 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-11-15.1. Any person who, knowingly and intentionally, deposits for conveyance in the
15 mail or for a delivery from any post office or by any messenger, any letter, paper, writing, print,
16 or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict serious bodily harm upon a law
17 enforcement officer of the state or a member of the officer's immediate family is guilty of a
18 Class 5 felony. However, if any such threat is made which otherwise would constitute a
19 violation of § 22-11-4 or 22-18-1.1, the provisions of such sections ~~are controlling~~ supersede
20 the provisions of this section, and the penalties provided in § 22-11-4 or 22-18-1.1 apply.

21 Section 208. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-11-15.1 and § 22-11-15.4 within chapter
22 22-11 to an appropriate location where the two sections will be sequential and shall renumber
23 the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

24 Section 209. That § 22-11-15.2 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-11-15.2. Any person who, knowingly and intentionally, deposits for conveyance in the
2 mail or for a delivery from any post office or by any messenger any letter, paper, writing, print,
3 or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon a
4 constitutional officer or former constitutional officer of the state, or a member of ~~his~~ the
5 constitutional officer's immediate family, or who, knowingly and intentionally, otherwise makes
6 any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon a constitutional officer or former
7 constitutional officer or a member of ~~his~~ the constitutional officer's immediate family is guilty
8 of a Class 5 felony.

9 Section 210. That § 22-11-15.4 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-11-15.4. Any person who, knowingly and intentionally, communicates any threat not
11 subject to § 22-11-15.1 to take the life of or to inflict serious bodily harm upon a law
12 enforcement officer of the state or a member of the officer's immediate family, is guilty of a
13 Class 1 misdemeanor. However, if any such threat is made which otherwise would constitute
14 a violation of § 22-11-4 or 22-18-1.1, the provisions of such sections ~~are controlling~~ supersede
15 the provisions of this section, and the penalties provided in § 22-11-4 or 22-18-1.1 apply.

16 Section 211. That § 22-11-16 be amended to read as follows:

17 22-11-16. Any person who attempts to influence a juror, or any person summoned or drawn
18 as a juror, or chosen an arbitrator or appointed a referee, in respect to ~~his~~ any verdict or decision
19 in any cause or matter pending, or about to be brought before ~~him~~ such person:

- 20 (1) By means of any communication, oral or written, had with ~~him~~ such person, except
21 in the regular course of proceedings upon the trial of the cause;
- 22 (2) By means of any book, paper, or instrument exhibited otherwise than in the regular
23 course of proceedings upon the trial of the cause; or
- 24 (3) By publishing any statement, argument, or observation relating to the cause;

1 is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

2 Section 212. That § 22-11-17 be repealed.

3 ~~—22-11-17. Any juror, or person drawn or summoned as a juror, or judicial officer, who~~
4 ~~knowingly permits any communication to be made to him or receives any book, paper,~~
5 ~~instrument, or information relative to any cause pending before him, except according to the~~
6 ~~regular course of proceeding upon the trial of such cause, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

7 Section 213. That § 22-11-19 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-11-19. ~~A~~ Any person who injures, or threatens to injure, any person or property, or, with
9 intent to influence a witness, offers, confers, or agrees to confer any benefit on a witness or
10 prospective witness in an official proceeding to induce the witness to:

- 11 (1) Testify falsely;
- 12 (2) Withhold any testimony, information, document, or thing;
- 13 (3) Elude legal process summoning the witness to testify or supply evidence; or
- 14 (4) Absent himself or herself from an official proceeding to which the witness has been
15 legally summoned;

16 is guilty of tampering with a witness. Any person who injures, or threatens to injure, any person
17 or property in retaliation for that person testifying in an official proceeding, or for cooperating
18 with law enforcement, government officials, investigators, or prosecutors, is guilty of tampering
19 with a witness. Tampering with a witness is a Class 4 felony.

20 Section 214. That § 22-11-19.1 be repealed.

21 ~~—22-11-19.1. A person who injures or threatens to injure any person or property in retaliation~~
22 ~~for that person testifying in an official proceeding, or for cooperating with law enforcement,~~
23 ~~government officials, investigators or prosecutors, is guilty of tampering with a witness.~~
24 ~~Tampering with a witness is a Class 4 felony.~~

1 Section 215. That § 22-11-20 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-11-20. ~~A~~ Any person who, as a witness or prospective witness in an official proceeding
3 ~~who,~~ knowingly solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit upon the representation or
4 understanding that ~~he~~ such person will do any thing ~~specified~~ described in subdivisions § 22-11-
5 19(1) to (4), inclusive, is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

6 Section 216. That § 22-11-21 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-11-21. Any person who, in any trial, proceeding, inquiry, or investigation authorized by
8 law, offers in evidence as genuine, any book, paper, document, record, or other instrument in
9 writing, knowing ~~the same to have~~ that it has been forged or fraudulently altered, is guilty of a
10 Class 5 felony.

11 Section 217. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-11-16, 22-11-18, 22-11-20, 22-11-21,
12 and 22-11-22 to chapter 22-12A and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all
13 appropriate cross references.

14 Section 218. That § 22-11-23 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-11-23. Any person who knowingly makes a false entry in any public record, or falsely
16 alters any public record is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor, ~~except that when done.~~ However,
17 if the false entry or alteration is committed by a public officer or employee having custody of
18 the record, ~~it~~ the offense is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

19 Section 219. That § 22-11-23.1 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-11-23.1. ~~A~~ Any person who knowingly offers a any false or forged instrument, knowing
21 that the instrument is false or forged, for filing, registering, or recording in a public office,
22 which instrument, if genuine, could be filed, registered, or recorded under any law of this state
23 or of the United States, is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

24 Section 220. That § 22-11-24 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-11-24. Any person who, ~~knowing he lacks~~ without the authority to do so, knowingly and
2 intentionally destroys, mutilates, conceals, removes, or impairs the availability of any public
3 record is guilty of a Class 6 felony, ~~except that when done.~~ However, if the provisions of this
4 section are violated by a public officer or employee having custody of the record, it the offense
5 is a Class 5 felony.

6 Section 221. That § 22-11-25 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-11-25. Any person who, ~~knowing he lacks~~ lacking the authority to retain a public record
8 in his or her possession, knowingly refuses to deliver it up upon proper request of any person
9 lawfully entitled to receive such record, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor, ~~except that when~~
10 ~~done.~~ However, if the knowing refusal to deliver is committed by a public officer or employee
11 having custody of the record, it the offense is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

12 Section 222. That § 22-11-26 be amended to read as follows:

13 22-11-26. Any public officer ~~not liable to impeachment~~ found guilty of violating §§ 22-11-
14 23 to 22-11-25, inclusive, shall forfeit ~~his~~ the office unless the office is subject to impeachment.

15 Any public employee found guilty of violating any provision of §§ 22-11-23 to 22-11-25,
16 inclusive, shall be discharged. Any public officer having authority to discharge a public
17 employee, who refuses to comply with this section, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

18 Section 223. That § 22-11-27 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-11-27. Any person who, without consent of the owner, intentionally alters, obliterates,
20 or removes a serial number or other identifying mark on personal property, or ~~knowingly~~
21 possesses any personal property ~~having~~ knowing that the property has a serial number or
22 identifying mark which has been intentionally obliterated, altered, or removed, which number
23 or marking may be used to determine ownership ~~thereof~~ of the property, is guilty of a Class 6
24 felony.

1 Section 224. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-11-27 to chapter 22-30A and shall
2 renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

3 Section 225. That § 22-11-28 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-11-28. Any person who offers a counterfeit lien for filing, registering, or recording in a
5 public office knowing or having reason to know that the lien is counterfeit is guilty of a Class
6 1 misdemeanor. A second or subsequent conviction for a violation of this section is a Class 6
7 felony. ~~The person's lack~~ Lack of belief in the jurisdiction or authority of the state or of the
8 United States is no defense to a prosecution under this section.

9 Section 226. The code counsel shall renumber § 22-11-23.1 as § 22-11-28.1 and adjust all
10 appropriate cross references.

11 Section 227. That § 22-11-29 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-11-29. For purposes of § 22-11-28, the term, offers, includes the mailing of the
13 instrument to a public office with the knowledge or belief that it the instrument will be filed
14 with, registered, or recorded in, or otherwise become a part of, the records of the public office.

15 For purposes of § 22-11-28, the term, counterfeit lien, means a lien that:

- 16 (1) Is not provided for by a specific state or federal statute;
- 17 (2) Does not depend upon the consent of the owner of the property affected for its
18 existence; and
- 19 (3) Is not an equitable or constructive lien imposed by a court recognized under the U.S.
20 Constitution, federal laws, or the constitution or laws of this state.

21 Section 228. That § 22-11-31 be amended to read as follows:

22 22-11-31. Any person who harasses ~~an individual~~ any other person by sending or delivering,
23 or causing to be sent or delivered, any letter, paper, document, notice of intent to bring suit, or
24 other notice or demand that simulates a any form of court or legal process and that threatens the

1 ~~individual~~ other person, directly or indirectly, with incarceration, monetary fines, or penalties,
2 or with the imposition of a counterfeit lien on the real or personal property of the ~~individual~~
3 other person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. A second or subsequent conviction for a
4 violation of this section is a Class 6 felony. ~~The person's lack~~ Lack of belief in the jurisdiction
5 or authority of the state or of the United States is no defense to a prosecution under this section.

6 Section 229. That § 22-11-32 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-11-32. For purposes of § 22-11-31, the term, harasses, means a knowing and willful
8 course of conduct directed at ~~the individual~~ any person which seriously alarms or annoys the
9 ~~individual~~ person and which serves no legitimate legal purpose.

10 For purposes of § 22-11-31, the term, course of conduct, means a pattern of conduct
11 composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of
12 purpose.

13 Section 230. That § 22-11-34 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-11-34. Any person who, without authority under the U.S. Constitution, federal law, or
15 the constitution or laws of this state, acts as a supreme court justice, a circuit court judge, a
16 magistrate judge, a lay magistrate, a clerk of court or deputy, a juror, or other official holding
17 authority to determine a controversy or adjudicate the rights or interests of ~~others~~ any other
18 person, or signs a document in such capacity, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. It is no
19 defense to a prosecution under this section that the judicial office that the person pretended to
20 hold ~~does~~ did not exist.

21 Section 231. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-11-34 to chapter 22-40 and shall renumber
22 the section accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

23 Section 232. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-11-30, 22-11-33, and 22-11-35 to an
24 appropriate chapter in title 20 and shall renumber the section accordingly and adjust all

1 appropriate cross references.

2 Section 233. That § 22-12-1 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-12-1. Barratry is the ~~practice offense~~ of maliciously bringing or causing to be brought any
4 groundless judicial ~~proceedings~~ proceeding. ~~It Barratry~~ is a Class 2 misdemeanor. The fact that
5 an accused was ~~himself~~ personally a party in interest or upon the record to any proceedings at
6 law complained of is not a defense.

7 Section 234. That § 22-12-5 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-12-5. Any person who, for the purpose of obtaining anything of value, ~~shall circulate~~
9 circulates or ~~offer~~ offers for sale, ~~print~~ prints for the purpose of sale or distribution, ~~send~~ sends
10 or ~~deliver~~ delivers, or ~~cause~~ causes to be sent or delivered, any letter, paper, document, notice
11 of intent to bring suit, or other notice or demand which simulates a any form of court or legal
12 process or any official demand, notice or other paper of a federal, state, or municipal agency,
13 the intention of which document is to lead the recipient or addressee to believe ~~the same to be~~
14 that it is a genuine court or legal process or official demand, notice, or other paper of a federal,
15 state, or municipal agency, is guilty of uttering simulated process. Uttering simulated process
16 is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

17 Section 235. That § 22-12-6 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-12-6. It ~~shall be~~ is no defense to a charge of uttering simulated process, that the document
19 bears any statement that the thing of value sought to be obtained was to apply as payment on a
20 valid obligation.

21 Section 236. That § 22-12-7 be amended to read as follows:

22 22-12-7. In prosecutions for any violation of § 22-12-5, the prosecution may show that the
23 simulating document was deposited in the post office for mailing or was delivered to any person
24 with intent to be forwarded, and such showing ~~shall be~~ is sufficient proof of the sending or

1 delivery.

2 Section 237. That § 22-12-8 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-12-8. Nothing in §§ 22-12-5 to 22-12-7, inclusive, ~~shall prevent~~ prevents the printing,
4 publication, sale, or distribution of genuine legal forms.

5 Section 238. That § 22-12-10 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-12-10. Any public officer or person pretending to be a public officer, who under the
7 pretense or color of any process or other legal authority, arrests any person, or detains ~~him~~ any
8 person against ~~his~~ that person's will, or seizes or levies upon any property, or dispossesses
9 ~~anyone~~ any person of any lands or tenements without due and legal process, is guilty of a Class
10 1 misdemeanor.

11 Section 239. That § 22-12-11 be repealed.

12 ~~— 22-12-11. Any person who attaches the dead body of a human being for any debt or demand,~~
13 ~~or detains or claims to detain it for any debt or demand, or upon any pretended lien or charge,~~
14 ~~is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.~~

15 Section 240. That § 22-12-13 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-12-13. Any person who, maliciously; and without probable cause, procures a search
17 warrant to be issued and executed is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

18 Section 241. That § 22-12-14 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-12-14. Any law enforcement officer who, in executing a search warrant, intentionally
20 exceeds his or her authority, or exercises ~~it~~ such authority maliciously, is guilty of a Class 1
21 misdemeanor.

22 Section 242. That § 22-12-15 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-12-15. Any law enforcement officer or other person, who, having arrested a person on
24 a criminal charge ~~and,~~ intentionally ~~delayed~~ delays taking that person before a committing

1 magistrate for further proceedings, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

2 Section 243. That § 22-14-5 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-14-5. Any person who possesses any firearm on which the manufacturer's serial number
4 has been changed, altered, removed, or obliterated is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

5 ~~This~~ The provisions of this section does do not apply to persons who have applied for a new
6 serial number pursuant to § 23-7-43.

7 Section 244. That § 22-14-6 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-14-6. Any person who knowingly possesses a controlled weapon is guilty of a Class 6
9 felony. ~~Provided that,~~ However, the provisions of this section shall do not apply to a any person
10 who:

- 11 (1) Is a law enforcement officer or member of the armed forces of the United States or
12 South Dakota National Guard acting in the lawful discharge of ~~his~~ duties;
- 13 (2) Has a valid state or federal license issued pursuant to law for such weapon or has
14 registered such weapon with the proper state or federal authority pursuant to law;
- 15 (3) Possesses a controlled weapon briefly after having found it or taken it from an
16 ~~aggressor~~ offender; or
- 17 (4) Possesses a controlled weapon, except a machine gun or short shotgun, under
18 circumstances which negate any purpose or likelihood that the weapon would be used
19 unlawfully.

20 Section 245. That § 22-14-7 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-14-7. Any person who:

- 22 (1) Recklessly discharges a firearm or recklessly shoots a bow and arrow;
- 23 (2) Sets a device designed to activate a weapon upon being tripped or approached, and
24 leaves it the device unmarked or unattended by a competent person; or

1 (3) Has in ~~his~~ personal possession a loaded firearm while ~~he is~~ intoxicated;
2 is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

3 Section 246. That § 22-14-8 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-14-8. Any person who conceals on or about his or her person a controlled or dangerous
5 weapon with intent to commit a felony is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

6 Section 247. That § 22-14-9 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-14-9. Any person, other than a law enforcement officer ~~when acting as such,~~ is guilty of
8 ~~a Class 1 misdemeanor if he~~ under color of authority, who:

9 (1) Carries a pistol or revolver, loaded or unloaded, concealed on or about his or her
10 person without a permit as provided in chapter 23-7; or

11 (2) Carries a pistol or revolver, loaded or unloaded, concealed in any vehicle ~~operated~~
12 by him while operating the vehicle, without a permit as provided in chapter 23-7;
13 is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

14 Section 248. That § 22-14-9.1 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-14-9.1. No person may possess a concealed pistol in accordance with chapter 23-7 or this
16 chapter unless that person also has in his or her physical possession a valid South Dakota permit
17 to carry a concealed pistol or a permit effective pursuant to § 23-7-7.3. ~~A~~ Any violation of this
18 section is a petty offense. However, if within twenty-four hours of being charged with a
19 violation of this section, the person produces a permit to carry a concealed pistol which was
20 valid at the time of the alleged offense in the office of the officer making the demand, the charge
21 shall be dismissed.

22 Section 249. That § 22-14-9.2 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-14-9.2. Any person who is permitted to carry a concealed pistol in a state with which the
24 secretary of state has entered into a reciprocity agreement pursuant to §§ 23-7-7.3, 22-14-9.1,

1 22-14-9.2, 23-7-7, 23-7-7.1, and 23-7-8 may carry a concealed pistol in this state if the permit
2 holder carries the pistol in compliance with the laws of this state. ~~A~~ Any violation of this section
3 is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

4 Section 250. That § 22-14-10 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-14-10. ~~Section 22-14-9 does~~ The provisions of § 22-14-9 do not apply to ~~persons who~~
6 ~~carry one or more~~ any person carrying any unloaded ~~pistols~~ pistol or ~~revolvers~~ revolver for the
7 purpose of, or in connection with, any lawful use, if the unloaded ~~weapon or weapons are~~ pistol
8 or revolver is carried:

9 (1) In the trunk or other closed compartment of a vehicle; or

10 (2) In a closed container which is too large to be effectively concealed on the person or
11 within ~~his~~ the person's clothing. The container may be carried in a vehicle or in any
12 other manner.

13 ~~Any~~ No person who complies with this section may ~~not~~ be required to obtain a permit for
14 the lawful uses ~~herein~~ described in this section.

15 Section 251. That § 22-14-11 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-14-11. ~~Section 22-14-9 shall~~ The provisions of § 22-14-9 do not apply to any person who
17 possesses a pistol or revolver in his or her own dwelling house or place of business or on land
18 owned or rented by ~~him~~ himself or herself or by a member of his or her household.

19 Section 252. That § 22-14-12 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-14-12. Any person who commits or attempts to commit any felony ~~when~~ while armed
21 with a firearm, including a machine gun or short shotgun, is guilty of a Class 2 felony for the
22 first conviction. A second or subsequent conviction is a Class 1 felony. The sentence imposed
23 for a first conviction under this section shall carry a minimum sentence of imprisonment in the
24 state penitentiary of five years. In case of a second or subsequent conviction under this section

1 such person shall be sentenced to a minimum imprisonment of ten years in the penitentiary.

2 Any sentence imposed under this section shall be consecutive to any other sentences
3 imposed for a violation of the principal felony. ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the~~
4 ~~The~~ court ~~shall~~ may not place on probation, suspend the execution of the sentence, or suspend
5 the imposition of the sentence of any person convicted of a violation of this section.

6 Section 253. That § 22-14-13.1 be repealed.

7 ~~—22-14-13.1. Any person who commits or attempts to commit any felony when armed with~~
8 ~~a stun gun is guilty of a Class 5 felony for the first conviction. A second or subsequent~~
9 ~~conviction is a Class 3 felony. Any sentence imposed under this section shall be consecutive to~~
10 ~~any other sentences imposed for a violation of the principal felony.~~

11 Section 254. That § 22-14-14 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-14-14. A violation of § 22-14-12 shall be charged in the indictment or information as a
13 separate count in addition to the principal felony or attempted felony alleged to have been
14 committed. No offense may be charged under those sections ~~when~~ if the use of a dangerous
15 weapon is a necessary element of the principal felony alleged to have been committed or
16 attempted.

17 Section 255. That § 22-14-15 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-14-15. No person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of a crime of
19 violence or a felony ~~under chapter 22-42, other than pursuant to § 22-42-5 or 22-42-6~~ pursuant
20 to § 22-42-2, 22-42-3, 22-42-4, 22-42-7, 22-42-8, 22-42-9, 22-42-10 or 22-42-19, may possess
21 or have control of a firearm. A violation of this section is a Class 6 felony. ~~This~~ The provisions
22 of this section ~~does~~ do not apply to any person who was last discharged from prison, jail,
23 probation, or parole, ~~for a crime of violence or a felony under chapter 22-42, other than pursuant~~
24 ~~to § 22-42-5 or 22-42-6,~~ more than fifteen years prior to the commission of the principal

1 offense.

2 Section 256. That § 22-14-16 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-14-16. Any person who knows that another person is prohibited by § 22-14-15 or 22-14-
4 15.1 from possessing a firearm, and who knowingly gives, loans, or sells a firearm to that person
5 is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

6 Section 257. That § 22-14-17 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-14-17. ~~This~~ The provisions of this chapter ~~does~~ do not apply to any firearm which has
8 been permanently altered so it is incapable of being discharged.

9 Section 258. That § 22-14-19 be repealed.

10 ~~—22-14-19. No person may own, possess, or sell a ballistic knife. A ballistic knife is a knife~~
11 ~~encased in a tubular metal sheath which when removed, uncovers a detachable blade that can~~
12 ~~be propelled by a spring mechanism operated at the push of a button. A violation of this section~~
13 ~~is a Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

14 Section 259. That § 22-14-20 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-14-20. Any person who willfully, knowingly, and illegally discharges a firearm at an
16 occupied structure, ~~structure capable of being occupied,~~ or motor vehicle is guilty of a ~~Class 5~~
17 Class 3 felony. ~~However, if a violation of this section results in bodily injury which is directly~~
18 ~~caused by such discharge, such person is guilty of a Class 4 felony.~~

19 Section 260. That § 22-14-21 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-14-21. Any person who willfully, knowingly, and illegally discharges a firearm from a
21 moving motor vehicle within the incorporated limits of a municipality under circumstances not
22 constituting a violation of § 22-14-20 is guilty of a Class 6 felony. ~~However, if a violation of~~
23 ~~this section results in bodily injury which is directly caused by such discharge, such person is~~
24 ~~guilty of a Class 5 felony.~~

1 Section 261. That § 22-14-22 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-14-22. For the purposes of §§ 22-14-23 to 22-14-28, inclusive, the term, county
3 courthouse, means the state capitol ~~and~~ or any building occupied for the public sessions of a
4 circuit court, with its various offices. The term includes any building appended to or used as a
5 supplementary structure to ~~the~~ a county courthouse.

6 Section 262. That § 22-14-23 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-14-23. Except as provided in § 22-14-24, any person who knowingly possesses or causes
8 to be present a any firearm or other dangerous weapon, in any county courthouse, or attempts
9 to do so, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

10 Section 263. That § 22-14-25 be amended to read as follows:

11 22-14-25. Nothing in this chapter limits the power of a court to punish for contempt or to
12 promulgate rules or orders regulating, restricting, or prohibiting the possession of weapons,
13 within any building housing such court or any of its proceedings, or upon any grounds pertinent
14 to such building.

15 Section 264. That § 22-14-26 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-14-26. Notice of the provisions of ~~this chapter~~ § 22-14-23 shall be posted conspicuously
17 at each public entrance to each county courthouse.

18 Section 265. That § 22-14-28 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-14-28. By a majority of the members-elect, the county commission in any county may
20 elect to waive the provisions of ~~§§ 22-14-22 to 22-14-27, inclusive~~ § 22-14-23.

21 Section 266. That § 22-14-29 be repealed.

22 ~~22-14-29. No person under the age of eighteen may own, possess, or carry a~~
23 ~~butterfly/balisong knife. A butterfly/balisong knife is a knife which is encased in a metal,~~
24 ~~wooden, or plastic sheath which when removed, uncovers a detachable blade that can be opened~~

1 ~~automatically by operation of inertia, gravity, or both. A violation of this section is a Class 1~~
2 ~~misdemeanor.~~

3 Section 267. That § 22-14-30 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-14-30. No person who has been convicted of a felony pursuant to ~~§ 22-42-5 or 22-42-6~~
5 under chapter 22-42 or of a felony for a crime with the same elements in another state may
6 possess or have control of a firearm. A violation of this section is a Class 6 felony. ~~This~~ The
7 provisions of this section ~~does~~ do not apply to any person who was last discharged from prison,
8 jail, probation, or parole, for a felony pursuant to ~~§ 22-42-5 or 22-42-6~~ under chapter 22-42 more
9 than five years prior to the commission of the principal offense and is not subject to the
10 restrictions in § 22-14-15.

11 Section 268. The code counsel shall renumber § 22-14-30 as § 22-14-15.1 and adjust all
12 appropriate cross references.

13 Section 269. That chapter 22-14 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
14 as follows:

15 No person who has been convicted of any misdemeanor crime involving an act of domestic
16 violence may possess or have control of a firearm for a period of one year from the date of
17 conviction. Any violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor. At the end of the one year
18 period, any civil rights lost as a result of this provision shall be restored. Any person who has
19 lost their right to possess or have control of a firearm as a result of a misdemeanor conviction
20 involving an act of domestic violence, prior to the date of the effectiveness of this Act, shall be
21 restored to those civil rights one year after the effective date of this Act. This section shall be
22 repealed on the date when any federal law restricting the right to possess firearms for
23 misdemeanor domestic violence convictions is repealed.

24 Once eligible under the statute, a person convicted under this section may petition the

1 convicting court for an order reflecting the restoration of any firearm rights lost, if the person
2 has not been convicted within the prior year of a crime for which firearm rights have been lost.
3 A petition filed under this section shall be verified by the petitioner and served upon the states
4 attorney in the county where the conviction occurred. Thirty days after service upon the states
5 attorney, the court shall enter the order, if the court finds that the petitioner is eligible for relief
6 under this section.

7 Section 270. That § 22-14A-4 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-14A-4. Any person who knowingly sells, offers for sale, transports, or possesses any
9 destructive device is guilty of a Class 4 felony. If such person has been previously convicted of
10 a crime of violence in this state or elsewhere, ~~he is guilty of the offense~~ is a Class 3 felony.

11 Section 271. That § 22-14A-5 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-14A-5. Any person who, with intent to injure or to threaten to injure any person or
13 property:

- 14 (1) Carries any explosive or destructive device on any vessel, aircraft, motor vehicle, or
15 other vehicle that transports passengers for hire;
- 16 (2) Places or carries any explosive or destructive device, while on board any such vessel,
17 aircraft, motor vehicle, or other vehicle, in any hand baggage, roll, or other container
18 with intent to conceal the ~~same~~ explosive or destructive device;
- 19 (3) Places any explosive or destructive device in any baggage which is later checked with
20 any common carrier;

21 is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

22 Section 272. That § 22-14A-6 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-14A-6. Any person who has in his or her possession any explosive or destructive device
24 under circumstances not ~~enumerated~~ described in § 22-14A-5, with intent to injure, intimidate,

1 or terrify any person, or with intent to wrongfully injure or destroy any property, is guilty of a
2 Class 3 felony.

3 Section 273. That § 22-14A-11 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-14A-11. Any person who explodes or ignites any destructive device or explosive with
5 intent to cause serious bodily ~~harm~~ injury and which results in serious bodily ~~harm~~ injury is
6 guilty of a Class 2 felony.

7 Section 274. That § 22-14A-16 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-14A-16. ~~This~~ the provisions of this chapter ~~shall~~ do not apply to the armed forces of the
9 United States, the national guard, any law enforcement agency or any officer, agent, employee,
10 or member thereof, acting in a lawful capacity, and any person possessing a valid seller's permit
11 or user's permit from the United States federal government for explosive and destructive
12 devices.

13 Section 275. That § 22-14A-18 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-14A-18. Any person who intentionally destroys or attempts to destroy by the use of any
15 explosive or destructive device, any property real or personal, not the property of such person,
16 although ~~the same~~ is done under such circumstances as not to endanger the life or safety of any
17 human being, is guilty of a Class 4 felony. This section ~~shall~~ does not apply to any property
18 destroyed under the direction of any firefighter or any law enforcement officer of any
19 municipality to prevent the spread of a fire.

20 Section 276. That § 22-14A-19 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-14A-19. Any person who intentionally, by the use of an explosive or destructive device,
22 destroys or injures ~~the whole or any part of~~ any occupied or unoccupied structure, motor vehicle,
23 street, highway, railway, bridge, dam, ~~dike~~ dike, or other structure, by means of which the life
24 or safety of any human being is endangered, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

1 Section 277. That § 22-14A-20 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-14A-20. Any person who takes into, upon, under, against, or near to any occupied or
3 unoccupied structure, motor vehicle, street, highway, railway, bridge, dam, ~~dike~~ dike, or other
4 structure, any explosive or destructive device, with intent to destroy or injure ~~the whole or any~~
5 ~~part thereof~~ such structure, under circumstances that if such intent were accomplished, human
6 life or safety would be endangered thereby, ~~although no damage is done~~, is guilty of a Class 4
7 felony. It is no defense to a prosecution under this section that no damage is done.

8 Section 278. That § 22-14A-22 be amended to read as follows:

9 22-14A-22. Any person who makes a false report, with intent to deceive, mislead, or
10 otherwise misinform any person, concerning the placing or planting of any bomb, dynamite,
11 explosive, destructive device, dangerous chemical, biological agent, poison or harmful
12 radioactive substance, is guilty of falsely reporting a threat. Falsely reporting a threat is a Class
13 6 felony. Any person found guilty of falsely reporting a threat shall pay restitution for any
14 expense incurred as a result of the crime. ~~The person is also civilly liable for any injury to~~
15 ~~person or property from the false report and any costs related to responding to the false report.~~
16 If the person making the false report prohibited by this section is a minor, the court, in addition
17 to such other disposition as the court may impose, shall require the minor to perform at least
18 fifty hours of public service unless tried as an adult.

19 Section 279. The code counsel shall renumber § 22-14A-22 as § 22-11-9.2 and adjust all
20 appropriate cross references.

21 Section 280. That § 22-14A-23 be amended to read as follows:

22 22-14A-23. No person may, with the intent to cause bodily injury to another person, use or
23 place a hazardous or injurious device on any land owned or leased by the State of South Dakota,
24 including any highway, road, or right-of-way. A violation of this section is a Class 1

1 misdemeanor.

2 For the purposes of this section, the term, a hazardous or injurious device ~~is~~, means any
3 device, which when assembled or placed, is capable of causing bodily injury, or damage to
4 property, by the action of any person making contact with such device subsequent to the
5 assembly or placement. The term includes guns attached to trip wires or other triggering
6 mechanisms, ammunition attached to trip wires or other triggering mechanisms, or explosive
7 devices attached to trip wires or other triggering mechanisms, sharpened stakes, lines or wires,
8 lines or wires with hooks attached, nails, or other such devices placed so that the sharpened ends
9 are positioned in an upright manner, or tree spiking devices including spikes, nails, or other
10 objects hammered, driven, fastened, or otherwise placed into or on any timber, whether or not
11 severed from the stump. However, the term does not include puncture strips placed by law
12 enforcement officers in an immediate attempt to stop a fleeing vehicle.

13 Section 281. That § 22-14A-24 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-14A-24. Any person who intentionally communicates a threat by leaving a substance or
15 device, thereby causing either serious public inconvenience, or the evacuation or serious
16 disruption of a building, place of assembly, facility of public or school transport, or a school
17 related event, is guilty of communicating a ~~terroristic~~ felonious threat. For the purposes of this
18 section, a substance or device includes, ~~but is not limited to,~~ an any actual or ~~apparent~~
19 apparently dangerous weapon, destructive device, dangerous chemical, biological agent, poison,
20 or harmful radioactive substance. A violation of this section is a Class 4 felony.

21 Section 282. That § 22-14A-25 be amended to read as follows:

22 22-14A-25. Any person who intentionally possesses, transports, uses, or places any hoax
23 substance or hoax destructive device with the intent of causing anxiety, unrest, fear, or personal
24 discomfort is guilty of a ~~Class 5~~ Class 6 felony. A hoax substance is any substance that would

1 cause a person to reasonably believe that it is a dangerous chemical or biological agent, a
2 poison, a harmful radioactive substance, or a similar substance. A hoax destructive device is any
3 device that would cause a person to reasonably believe that it is a dangerous explosive or
4 incendiary device or a similar destructive device.

5 Section 283. That § 22-14A-26 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-14A-26. The court may, after conviction or adjudication of any violation of §§ ~~22-14A-~~
7 ~~22 and 22-14A-24 to 22-14A-27, inclusive~~ § 22-11-9.2, 22-14A-24, or 22-14A-25, conduct a
8 hearing to ascertain the extent of costs incurred, damages, and financial loss suffered by local,
9 county, or state public safety agencies, and the amount of property damage caused as a result
10 of the crime. A person found guilty of violating §§ ~~22-14A-22 and 22-14A-24 to 22-14A-27,~~
11 ~~inclusive~~ § 22-11-9.2, 22-14A-24, or 22-14A-25, may upon conviction, be ordered to make
12 restitution to the local, county, or state public service agency for any cost incurred, damages, and
13 financial loss or property damage sustained as a result of the commission of the crime.

14 Section 284. That § 22-14A-27 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-14A-27. The provisions of §§ ~~22-14A-22 and 22-14A-24 to 22-14A-27, inclusive,~~ § 22-
16 11-9.2, 22-14A-24, or 22-14A-25 may not be construed to create any cause of action against any
17 person based upon or arising out of any act or omission relating to any good faith response to
18 a ~~terrorist act~~ felonious threat or an attempted ~~terrorist act~~ felonious threat.

19 Section 285. That § 22-25-3 be repealed.

20 ~~22-25-3. Any person who persuades another to visit any place used or occupied for the~~
21 ~~purpose of gambling in consequence whereof such other person gambles therein commits a petty~~
22 ~~offense, and in addition to any amount awarded therefor is liable to such other person in an~~
23 ~~amount equal to any money or property lost by him at play at such place, to be recovered in a~~
24 ~~civil action.~~

1 Section 286. That § 22-27-1 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-27-1. Any person who, by threats or violence, intentionally prevents another person from
3 performing any lawful act enjoined upon or recommended to ~~such person~~ by the religion which
4 ~~he~~ such person professes is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

5 Section 287. That § 22-27-2 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-27-2. Any person who intentionally attempts, by ~~means of~~ threats or violence, to compel
7 another person to adopt, practice, or profess any particular form of religious belief is guilty of
8 a Class 1 misdemeanor.

9 Section 288. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-27-1 and 22-27-2 to chapter 22-19B and
10 shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

11 Section 289. That § 22-35-5 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-35-5. Any person who, knowing that he or she is not privileged to do so, enters or
13 ~~surreptitiously~~ remains in any building or structure surreptitiously, is guilty of criminal trespass.
14 Criminal trespass is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

15 Section 290. That § 22-35-6 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-35-6. Any person who, knowing that he or she is not privileged to do so, enters or
17 remains in any place where notice against trespass is given by:

- 18 (1) Actual communication to the ~~actor~~ person who subsequently commits the trespass;
- 19 (2) Posting in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of ~~intruders~~
20 trespassers; or
- 21 (3) Fencing or other enclosure which a reasonable person would recognize as being
22 designed to exclude ~~intruders~~ trespassers;

23 is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor, ~~but if he~~. However, if such trespasser defies an order to
24 leave, personally communicated to him or her by the owner of the premises or by any other

1 authorized person, ~~he~~ the trespasser is guilty of criminal trespass, which is a Class 1
2 misdemeanor.

3 Section 291. That § 22-35-7 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-35-7. It ~~shall be~~ is an affirmative defense to prosecution under §§ 22-35-5 ~~and or~~ 22-35-6
5 that:

6 (1) The premises were at the time open to members of the public and the actor person
7 complied with all lawful conditions imposed ~~on~~ concerning access to or the privilege
8 of remaining on the premises; or

9 (2) The actor person reasonably believed that the owner of the premises, or other person
10 permitted to license access ~~thereto~~ to the premises, would have permitted him or her
11 to enter or remain.

12 Section 292. The code counsel shall rename chapter 22-35 as Criminal Trespass.

13 Section 293. That § 22-40-1 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-40-1. ~~Notwithstanding § 22-11-8, a~~ No person ~~who impersonates another~~ may
15 impersonate any other person, with intent to deceive a law enforcement officer; Any person
16 who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

17 Section 294. The code counsel shall rename chapter 22-40 as Identity Crimes.

18 Section 295. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-47-1, 22-47-2, and 22-47-3 to Title 37
19 and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

20 Section 296. That § 22-43-1 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-43-1. Any person who confers, or agrees to confer, directly or indirectly, any benefit
22 upon any employee, agent, or fiduciary without the consent of the latter's employer or principal,
23 with intent to influence the employee's, agent's, or fiduciary's conduct in relation to ~~his~~ that
24 person's employer's or principal's affairs, is guilty of commercial bribery. Commercial bribery

1 is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

2 Section 297. That § 22-43-2 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-43-2. ~~Any~~ Any employee, agent, or fiduciary who, without consent of ~~his~~ that person's
4 employer or principal, solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit, directly or indirectly,
5 from another person upon an agreement or understanding that such benefit will influence his or
6 her conduct in relation to ~~his~~ that person's employer's or principal's affairs, is guilty of receiving
7 a commercial bribe. Receiving a commercial bribe is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

8 Section 298. That § 22-24-1.1 be amended to read as follows:

9 22-24-1.1. A person commits the crime of public indecency if the person, ~~with an immoral~~
10 ~~purpose~~ under circumstances in which that person knows that his or her conduct is likely to
11 annoy, offend, or alarm some other person, exposes his or her anus or genitals in a public place
12 where another may be present who will be annoyed, offended, or alarmed by the person's act.
13 A violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

14 Section 299. That § 22-24-1.2 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-24-1.2. A person commits the crime of indecent exposure if, with the intent to arouse or
16 gratify the sexual desire of any person, the person exposes his or her genitals in a public place
17 under circumstances in which that person knows that person's conduct is likely to annoy, offend,
18 or alarm another person. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor. However, if such
19 person has been previously convicted of a felony violation of § 22-22-1, 22-22-7, 22-22-19.1,
20 or ~~22-22-23~~ 22-22-24.2, that person is guilty of a Class 6 felony. Any person convicted of a third
21 or subsequent violation of ~~either this section or of former § 22-24-1~~ is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

22 Section 300. That § 22-24-1.3 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-24-1.3. If any person, eighteen years of age or older, with the intent to arouse or gratify
24 the sexual desire of any person, exposes his or her genitals ~~in a public place~~ under circumstances

1 in which that person knows that his or her conduct is likely to annoy, offend, or alarm some
 2 ~~other person, and that conduct is viewed by and does, in fact, annoy, offend, or alarm any child,~~
 3 thirteen years of age or younger, that person is guilty of the crime of ~~aggravated~~ indecent
 4 exposure involving a child. ~~Aggravated indecent~~ Indecent exposure involving a child is a ~~Class~~
 5 ~~1 misdemeanor~~ Class 6 felony. A second or subsequent conviction for ~~aggravated~~ indecent
 6 exposure involving a child is a ~~Class 6~~ Class 5 felony.

7 Section 301. That § 22-24-8 be repealed.

8 ~~22-24-8. No person shall have in his possession or under his control any vending machine~~
 9 ~~or means so designed and constructed as to contain and hold any prophylactic and to release the~~
 10 ~~same upon the deposit therein of a coin or other thing of value in a place to which minors have~~
 11 ~~lawful access. As used in this section prophylactic means any article or device intended or~~
 12 ~~having special utility for preventing pregnancy or venereal disease. A violation of this section~~
 13 ~~is a Class 2 misdemeanor.~~

14 Section 302. That § 22-24-25.1 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-24-25.1. ~~A~~ Any county or municipality may provide, by ordinance, for a contemporary
 16 community standards test to regulate the sale, distribution, and use of obscene material and to
 17 regulate obscene live conduct in any commercial establishment or public place within its
 18 jurisdiction.

19 Section 303. That § 22-24-27 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-24-27. Terms used in §§ 22-24-25 to 22-24-37, inclusive, mean:

- 21 (1) "Contemporary community standard," the contemporary community standard of the
 22 state in which the question of obscenity is to be tested, by the average person, of the
 23 state;
- 24 (2) "Distributed," to transfer possession of, whether with or without consideration;

- 1 (3) "Exhibit," to show or display;
- 2 (4) "Harmful to minors," includes in its meaning the quality of any material or of any
3 performance or of any description or representation, in whatever form, of nudity,
4 sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sado-masochistic abuse, ~~when~~ if it:
 - 5 (a) Predominantly appeals to the prurient, shameful, or morbid interest of minors;
6 and
 - 7 (b) Is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole
8 with respect to what is suitable material for minors; and
 - 9 (c) Is without serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value;
- 10 (5) "Magistrate," ~~a judge of the~~ any circuit court or magistrate judge;
- 11 (6) "Material," anything tangible which is harmful to minors, whether derived through
12 the medium of reading, observation, or sound;
- 13 (7) "Matter" or "material," any book, magazine, newspaper, or other printed or written
14 material; or any picture, drawing, photograph, motion picture, or other pictorial
15 representation; or any statue or other figure; or recording, transcription or
16 mechanical, chemical, or electrical reproduction; or any other articles, equipment,
17 machines, or materials;
- 18 (8) "Minor," any person less than eighteen years of age;
- 19 (9) "Nudity," within the meaning of subdivision (4) of this section, the showing of the
20 human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks with less than a full opaque
21 covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than a full opaque covering
22 or any portion thereof below the top of the nipple, or the depiction of covered male
23 genitals in a discernibly turgid state;
- 24 (10) "Obscene live conduct," any physical human body activity, whether performed or

1 engaged in alone or with other persons, including singing, speaking, dancing, acting,
2 simulation, or pantomiming, where:

3 (a) The dominant theme of such conduct, taken as a whole, appeals to a prurient
4 interest;

5 (b) The conduct is patently offensive because it affronts contemporary community
6 standards relating to the description or representation of sexual matters; and

7 (c) The conduct is without serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.

8 In prosecutions under §§ 22-24-27 to 22-24-37, inclusive, if circumstances of
9 production, presentation, advertising, or exhibition indicate that live conduct is being
10 commercially exploited by the defendant for the sake of its prurient appeal, such
11 evidence is probative with respect to the nature of the conduct;

12 (11) "Obscene material," material:

13 (a) The dominant theme of which, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient
14 interest;

15 (b) Which is patently offensive because it affronts contemporary community
16 standards relating to the description or representation of sado-masochistic
17 abuse or sexual conduct; and

18 (c) Lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.

19 In prosecutions under §§ 22-24-27 to 22-24-37, inclusive, if circumstances of
20 production, presentation, sale, dissemination, or publicity indicate that the matter is
21 being commercially exploited by the defendant for the sake of its prurient appeal,
22 such evidence is probative with respect to the nature of the matter;

23 (12) "Prurient interest," a shameful or morbid interest in nudity, sex, or excretion, which
24 goes substantially beyond customary limits of candor in description or representation

1 of such matters. If it appears from the character of the material or the circumstances
2 of its dissemination that the subject matter is designed for a specially susceptible
3 audience or clearly defined deviant sexual group, the appeal of the subject matter
4 shall be judged with reference to such audience or group;

5 (13) "Sado-masochistic abuse," flagellation or torture by or upon a person who is nude or
6 clad in undergarments, a mask or bizarre costume, or the condition of being fettered,
7 bound, or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one who is nude or so
8 clothed;

9 (14) "Sexual conduct," within the meaning of subdivision (4) of this section, any act of
10 masturbation, homosexuality, sexual intercourse, or physical contact with a person's
11 clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or if such person be a female, the
12 breast;

13 (15) "Sexual excitement," the condition of human male or female genitals when in a state
14 of sexual stimulation or arousal.

15 Section 304. That § 22-24-29 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-24-29. A person is guilty of disseminating material harmful to minors ~~when he~~ if that
17 person knowingly gives or makes available to a minor or promotes or possesses with intent to
18 promote to minors, or ~~he~~ if that person knowingly sells or loans to a minor for monetary
19 consideration any material described in subdivision § 22-24-27(4).

20 Section 305. That § 22-24-29.1 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-24-29.1. ~~It is unlawful for any~~ No person may knowingly to distribute, display, sell, or
22 exhibit for sale in any public place any magazine, book, or newsprint displaying or containing
23 obscene material on ~~the~~ its cover ~~thereof~~ or material unless ~~said~~ the magazine, book, or
24 newsprint is wrapped and sealed so that no more than ~~the~~ its title, name, price, or date ~~thereof~~

1 is exposed to the public and ~~said~~ the magazine, book, or newsprint cannot be viewed or
2 examined without breaking the seal, wrapping, or covering. ~~A~~ Any person who violates this
3 section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

4 Section 306. That § 22-24-30 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-24-30. A person is guilty of disseminating material harmful to minors ~~when~~ if, with
6 reference to a motion picture, show, or other presentation which depicts nudity, sexual conduct,
7 or sado-masochistic abuse, and which is harmful to minors, ~~he~~ that person knowingly:

- 8 (1) Exhibits such motion picture, show, or other presentation to a minor;
- 9 (2) Sells or gives to a minor an admission ticket or pass to premises whereon there is
10 exhibited such motion picture, show, or other presentation; or
- 11 (3) Admits a minor for a monetary consideration to premises whereon there is exhibited
12 or to be exhibited such motion picture, show, or other presentation.

13 Section 307. That § 22-24-31 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-24-31. In any prosecution for disseminating material harmful to minors, it is an
15 affirmative defense that:

- 16 (1) The defendant had reasonable cause to believe that the minor involved was eighteen
17 years old or more. A draft card, driver's license, birth certificate, or other official or
18 apparently official document is evidence establishing that the minor was eighteen
19 years of age or older;
- 20 (2) The minor involved was accompanied by ~~his~~ a parent or guardian, or by an adult and
21 the adult represented that ~~he~~ or she was the minor's parent or guardian or an adult and
22 the adult signed a written statement to that effect;
- 23 (3) The defendant was the parent or guardian of the minor involved; or
- 24 (4) The defendant was a bona fide school, college, university, museum, or public library,

1 or was acting in ~~his~~ the capacity as of an employee of such an organization or a retail
2 outlet affiliated with and serving the educational purposes of such an organization.

3 Section 308. That § 22-24-32 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-24-32. A person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor ~~when he~~ if that person knowingly
5 misrepresents that he or she is a parent or guardian of a minor for the purpose of obtaining
6 admission of any minor to any motion picture, show, or other presentation which is harmful to
7 minors.

8 Section 309. That § 22-24-33 be amended to read as follows:

9 22-24-33. A minor is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor if ~~he~~ that minor misrepresents his or
10 her age for the purpose of obtaining admission to any motion picture, show, or other
11 presentation which is harmful to minors.

12 Section 310. That § 22-24-34 be amended to read as follows:

13 22-24-34. If more than one article or item of material prohibited under §§ 22-24-27 to 22-
14 24-37, inclusive, is sold, given, advertised for sale, distributed commercially, or promoted, ~~in~~
15 ~~violation of the provisions of said sections~~ by the same person, after a hearing and determination
16 that probable cause exists to believe such article or material is harmful to minors, each such
17 sale, gift, advertisement, distribution, or promotion ~~shall constitute~~ constitutes a separate
18 offense.

19 Section 311. That § 22-24-37 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-24-37. ~~Sections 22-24-27~~ The provisions of §§ 22-24-27 to 22-24-37, inclusive, shall do
21 not apply to any persons who may possess or distribute obscene matter or participate in conduct,
22 otherwise proscribed by ~~said~~ those sections, ~~when~~ if such possession, distribution, or conduct
23 occurs:

24 (1) In the course of law enforcement and judicial activities;

1 (2) In the course of bona fide school, college, university, museum, or public library
2 activities or in the course of employment of such an organization or retail outlet
3 affiliated with and serving the educational purposes of such an organization; or

4 (3) In the course of employment as a moving picture machine operator, or assistant
5 operator, in a motion picture theater in connection with a motion picture film or show
6 exhibited in such theater if such operator or assistant operator has no financial
7 interest in the motion picture theater wherein ~~he~~ that operator or assistant operator
8 is so employed other than ~~his~~ wages received or owed;

9 or like circumstances of justification ~~where~~ if the possession, distribution, or conduct is not
10 limited to the subject matter's appeal to prurient interests.

11 Section 312. That § 22-24-55 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-24-55. Any public school that provides a public access computer shall do one or both of
13 the following:

14 (1) Equip the computer with software that will limit minors' ability to gain access to
15 obscene materials or purchase internet connectivity from an internet service provider
16 that provides filter services to limit access to obscene materials; or

17 (2) Develop and implement, by January 1, 2001, a local policy that establishes measures
18 to restrict minors from computer access to obscene materials.

19 Section 313. That § 22-24-57 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-24-57. ~~Any~~ No public school that complies with § 22-24-55 or any public library that
21 complies with § 22-24-56 may ~~not~~ be held liable for any damages that may arise from a minor
22 gaining access to obscene materials through the use of a public access computer that is owned
23 or controlled by the public school or public library.

24 Section 314. That § 22-24-58 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-24-58. For the purposes of §§ 22-24-55 to 22-24-59, inclusive, obscene material is
2 defined pursuant to subdivision 22-24-27(11).

3 Section 315. That § 22-24-64 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-24-64. Any of the following persons may bring an action for damages caused by another
5 person's conduct as proscribed by §§ 22-24-60 to 22-24-68, inclusive:

- 6 (1) The victimized minor;
- 7 (2) ~~A~~ Any parent, legal guardian, or sibling of a victimized minor; or
- 8 (3) Any person injured as a result of the willful, reckless, or negligent actions of a person
9 who knowingly participated in conduct proscribed by §§ 22-24-60 to 22-24-68,
10 inclusive.

11 If the parent or guardian is named as a defendant in the action, the court shall appoint a
12 special guardian to bring the action on behalf of the minor.

13 Section 316. That § 22-24-66 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-24-66. Any person entitled to bring an action under § 22-24-64 may recover ~~all of the~~
15 following damages:

- 16 (1) Economic damages, including the cost of treatment and rehabilitation, medical
17 expenses, loss of economic or educational potential, loss of productivity,
18 absenteeism, support expenses, accidents or injury, and any other pecuniary loss
19 proximately caused by the proscribed conduct;
- 20 (2) Noneconomic damages, including physical and emotional pain, suffering, physical
21 impairment, emotional distress, mental anguish, disfigurement, loss of enjoyment,
22 loss of companionship, services, and consortium, and other nonpecuniary losses
23 proximately caused by the proscribed conduct;
- 24 (3) Exemplary damages;

1 (4) Attorneys' fees; and

2 (5) Disbursements.

3 Section 317. That § 22-11A-1 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-11A-1. The term, prisoner, ~~when as~~ as used in this chapter, includes every person who is
5 in custody by being under arrest or by being under process of law issued from a court of
6 competent jurisdiction, whether civil or criminal. A prisoner at the time of his escape need not
7 be in a place designated for the keeping of prisoners.

8 The term, escape, ~~when as~~ as used in this chapter, ~~includes means the~~ means the departure without lawful
9 authority or the failure to return to custody following a an assignment or temporary leave
10 granted for a specific purpose or limited period.

11 Section 318. That § 22-11A-2 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-11A-2. Any ~~prisoner who escapes is guilty of~~ escape by a prisoner constitutes first degree
13 escape if the prisoner effects the escape:

14 (1) By means of the use or threat of violence; or

15 (2) From physical confinement in a correctional facility; or

16 (3) From the immediate custody of a law enforcement officer or Department of
17 Corrections employee.

18 First degree escape is a Class 4 felony.

19 Section 319. That chapter 22-11A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
20 as follows:

21 Any escape by a prisoner constitutes second degree escape if the prisoner effects the escape
22 by means of failure to return to custody following an assignment or temporary leave granted for
23 a specific purpose or limited period. Second degree escape is a Class 5 felony.

24 Section 320. That § 22-11A-3 be repealed.

1 ~~22-11A-3. Any law enforcement officer or person having custody of a prisoner who~~
2 ~~negligently allows a prisoner to escape or go at large, except as permitted by law, is guilty of a~~
3 ~~Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

4 Section 321. That § 22-11A-4 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-11A-4. If a prisoner escapes, the person from whose custody ~~he~~ that prisoner escaped
6 may immediately pursue and retake ~~him~~ that prisoner at any time and in any place in the state.
7 To retake a prisoner, the person pursuing may, after notice of ~~his~~ intention and refusal of
8 admittance, break open an outer or inner door or window of a dwelling house or other structure.

9 Section 322. That § 22-11A-5 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-11A-5. Any person who ~~knowingly~~ conceals any prisoner ~~who~~ knowing that the prisoner
11 has escaped is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

12 Section 323. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-11A-6 and 22-11A-7 to an appropriate
13 chapter in Title 24 and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross
14 references.

15 Section 324. That § 22-11A-7 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-11A-7. In order to obtain reimbursement pursuant to § 22-11A-6, the ~~chairman~~ chair of
17 the board of county commissioners of the county shall present a claim on a voucher to be
18 approved by the secretary of corrections for all of the actual expenses paid by the county. When
19 the voucher is presented to the state auditor, ~~he~~ the state auditor shall examine it and, if the
20 claim is just and valid, ~~he~~ the state auditor shall issue a warrant for payment to be made from
21 funds appropriated for that purpose, and the state treasurer shall then pay the sum to the
22 treasurer of the county.

23 Section 325. That § 22-11A-8 be repealed.

24 ~~22-11A-8. A conviction under § 22-11A-2 as a result of an escape from Department of~~

1 ~~Corrections custody shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary of not~~
2 ~~less than seven years, which may not be suspended. Probation or suspended execution of~~
3 ~~sentence may not form the basis for reducing the mandatory time of incarceration required by~~
4 ~~this section.~~

5 Section 326. That § 22-11A-9 be repealed.

6 ~~—22-11A-9. A penitentiary sentence arising from a conviction under § 22-11A-8 may not~~
7 ~~commence until the expiration, with no allowance of good time, of the last sentence of~~
8 ~~imprisonment.~~

9 Section 327. That § 22-11A-10 be repealed.

10 ~~—22-11A-10. Any inmate sentenced under § 22-11A-8 shall serve the entire term of the~~
11 ~~inmate's sentence and is not eligible for parole release as authorized under chapter 24-15A.~~

12 Section 328. The code counsel shall rename chapter 22-11A, Escape.

13 Section 329. That § 22-12A-1 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-12A-1. Any person who gives, or agrees or offers to give, any gratuity or reward in
15 consideration that ~~he~~ that person or any other person ~~shall~~ be appointed to any public office, or
16 ~~shall~~ be permitted to exercise, perform, or discharge the prerogatives or duties of any public
17 office, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

18 Section 330. That § 22-12A-2 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-12A-2. Any person who, directly or indirectly, asks or receives any consideration for
20 appointing another person or procuring the employment of another person in any public office,
21 or for permitting or agreeing to permit any other person to exercise any of the prerogatives or
22 duties of a public office ~~which the actor holds~~, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

23 Section 331. That § 22-12A-3 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-12A-3. Any appointment or employment to a public office made contrary to § 22-12A-1

1 or 22-12A-2 is void, ~~but official acts.~~ However, no official act performed prior to conviction of
2 any offense prohibited by such sections ~~are not~~ is invalid.

3 Section 332. That § 22-12A-4 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-12A-4. Any person who gives, or offers to give, a bribe to any member of the Legislature,
5 or attempts, directly or indirectly, by menace, deceit, suppression of truth, or any other corrupt
6 means, to influence a member ~~in giving to give~~ or ~~withholding his to withhold the member's~~
7 vote, or ~~in not attending to not attend~~ the branch of which he is a member legislative session,
8 or any committee thereof, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

9 Section 333. That § 22-12A-5 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-12A-5. Any member of the Legislature who asks, receives, or agrees to receive any bribe
11 upon any understanding that ~~his~~ the member's official vote, opinion, judgment, or action ~~shall~~
12 be influenced thereby, or ~~shall be~~ who is given any bribe in any manner upon any particular side
13 of any question or matter upon which ~~he~~ the member may be required to act in ~~his~~ an official
14 capacity, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

15 Section 334. That § 22-12A-6 be amended to read as follows:

16 22-12A-6. Any person who gives or offers a bribe to a public officer or employee with intent
17 to influence ~~him~~ the officer or employee in respect to any act, decision, vote, opinion, or other
18 proceeding for which the officer or employee is responsible ~~for~~, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

19 Section 335. That § 22-12A-7 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-12A-7. Any public officer or employee, who asks, receives, or agrees to receive a bribe
21 upon an agreement or understanding that his or her vote, opinion, or action upon any matter then
22 pending, or which may by law be brought before him or her in ~~his~~ a public capacity, ~~may~~ be
23 influenced thereby, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

24 Section 336. That § 22-12A-8 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-12A-8. Any public officer or employee who asks or receives any fee or consideration for
2 any official service which has not been rendered, except charges for prospective costs or fees
3 demandable in advance ~~when, if~~ allowed by law, or who asks or receives any emolument,
4 gratuity, reward, or other consideration excepting as authorized by law, for doing any official
5 act, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

6 Section 337. That § 22-12A-10 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-12A-10. ~~Any~~ The public office of any public officer or employee who is convicted of
8 violating any provision contained in this chapter ~~shall is~~ forfeit ~~his public office and~~. Moreover,
9 such public officer or employee is forever disqualified from holding any public office in this
10 state.

11 Section 338. That § 22-12A-11 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-12A-11. Any person who:

13 (1) Gives or offers to give a bribe to any judicial officer or juror or to any person who
14 may be authorized by law to hear or determine any question or controversy, with
15 intent to influence ~~his~~ that person's vote, opinion, or decision upon any matter or
16 question which is or may be brought before ~~him~~ that person for decision; or

17 (2) While acting as a judicial officer or juror, asks, receives or agrees to receive a bribe
18 upon any agreement or understanding that ~~his~~ that person's vote, opinion, or decision
19 upon any matter or question which is or may be brought before ~~him~~ that person for
20 decision shall be influenced thereby,

21 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

22 In addition ~~to the prescribed punishment, a,~~ the office of any judicial officer convicted under
23 subdivision (2) of this section ~~forfeits his office and is permanently~~ is forfeit. Moreover, such
24 judicial officer is forever disqualified from holding any public office under this state.

1 Section 339. That § 22-46-1 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-46-1. Terms used in this chapter mean:

3 (1) "Abuse," physical harm, bodily injury, or attempt to cause physical harm or injury,
4 or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm or bodily injury on a disabled
5 adult;

6 (2) "Disabled adult," a person eighteen years of age or older who suffers from a
7 condition of mental retardation, infirmities of aging as manifested by organic brain
8 damage, advanced age, or other physical dysfunctioning to the extent that the person
9 is unable to protect himself or herself or provide for his or her own care;

10 (3) "Exploitation," the wrongful taking or exercising of control over property of a
11 disabled adult with intent to defraud ~~him of it~~ that disabled adult; and

12 (4) "Neglect," harm to a disabled adult's health or welfare, without reasonable medical
13 justification, caused by the conduct of a person responsible for the adult's health or
14 welfare, within the means available for the disabled adult, including the failure to
15 provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical care. ~~If a disabled adult is under
16 treatment solely by spiritual means, the court may, upon good cause shown, order
17 that medical treatment be provided for that disabled adult.~~

18 Section 340. That chapter 34-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
19 as follows:

20 If a disabled adult is under treatment solely by spiritual means, the court may, upon good
21 cause shown, order that medical treatment be provided for that disabled adult.

22 Section 341. That § 22-46-2 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-46-2. Any person who abuses or neglects a disabled adult in a manner which does not
24 constitute aggravated assault, ~~but excluding subdivisions 22-18-1(2) and (4),~~ is guilty of a Class

1 6 felony.

2 Section 342. That § 22-46-3 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-46-3. Any person who, having assumed the duty by written contract, by receipt of
4 payment for care, or by order of a court to provide for the support of a disabled adult, and having
5 been entrusted with the property of that disabled adult, with intent to defraud, appropriates such
6 property to a use or purpose not in the due and lawful execution of ~~his~~ that person's trust, is
7 guilty of theft by exploitation. Theft by exploitation is punishable ~~pursuant to the provisions of~~
8 ~~§ 22-30A-17~~ as theft pursuant to chapter 22-30A.

9 Section 343. That § 22-46-6 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-46-6. Any institution regulated pursuant to chapter 34-12 and any employee, agent, or
11 member of a medical or dental staff thereof who, in good faith, makes a report of abuse,
12 exploitation, or neglect of a disabled adult, is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that
13 might otherwise be incurred or imposed, and has the same immunity with respect to
14 participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from such report. ~~Immunity~~ This immunity
15 also extends in a like manner to any public ~~officials~~ official involved in the investigation of
16 abuse, exploitation, or neglect of any disabled ~~adults~~ adult, or to any person or institution
17 provided herein who in good faith cooperates with such public officials in an investigation. The
18 provisions of this section ~~may do not be extended~~ extend to any person alleged to have
19 committed any act of abuse or neglect of a disabled adult.

20 Section 344. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-46-6 to chapter 34-12 and shall renumber
21 the section accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

22 Section 345. That § 22-10-1 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-10-1. Any use of force or violence or any threat to use force or violence, if accompanied
24 by immediate power of execution, by three or more persons, acting together and without

1 authority of law, is riot. Riot is a Class 4 felony.

2 Section 346. That chapter 22-10 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
3 as follows:

4 There is no offense of attempted riot or attempted aggravated riot.

5 Section 347. That § 22-10-6 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-10-6. Any person who ~~participated~~ participates in any riot; and who ~~directed, advised,~~
7 ~~encouraged, or solicited~~ directs, advises, encourages, or solicits other persons ~~who participated~~
8 participating in the riot to acts of force or violence; is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

9 Section 348. That § 22-10-6.1 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-10-6.1. Any person who ~~directed, advised, encouraged, or solicited~~ does not personally
11 participate in any riot but who directs, advises, encourages, or solicits other persons ~~who~~
12 ~~participated~~ participating in a the riot to acts of force or violence; ~~but who himself did not~~
13 ~~participate in such riot~~ is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

14 Section 349. That § 22-10-9 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-10-9. Any person who assembles with two or more persons for the purpose of engaging
16 in conduct constituting riot or aggravated riot or who, if being present at an assembly that either
17 has or develops such a purpose, remains there, with intent to advance that purpose, is guilty of
18 unlawful assembly. Unlawful assembly is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

19 ~~There is no offense of attempted riot or attempted aggravated riot.~~

20 Section 350. That § 22-10-11 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-10-11. Any person who, during a riot or unlawful assembly, intentionally disobeys a
22 reasonable public safety order to move, disperse, or refrain from specified activities in the
23 immediate vicinity of the riot, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. A public safety order is ~~an~~
24 any order designed, the purpose of which is to prevent or control disorder; or promote the safety

1 of persons or property, issued by a law enforcement officer or a member of the fire or military
2 forces concerned with the riot or unlawful assembly.

3 Section 351. The code counsel shall transfer § 22-10-13 to chapter 1-7 and shall renumber
4 the section accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

5 Section 352. That § 22-10-14 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-10-14. Terms used in §§ 22-10-14 to 22-10-16, inclusive, mean:

7 (1) "Street gang," a any formal or informal ongoing organization, association, or group
8 of three or more persons who have a common name or common identifying signs,
9 colors, or symbols and have members or associates who, individually or collectively,
10 engage in or have engaged in a pattern of street gang activity;

11 (2) "Street gang member," a any person who engages in a pattern of street gang activity
12 and who meets two or more of the following criteria:

13 (a) Admits to gang membership;

14 (b) Is identified as a gang member by a documented reliable informant;

15 (c) Resides in or frequents a particular gang's area and adopts its style of dress, its
16 use of hand signs or its tattoos and associates with known gang members;

17 (d) Is identified as a gang member by an informant of previously untested
18 reliability if such identification is corroborated by independent information;

19 (e) Has been arrested more than once in the company of identified gang members
20 for offenses which are consistent with usual gang activity;

21 (f) Is identified as a gang member by physical evidence, such as photographs or
22 other documentation; or

23 (g) Has been stopped in the company of known gang members four or more times;
24 and

1 (3) "Pattern of street gang activity," the commission, attempted commission, or
 2 solicitation by any member or members of a street gang of two or more felony or
 3 violent misdemeanor offenses on separate occasions within a three-year period for
 4 the purpose of furthering gang activity.

5 Section 353. That § 22-10-15 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-10-15. The penalty for conviction of any ~~felony or violent misdemeanor charge~~ offense
 7 shall be reclassified as follows to the next highest classification in the penalty schedule if the
 8 commission of such ~~felony or misdemeanor~~ offense is part of a pattern of street gang activity:

- 9 ~~— (1) — A Class 2 misdemeanor shall be punishable as if it were a Class 1 misdemeanor;~~
- 10 ~~— (2) — A Class 1 misdemeanor shall be punishable as if it were a Class 6 felony; and~~
- 11 ~~— (3) — The penalty for any felony shall be enhanced by changing the class of the felony to~~
 12 ~~the next class which is more severe.~~

13 Section 354. That § 22-10-16 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-10-16. An allegation that a defendant is a street gang member ~~must~~ shall be filed as a
 15 separate information at the time of, or before, ~~his~~ arraignment. The separate information ~~must~~
 16 shall state those criteria, as ~~outlined~~ set forth in subdivision 22-10-14(2), which allegedly
 17 identify the defendant as a street gang member, and ~~must~~ shall be signed by the prosecutor.

18 Section 355. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-10-14, 22-10-15, and 22-10-16, to a new
 19 chapter entitled, Street Gang Activity, and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust
 20 all appropriate cross references.

21 Section 356. That § 22-1-1 be amended to read as follows:

22 22-1-1. The rule of the common law that penal statutes are to be strictly construed has no
 23 application to this title. All its criminal and penal provisions and all penal statutes ~~are to~~ shall
 24 be construed according to the fair import of their terms, with a view to effect their objects and

1 promote justice.

2 Section 357. That § 22-1-2 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-1-2. Terms used in this title mean:

4 (1) If applied to the intent with which an act is done or omitted:

5 (a) The words, "malice, maliciously," and all derivatives thereof import a wish to
6 intentionally vex, annoy, or injure another person, established either by proof
7 or presumption of law;

8 (b) The words, "intent, intentionally," and all derivatives thereof, import a specific
9 design to cause a certain result or, ~~when~~ if the material part of a charge is the
10 violation of a prohibition against conduct of a certain nature, regardless of
11 what the offender intends to accomplish thereby, a specific design to engage
12 in conduct of that nature;

13 (c) The words, "knowledge, knowingly," and all derivatives thereof, import only
14 a knowledge that the facts exist which bring the act or omission within the
15 provisions of any statute. A person has knowledge ~~when he~~ if that person is
16 aware that the facts exist which bring the act or omission within the provisions
17 of any statute. ~~It does not require knowledge~~ Knowledge of the unlawfulness
18 of such act or omission is not required;

19 (d) The words, "reckless, recklessly," and all derivatives thereof, import a
20 conscious and unjustifiable disregard of a substantial risk that the offender's
21 conduct may cause a certain result or may be of a certain nature. A person is
22 reckless with respect to circumstances ~~when he~~ if that person consciously and
23 unjustifiably disregards a substantial risk that such circumstances may exist;

24 (e) The words, "neglect, negligently," and all words derived thereof, import a

1 want of attention to the nature or probable consequences of an act or omission
2 which a prudent ~~man~~ person ordinarily bestows in acting in his or her own
3 concerns;

4 (f) If the section defining an offense provides that negligence suffices to establish
5 an element thereof, then recklessness, knowledge, intent, or malice also
6 constitutes sufficient culpability for such element. If recklessness suffices to
7 establish an element of the offense, then knowledge, intent or malice also
8 constitutes sufficient culpability for such element. If knowledge suffices to
9 establish an element of an offense, then intent or malice also constitutes
10 sufficient culpability for such element. If intent suffices to establish an
11 element of an offense, then malice also constitutes sufficient culpability for
12 such element;

13 (2) "Actor," the person who takes the active part in a transaction;

14 (3) "Affirmative defense," an issue involving an alleged defense to which, unless the
15 state's evidence raises the issue, the defendant, to raise the issue, must present some
16 credible evidence. If the issue involved in an affirmative defense is raised, then the
17 guilt of the defendant must be established beyond a reasonable doubt as to that issue
18 as well as all other elements of the offense;

19 (4) "Antique firearm," any firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock,
20 percussion cap or similar type of ignition system, manufactured before 1899, and any
21 replica of any firearm described in this section if such replica is not designed or
22 redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition or if it uses
23 rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured
24 in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of

- 1 commercial trade;
- 2 (5) "Check," a any check, draft, order or other commercial device which orders a
3 financial institution to pay a sum certain of money on its presentment;
- 4 (6) "Concealed," any firearm that is totally hidden from view. If any part of the firearm
5 is capable of being seen, it is not concealed;
- 6 (7) "Consideration," any type of property or thing of legal value, whether delivered in the
7 past, present or to be delivered in the future. The term includes an unfulfilled promise
8 to deliver. The term may include an advantage or benefit to the promisor or a loss or
9 detriment to the promisee. Any amount, advantage or inconvenience, no matter how
10 trifling, is sufficient to constitute consideration;
- 11 (8) "Controlled weapon" includes a any firearm silencer, machine gun, or short shotgun,
12 as those terms are defined in subdivisions (17), (23), and (46) of this section;
- 13 (9) "Crime of violence," any of the following crimes or an attempt to commit, or a
14 conspiracy to commit, any of the ~~same~~ following crimes: murder, manslaughter, rape,
15 ~~criminal pedophilia~~, aggravated assault, riot, robbery, burglary in the first or second
16 degree, arson, kidnapping, felony sexual contact as defined in §§ 22-22-7 and 22-22-
17 19.1, felony child abuse as defined in § 26-10-1, or any other felony in the
18 commission of which the perpetrator used force, or was armed with a dangerous
19 weapon, or used any explosive or destructive device;
- 20 (10) "Dangerous weapon" or "deadly weapon," any firearm, stun gun, knife, or device,
21 instrument, material, or substance, whether animate or inanimate, which is calculated
22 or designed to inflict death or serious bodily harm, or by the manner in which it is
23 used is likely to inflict death or serious bodily harm;
- 24 (11) "Dealer in stolen property," a any person who:

- 1 (a) Is found in possession or control of property stolen from two or more persons
- 2 on separate occasions; or
- 3 (b) Has received stolen property in another transaction within the year preceding
- 4 the commencement of the prosecution; or
- 5 (c) Trades in property similar to the type of stolen property received and acquires
- 6 such property for a consideration which ~~he~~ that person knows is substantially
- 7 below its reasonable value;
- 8 (12) "Deprive," to take or to withhold property of another or to dispose of property of
- 9 another so as to make it unlikely that the owner will receive it;
- 10 (13) "Destructive device,"
- 11 (a) Any bomb, grenade, explosive missile, or similar device or any launching
- 12 device therefor; or
- 13 (b) Any breakable container which contains a flammable liquid with a flashpoint
- 14 of one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit or less and has a wick or similar
- 15 device capable of being ignited;
- 16 (c) The term does not include "permissible fireworks," defined by § 34-37-5; any
- 17 device which is neither designed nor redesigned for use as a weapon; any
- 18 device, although originally designed for use as a weapon, which is redesigned
- 19 for use as a signaling, pyrotechnic, line throwing, safety or similar device;
- 20 surplus ordnance sold, loaned or given by the secretary of the army pursuant
- 21 to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. §§ 4684(2), 4685, or 4686; or any other device
- 22 which is an antique or is a rifle which the owner intends to use solely for
- 23 sporting purposes;
- 24 (14) "Explosive," any substance, or combination of substances, that is used for the

1 purpose of detonation and which, upon exposure to any external or internal force or
2 condition, is capable of a relatively instantaneous release of gas and heat. The term
3 does not include "permissible fireworks," as defined by § 34-37-5;

4 (15) "Financial institution," a bank, insurance company, credit union, savings and loan
5 association, investment trust, or other organization held out to the public as a place
6 of deposit of funds or medium of savings or collective investment;

7 (16) "Firearm," any weapon from which a projectile or projectiles may be discharged by
8 gunpowder. As used in this subdivision, the ~~word~~ term, "gunpowder", includes any
9 propellant that upon oxidization emits heat and light and is commonly used in
10 firearms cartridges;

11 (17) "Firearm silencer," any instrument, attachment, weapon or appliance for causing the
12 firing of any gun, revolver, pistol, or other firearm to be silent, or intended to lessen
13 or muffle the noise of the firing of any such weapon;

14 (18) "Government," the United States, any state, county, municipality, school district, or
15 other political unit, or any department, agency, or subdivision of any of the foregoing,
16 or any corporation or other association carrying out the functions of any of the
17 foregoing;

18 (19) "Immediate family," any spouse, ~~children, parents~~ child, parent, or guardian of the
19 victim;

20 (20) "Insanity," the condition of a person temporarily or partially deprived of reason, upon
21 proof that at the time of committing the act ~~charged against him, he,~~ the person was
22 incapable of knowing its wrongfulness, but not including an abnormality manifested
23 only by repeated unlawful or antisocial behavior;

24 (21) "Intoxication," a disturbance of mental or physical capacities resulting from the

1 introduction of substances into the body. Intoxication is not, in itself, a mental
2 disease or defect;

3 (22) "Law enforcement officer," ~~an~~ any officer, prosecutor, or employee of the state or any
4 of its political subdivisions or of the United States, or, while on duty, an agent or
5 employee of a railroad or express company or security personnel of an airline or
6 airport, who is responsible for the prevention ~~or,~~ detection, or prosecution of crimes,
7 for the enforcement of the criminal or highway traffic laws of the state, or for the
8 supervision of confined persons ~~convicted of a crime~~;

9 (23) "Machine gun," any firearm, whatever its size and usual designation, that
10 automatically discharges two or more cartridges by a single function of the firing
11 device;

12 (24) "Mental illness," a any substantial psychiatric disorder of thought, mood or behavior
13 which affects a person at the time of the commission of the offense and which
14 impairs a person's judgment, but not to the extent that ~~he~~ the person is incapable of
15 knowing the wrongfulness of ~~his~~ such act. Mental illness does not include
16 abnormalities manifested only by repeated criminal or otherwise antisocial conduct;

17 (25) "Moral turpitude," an act done contrary to justice, honesty, principle, or good morals,
18 as well as an act of baseness, vileness, or depravity in the private and social duties
19 which a person owes to his fellow man or to society in general;

20 (26) "Motor vehicle," ~~an~~ any automobile, motor truck, motorcycle, house trailer, trailer
21 coach, cabin trailer, or any vehicle propelled by power other than muscular power;

22 (27) "Obtain,"

23 (a) In relation to property, to bring about a transfer or purported transfer of a legal
24 interest in the property, whether to the actor or another; or

- 1 (b) In relation to labor or service, to secure performance thereof;
- 2 (28) "Occupied structure," any structure:
- 3 (a) Which is the permanent or temporary habitation of any person, whether or not
- 4 any person is actually present;
- 5 (b) Which at the time is specially adapted for the overnight accommodation of any
- 6 person, whether or not any person is actually present; or
- 7 (c) In which at the time any person is present;
- 8 (29) "Offense" or "public offense," a any crime, petty offense, violation of a city or county
- 9 ordinance, or act prohibited by state or federal law;
- 10 (30) "Pass," to utter, publish or sell or to put or send forth into circulation. The term
- 11 includes any delivery of a check to another for value with intent that it shall be put
- 12 into circulation as money;
- 13 (31) "Person," a any natural person, ~~an~~ unborn child, association, limited liability
- 14 company, corporation, firm, organization, partnership, or society. If the term is used
- 15 to designate a party whose property may be the subject of a crime or petty offense,
- 16 it also includes the United States, any other country, this state, and any other state or
- 17 territory of the United States, and any of their political subdivisions, agencies, or
- 18 corporations;
- 19 (32) "Pistol," any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches in length, designed to
- 20 expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosive;
- 21 (33) "Private place," a place where one may reasonably expect to be safe from casual or
- 22 hostile intrusion or surveillance, but does not include a place to which the public or
- 23 a substantial group thereof has access;
- 24 (34) "Process," a any writ, warrant, summons, or order issued in the course of judicial

- 1 proceedings;
- 2 (35) "Property," anything of value, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, real
3 estate, tangible and intangible personal property, contract rights, choses-in-action,
4 and other interests in or claims to wealth, admission or transportation tickets,
5 captured or domestic animals, food and drink, electric or other power, services, and
6 signatures which purport to create, maintain, or extinguish any legal obligation;
- 7 (36) "Property of another," property in which any person other than the actor has an
8 interest upon which the actor is not privileged to infringe, regardless of the fact that
9 the actor also has an interest in the property and regardless of the fact that the other
10 person might be precluded from civil recovery because the property was used in an
11 unlawful transaction or was subject to forfeiture as contraband. Property in
12 possession of an actor ~~shall~~ may not be deemed property of another who has only a
13 security interest therein, even if legal title is in the creditor pursuant to a conditional
14 sales contract or other security agreement;
- 15 (37) "Public employee," ~~anyone~~ any person employed by the state or any of its political
16 subdivisions, who is not a public officer;
- 17 (38) "Public office," the position held by a public officer or employee;
- 18 (39) "Public officer," ~~an individual~~ any person who holds a position in the state
19 government or in any of its political subdivisions, by election or appointment, for a
20 definite period, whose duties are fixed by law, and who is invested with some portion
21 of the sovereign functions of government;
- 22 (40) "Public record," any official book, paper, or record created, received, or used by or
23 in any office or agency of the state or of any of its political subdivisions;
- 24 (41) "Publish," to disseminate, circulate or place before the public in any way, other than

- 1 by speech which is not mechanically or electronically amplified;
- 2 (42) "Receive," to acquire possession, control or title, or to lend or borrow on the security
3 of the property;
- 4 (43) "Service," labor that does not include a tangible commodity. The term includes, but
5 is not limited to: labor; professional advice; telephone, cable television and other
6 utility service; accommodations in hotels, restaurants or elsewhere; admissions to
7 exhibits and entertainments; the use of machines designed to be operated by coin or
8 other thing of value; and the use of rental property;
- 9 (44) "Seller," any person or employee engaged in the business of selling pistols at retail;
- 10 (45) "Short rifle," a any rifle having a barrel less than sixteen inches long, or an overall
11 length of less than twenty-six inches;
- 12 (46) "Short shotgun," a any shotgun having a barrel less than eighteen inches long or an
13 overall length of less than twenty-six inches;
- 14 (47) "Signature," any name, mark or sign written with intent to authenticate any
15 instrument or writing;
- 16 (48) ~~"Steal," to commit any act of theft;~~
- 17 (49) "Structure," any house, building, outbuilding, motor vehicle, watercraft, aircraft,
18 railroad car, ~~truck~~, trailer, tent, or other edifice, vehicle or shelter, or any portion
19 thereof;
- 20 (50) "Stun gun," any battery-powered, pulsed electrical device of high voltage and low or
21 no amperage that can disrupt the central nervous system and cause temporary loss of
22 voluntary muscle control of a person;
- 23 (50A) "Unborn child," an individual organism of the species homo sapiens from
24 fertilization until live birth.

1 (51) "Unoccupied structure," any structure which is not an occupied structure;

2 (52) "Vessel," ~~when~~ if used with reference to shipping, a any ship of any kind and every
3 structure adapted to be navigated from place to place;

4 (53) "Victim," any natural person against whom the defendant in a criminal prosecution
5 has committed or attempted to commit a crime;

6 (54) "Voluntary intoxication," intoxication caused by substances that an actor knowingly
7 introduces into his or her body, the tendency of which is to cause intoxication;

8 (55) "Written instrument," any paper, document, or other instrument containing written
9 or printed matter or the equivalent thereof, used for purposes of reciting, embodying,
10 conveying, or recording information, and any money, credit card, token, stamp, seal,
11 badge, trade mark, service mark or any evidence or symbol of value, right, privilege
12 or identification, which is capable of being used to the advantage or disadvantage of
13 some person.

14 Section 358. That § 22-1-3 be repealed.

15 ~~— 22-1-3. A crime is an act or omission, other than a petty offense, which is forbidden by law,
16 and to which is annexed, upon conviction, one or more of the following punishments:~~

17 ~~—(1)—Imprisonment;~~

18 ~~—(2)—Fine;~~

19 ~~—(3)—Removal from office;~~

20 ~~—(4)—Removal of a candidate's name from a ballot; or~~

21 ~~—(5)—Disqualification to hold and enjoy any public office of honor, trust, or profit in this
22 state.~~

23 Section 359. That § 22-1-4 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-1-4. ~~Crimes are~~ Any crime is either felonies a felony or misdemeanors a misdemeanor.

1 A felony is a crime which is or may be punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary.
2 Every other crime is a misdemeanor.

3 Section 360. That § 22-1-6 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-1-6. No person may be convicted for the failure to perform an act if the act has been
5 performed by another person, acting on ~~his~~ the other person's behalf, who is competent by law
6 to perform it.

7 Section 361. That § 22-1-7 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-1-7. In the various cases in which the sending of a letter is made criminal by the statutes
9 of this state, the offense is deemed complete from the time when such letter is deposited in any
10 post office or any other place or delivered to any person with intent that it ~~shall~~ be forwarded.

11 Section 362. That § 22-1-8 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-1-8. No act or omission ~~shall~~ may be deemed criminal or punishable except as prescribed
13 or authorized by this title or by some other statute of this state.

14 Section 363. That § 22-1-9 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-1-9. ~~When~~ If the possession of an object is made an offense, a no law enforcement officer
16 may ~~not~~ be convicted of that offense if ~~he~~ that law enforcement officer came into and retained
17 possession of that object ~~as part of his~~ in the course of performing official duties.

18 Section 364. That § 22-1-11 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-1-11. The victim or witness assistant shall:

- 20 (1) Advise the victim about the legal proceedings in which the victim will be involved;
21 (2) Advise the victim ~~when he will be required to appear~~ concerning any required
22 appearance at any proceeding and if the proceeding is continued or postponed;
23 (3) Assist the state's attorney, court services officer, and the victim to determine the
24 amount of monetary damages suffered by the victim and advise the victim about

1 restitution;

2 (4) Advise, if the victim is less than sixteen years of age and the victim of certain crimes,
3 the victim and one of the victim's immediate family that the preliminary hearing or
4 deposition testimony of the victim may be videotaped pursuant to § 23A-12-9;

5 (5) Advise the victim or one of the victim's immediate family if the defendant is released
6 from custody and the defendant's bail conditions.

7 The victim or witness assistant may accompany the victim in any criminal proceeding.

8 Section 365. That § 22-1-12 be amended to read as follows:

9 22-1-12. No person, other than in the performance of ~~his~~ official duties, may disclose the
10 identity and biographical information concerning a victim of a crime of violence or of a
11 violation of § 22-22-7 until reasonable efforts have been made to notify one of the immediate
12 family.

13 Section 366. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-1-10, 22-1-11, and 22-1-12 to chapter
14 23A-28C and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross
15 references.

16 Section 367. That § 22-2-1 be amended to read as follows:

17 22-2-1. The omission to specify or affirm in this title any liability to any damages, penalty,
18 forfeiture, or other remedy imposed by law and allowed to be recovered or enforced in any civil
19 action or proceeding for any act or omission declared punishable ~~herein in this title~~ does not
20 affect any right to recover or enforce the same.

21 Section 368. That § 22-2-3 be amended to read as follows:

22 22-2-3. ~~An~~ No act or omission declared punishable by any statute of this state is ~~not~~ less so
23 because it is also punishable under the laws of another state, government, or country, unless the
24 contrary is expressly declared ~~in such~~ by statute.

1 Section 369. That § 22-2-6 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-2-6. ~~A~~ No criminal act is ~~not the~~ less punishable as a crime because it is also declared
3 to be punishable as a contempt.

4 Section 370. That § 22-3-1 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-3-1. Any person is capable of committing a crime, except those ~~belonging to~~ included
6 in the following classes:

- 7 (1) ~~Children~~ Any child under the age of ten years;
- 8 (2) ~~Children~~ Any child of the age of ten years, but under the age of fourteen years, in the
9 absence of proof that at the time of the committing the act or neglect charged ~~against~~
10 ~~them they,~~ the child knew its wrongfulness;
- 11 (3) ~~Persons~~ Any person who committed the act or made the omission charged under ~~an~~
12 ignorance or mistake of fact which disproves any criminal intent, ~~but,~~ However,
13 ignorance of the law does not excuse a person from punishment for its violation;
- 14 (4) ~~Persons~~ Any person who committed the act charged without being conscious thereof;
15 or
- 16 (5) ~~Persons~~ Any person who committed the act or made the omission charged while
17 under involuntary subjection to the power of superiors.

18 Section 371. That § 22-3-1.1 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-3-1.1. ~~A~~ No person who is under the influence of voluntarily consumed or injected
20 alcohol or controlled substances at the time of committing the act charged ~~against him~~ is ~~not~~
21 ~~thereby~~ for that reason insane.

22 Section 372. That § 22-3-3 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-3-3. Any person who, with the intent to promote or facilitate the commission of a crime,
24 aids, abets, or advises another person in planning or committing the crime, is legally

1 accountable, as a principal to the crime.

2 Section 373. That § 22-3-3.1 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-3-3.1. The distinction between an accessory before the fact and a principal, and between
4 principals in the first and second degree, in cases of felony, is abrogated. Any person connected
5 with the commission of a felony, whether ~~he~~ that person directly commits the act constituting
6 the offense or aids and abets in its commission, though not present, ~~must~~ shall be prosecuted,
7 tried, and punished as a principal.

8 Section 374. That § 22-3-5 be amended to read as follows:

9 22-3-5. A person is an accessory to a crime, if, with intent to hinder, delay, or prevent the
10 discovery, detection, apprehension, prosecution, conviction, or punishment of another for the
11 commission of a felony, ~~he~~ that person renders assistance to the other person. There are no
12 accessories to misdemeanors.

13 ~~"Render assistance"~~ The term, render assistance, means to:

- 14 (1) Harbor or conceal the other person;
- 15 (2) Warn the other person of impending discovery or apprehension, ~~except that this does~~
16 ~~not apply to~~ other than a warning given in an effort to bring the other person into
17 compliance with the law;
- 18 (3) Provide the other person with money, transportation, a weapon, a disguise, or any
19 other thing to be used in avoiding discovery or apprehension;
- 20 (4) Obstruct anyone by force, intimidation, or deception in the performance of any act
21 which might aid in the discovery, detection, apprehension, prosecution, conviction,
22 or punishment of the other person; or
- 23 (5) Conceal, destroy, or alter any physical evidence that might aid in the discovery,
24 detection, apprehension, prosecution, conviction, or punishment of the other person.

1 A violation of this section is a Class 5 felony.

2 Section 375. That § 22-3-5.1 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-3-5.1. An accessory to the commission of a felony may be prosecuted, tried, and
4 punished, even if the principal is not prosecuted or tried, ~~and~~ or even if the principal was
5 acquitted.

6 Section 376. That § 22-3-8 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-3-8. If two or more persons conspire, either to commit any offense against the State of
8 South Dakota, or to defraud the State of South Dakota, or any county, township, school district,
9 or municipal corporation in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of the parties do
10 any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy ~~shall be~~ is
11 guilty ~~as follows:~~

12 ~~— (1) — If the conspiracy was to commit a felony, each party is guilty of a classified felony~~
13 ~~which is one classification less severe than the felony to be committed, but in no case~~
14 ~~shall the punishment for conspiracy to commit a felony be less than a Class 6 felony.~~
15 ~~If the conspiracy was to commit a felony which has not been classified, the principal~~
16 ~~felony shall be presumed to be classified in the class set forth in § 22-6-1 which~~
17 ~~matches the maximum imprisonment authorized for that felony; provided, that when~~
18 ~~the maximum imprisonment authorized for an unclassified felony falls between two~~
19 ~~classifications, the principal felony shall be presumed to be classified in the less~~
20 ~~severe class;~~

21 ~~— (2) — If the conspiracy was to commit a Class 1 misdemeanor, each person is guilty of a~~
22 ~~Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

23 ~~— It of conspiracy and may be punished up to the maximum penalty which may be imposed~~
24 ~~for a crime which is one level below the penalty prescribed for the crime underlying the~~

1 conspiracy. However, it is not a crime to conspire to commit a Class 2 misdemeanor or a petty
2 offense.

3 Section 377. That § 22-4-1 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-4-1. ~~Any~~ Unless specific provision is made by law, any person who attempts to commit
5 a crime and, in the attempt, does any act toward the commission of the crime, but fails or is
6 prevented or intercepted in the perpetration ~~thereof of that crime~~, is punishable ~~where no~~
7 ~~provision is made by law~~ for the punishment of such attempt, as follows:

8 ~~(1) If the attempted crime is punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for five~~
9 ~~years or more, or by imprisonment in a county jail, the person guilty of such attempt~~
10 ~~is punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary or in a county jail, as the case~~
11 ~~may be, for a term not exceeding one-half the longest term of imprisonment~~
12 ~~prescribed upon a conviction for the attempted crime;~~

13 ~~(2) If the attempted crime is punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for any~~
14 ~~time less than five years, the person guilty of such attempt is punishable by~~
15 ~~imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year;~~

16 ~~(3) If the attempted crime is punishable by a fine, the offender convicted of such attempt~~
17 ~~is punishable by a fine not exceeding one-half the largest fine which may be imposed~~
18 ~~upon a conviction of the attempted crime;~~

19 ~~(4) If the attempted crime is punishable by imprisonment and by a fine, the offender~~
20 ~~convicted of such attempt may be punished by both imprisonment and fine, not~~
21 ~~exceeding one-half of the longest term of imprisonment and one-half of the largest~~
22 ~~fine which may be imposed upon a conviction for the attempted crime; or~~

23 ~~(5) If the attempted crime is punishable by a sentence of life imprisonment or if the~~
24 ~~attempted crime is punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a~~

1 ~~minimum number of years and no maximum punishment is provided, the offender~~
2 ~~convicted of any such attempt may be punished as if he were guilty of a Class 2~~
3 ~~felony at maximum sentence of one-half of the penalty prescribed for the underlying~~
4 ~~crime. However, any person who attempts to commit a Class A, Class B, or Class C~~
5 ~~felony is guilty of a Class 2 felony.~~

6 Section 378. That § 22-4-2 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-4-2. ~~Section 22-4-1 does~~ The provisions of § 22-4-1 do not protect a person who, in
8 attempting unsuccessfully to commit a crime, ~~accomplishes the commission of~~ commits another
9 and different crime, whether greater or less in guilt, from suffering the punishment prescribed
10 by law for the crime committed.

11 Section 379. That § 22-5-1 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-5-1. A No person may ~~not~~ be convicted of a crime based upon conduct in which ~~he~~ that
13 person engaged because of the use or threatened use of unlawful force upon ~~him~~ himself,
14 herself, or ~~upon~~ another person, which force or threatened use ~~thereof~~ of force a reasonable
15 person in ~~his~~ that situation would have been lawfully unable to resist.

16 Section 380. That § 22-5-5 be amended to read as follows:

17 22-5-5. No act committed by a person while in a state of voluntary intoxication ~~shall~~ may
18 be deemed less criminal by reason of ~~his having been in~~ such condition. But ~~whenever~~ if the
19 actual existence of any particular purpose, motive, or intent is a necessary element to constitute
20 any particular species or degree of crime, the jury may take into consideration the fact that the
21 accused was intoxicated at the time in determining the purpose, motive, or intent with which
22 ~~he~~ the accused committed the act.

23 Section 381. That § 22-5-7 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-5-7. A morbid propensity to commit prohibited acts existing in the mind of a person who

1 is not shown to have been incapable of knowing the wrongfulness of such acts forms no defense
2 to a prosecution therefor.

3 Section 382. That § 22-5-9 be amended to read as follows:

4 22-5-9. Any person may lawfully resist the commission of any public offense as follows:

5 (1) ~~Any~~ Any person, about to be injured, may make sufficient resistance to prevent an
6 offense against his or her person or ~~his family~~ or any family member thereof, or to
7 prevent an illegal attempt by force to take or injure property in his or her lawful
8 possession; and

9 (2) ~~Any~~ Any person may make sufficient resistance in aid or defense of a person, about to
10 be injured, to prevent such offense.

11 Section 383. That § 22-7-7 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-7-7. ~~When~~ If a defendant has been convicted of one or two prior felonies under the laws
13 of this state or any other state or the United States, in addition to the principal felony, the
14 sentence for the principal felony shall be enhanced by changing the class of the principal felony
15 to the next class which is more severe, but in no circumstance may the enhancement exceed the
16 sentence for a Class C felony. The determination of whether a prior offense is a felony for
17 purposes of this chapter shall be determined by whether ~~it is~~ the prior offense was a felony under
18 the laws of this state or under the laws of the United States at the time of conviction of such
19 prior offense. For the purpose of this section, if the principal felony is not classified it shall be
20 enhanced to the class which has an equal maximum imprisonment. For the purposes of this
21 section, if the maximum imprisonment for the principal felony falls between two classifications,
22 the principal felony shall be enhanced to the class which has the less severe maximum
23 authorized imprisonment.

24 Section 384. That § 22-7-8 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-7-8. If a defendant has been convicted of three or more felonies in addition to the
2 principal felony and one or more of the prior felony convictions was for a crime of violence as
3 defined in subdivision 22-1-2(9), the sentence for the principal felony shall be enhanced to the
4 sentence for a ~~Class B~~ Class C felony.

5 Section 385. That § 22-7-8.1 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-7-8.1. If a defendant has been convicted of three or more felonies in addition to the
7 principal felony and none of the prior felony convictions was for a crime of violence as defined
8 in subdivision § 22-1-2(9), the sentence for the principal felony shall be enhanced by two levels
9 but in no circumstance may the enhancement exceed the sentence for a Class C felony. A
10 defendant sentenced ~~under~~ pursuant to this section is eligible for consideration for parole
11 pursuant to § 24-15-5.

12 Section 386. That § 22-7-9 be amended to read as follows:

13 22-7-9. ~~A~~ No prior conviction may ~~not~~ be considered under either § 22-7-7 or 22-7-8 unless
14 the defendant was, on such prior conviction, discharged from prison, jail, probation, or parole
15 within fifteen years of the date of the commission of the principal offense. ~~In addition~~ Moreover,
16 only one prior conviction arising from the same transaction may be considered.

17 Section 387. That § 22-7-10 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-7-10. Whenever any jailer, warden, or prison, probation, parole, or law enforcement
19 officer has knowledge that any person charged with a felony has been previously convicted
20 within the meaning of this chapter, ~~it shall become his duty forthwith to report the facts that~~
21 person shall provide that information to the state's attorney.

22 Section 388. That § 22-7-11 be amended to read as follows:

23 22-7-11. Any allegation that a defendant is an habitual criminal shall be filed as a separate
24 information at the time of, or before, arraignment. However, the court may, upon motion, permit

1 the separate information to be filed after the arraignment, but no less than thirty days before the
2 commencement of trial or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. The information shall state
3 the times, places, and specific crimes alleged to be prior convictions and shall be signed by the
4 prosecutor. An official court record under seal or a criminal history together with fingerprints
5 certified by the public official having custody thereof is sufficient to be admitted in evidence,
6 without further foundation, to prove the allegation that the defendant is an habitual criminal.

7 Section 389. That § 22-7-12 be amended to read as follows:

8 22-7-12. The defendant shall be apprised of the contents of the habitual offender information
9 and shall receive a copy of it. The habitual offender information ~~shall~~ may not be divulged to
10 the jury in any manner unless and until the defendant has been convicted of the principal
11 offense.

12 The defendant shall also be informed of ~~his~~ the right to a trial by jury on the issue of whether
13 ~~he~~ the defendant is the same person as alleged in the habitual criminal information.

14 Section 390. That § 22-22-1 be amended to read as follows:

15 22-22-1. Rape is an act of sexual penetration accomplished with any person under any of
16 the following circumstances:

- 17 (1) If the victim is less than ~~ten~~ thirteen years of age; or
- 18 (2) Through the use of force, coercion, or threats of immediate and great bodily harm
19 against the victim or other persons within the victim's presence, accompanied by
20 apparent power of execution; or
- 21 (3) If the victim is incapable, because of physical or mental incapacity, of giving consent
22 to such act; or
- 23 (4) If the victim is incapable of giving consent because of any intoxicating, narcotic, or
24 anesthetic agent or hypnosis; or

1 (5) If the victim is ~~ten~~ thirteen years of age, but less than sixteen years of age, and the
2 perpetrator is at least three years older than the victim; ~~or~~

3 ~~(6) If persons who are not legally married and who are within degrees of consanguinity~~
4 ~~within which marriages are by the laws of this state declared void pursuant to § 25-1-~~
5 ~~6, which is also defined as incest; or~~

6 ~~(7) If the victim is ten years of age but less than eighteen years of age and is the child of~~
7 ~~a spouse or former spouse of the perpetrator.~~

8 A violation of subdivision (1) of this section is rape in the first degree, which is a ~~Class 1~~
9 Class C felony. A violation of subdivision (2); of this section is rape in the second degree which
10 is a Class 1 felony. A violation of subdivision (3); or (4) of this section is rape in the second
11 third degree, which is a Class 2 felony. A violation of subdivision (5), ~~(6), or (7)~~ of this section
12 is rape in the ~~third~~ fourth degree, which is a Class 3 felony. Notwithstanding § 23A-42-2 a
13 charge brought pursuant to this section may be commenced at any time prior to the time the
14 victim becomes age twenty-five or within seven years of the commission of the crime,
15 whichever is longer.

16 Section 391. That § 22-22-30.1 be repealed.

17 ~~22-22-30.1. Criminal pedophilia is any act of sexual penetration accomplished with a victim~~
18 ~~less than thirteen years of age by any person twenty-six years of age or older. Criminal~~
19 ~~pedophilia is a Class 1 felony. If any person is convicted of criminal pedophilia, the court shall~~
20 ~~impose a minimum sentence of twenty-five years for a first offense. If any person is convicted~~
21 ~~for a second offense, the factual basis for which occurred after the date of the first conviction,~~
22 ~~the court shall impose a sentence of life without parole.~~

23 Section 392. That § 22-22-1.2 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-22-1.2. If any adult is convicted of any of the following violations, the court shall impose

1 the following minimum sentences:

2 (1) For a violation of subdivision 22-22-1(1), ten years for a first offense and twenty
3 years for a subsequent offense; and

4 (2) For a violation of § 22-22-7 if the victim is less than ~~ten~~ thirteen years of age, five
5 years for a first offense and ten years for a subsequent offense.

6 Section 393. That § 22-22-1.3 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-22-1.3. Any person convicted of a violation ~~listed~~ as provided in § 22-22-1.2 shall have
8 included in ~~his~~ the offender's presentence investigation report an assessment ~~which shall include~~
9 including the following information: the offender's sexual history; intellectual, adaptive and
10 academic functioning; social and emotional functioning; previous legal history; previous
11 treatment history; victim selection; risk to the community; and treatment options recommended.

12 Section 394. That § 22-22-1.4 be amended to read as follows:

13 22-22-1.4. The sentencing court may impose a sentence other than that which is required by
14 § 22-22-1.2 if the court finds that mitigating circumstances exist which require a departure from
15 the mandatory sentence imposed by § 22-22-1.2. The court's finding of mitigating circumstances
16 ~~allowed by this section~~ and the factual basis relied upon by the court shall be in writing.

17 Section 395. That § 22-22-5 be repealed.

18 ~~22-22-5. Any person convicted of rape or of a violation of § 22-22-7 shall be given an initial~~
19 ~~screening evaluation to determine whether psychiatric or psychological counseling would be~~
20 ~~beneficial. Psychiatric or psychological counseling shall be made available if the convicted~~
21 ~~person can reasonably be expected to benefit therefrom. The warden of the state penitentiary~~
22 ~~may utilize the services of the South Dakota Human Services Center for such screening,~~
23 ~~evaluation, and counseling. Counseling may be imposed as a condition of parole.~~

24 Section 396. That § 22-22-7.2 be amended to read as follows:

1 22-22-7.2. Any person, fifteen years of age or older, who knowingly engages in sexual
2 contact with another person, other than his or her spouse if the other person is sixteen years of
3 age or older and the other person is incapable, because of physical or mental incapacity, of
4 consenting to sexual contact, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

5 Section 397. That § 22-22-7.3 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-22-7.3. Any person, younger than sixteen years of age, who knowingly engages in sexual
7 contact with another person, other than his or her spouse, ~~when~~ if such other person is younger
8 than sixteen years of age, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

9 Section 398. That § 22-22-7.4 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-22-7.4. No person fifteen years of age or older may knowingly engage in sexual contact
11 with another person other than his or her spouse who, although capable of consenting, has not
12 consented to such contact. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

13 Section 399. That § 22-22-7.5 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-22-7.5. The court, upon the conviction of any person of a violation of the provisions of
15 chapter 22-22 in which the victim was a child or upon an adjudication of a juvenile as a
16 delinquent child for a violation of the provisions of chapter 22-22 in which the victim was a
17 child, may, as a part of the sentence or adjudication, order that the defendant or delinquent child
18 not:

- 19 (1) Reside within one mile of the victim's residence unless the person is residing in a
20 juvenile detention facility, jail, or state corrections facility;
- 21 (2) Knowingly or willfully come within one thousand feet of the victim;
- 22 (3) Attend the same school as the victim; or
- 23 (4) Have any contact with the victim, whether direct or indirect or through a third party.

24 ~~This section does not apply~~ No condition imposed pursuant to this section applies once the

1 victim attains the age of majority. A violation of any condition imposed pursuant to this section
2 is a Class 6 felony.

3 Section 400. That § 22-22-11 be repealed.

4 ~~22-22-11. Any person who by force, menace, or duress compels another to marry, is guilty~~
5 ~~of a Class 4 felony.~~

6 Section 401. That § 22-22-24.3 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-22-24.3. A person is guilty of sexual exploitation of a minor if the person causes or
8 knowingly permits a minor to engage in an activity or the simulation of an activity that:

- 9 (1) Is harmful to minors, ~~or in the simulation of such an activity;~~
- 10 (2) Involves nudity, ~~or in the simulation of such an activity;~~ or
- 11 (3) Is obscene, ~~or in the simulation of such an activity.~~

12 Consent to performing these proscribed acts by a minor or a minor's parent, guardian, or
13 custodian, or mistake as to the minor's age is not a defense to a charge of violating this section.

14 A violation of this section is a Class 6 felony. If a person is convicted of a second or
15 subsequent violation of this section within fifteen years of the prior conviction, the violation a
16 Class 5 felony.

17 ~~Further, the~~ The court shall order a mental examination of ~~the~~ any person convicted of
18 violating this section. The examiner shall report to the court whether treatment of the person is
19 indicated.

20 Section 402. That § 22-22-26 be amended to read as follows:

21 22-22-26. If a physician, hospital, or clinic examines the victim of an alleged rape or sexual
22 offense to gather information or evidence about the alleged crime, the examination shall be
23 provided without cost to the victim if the alleged offense is reported to the state. The physician,
24 hospital, or clinic shall be paid for the cost of the examination by the county where the alleged

1 rape or sexual offense occurred, which shall be reimbursed by any defendant if ~~he~~ is convicted.

2 Section 403. That § 22-22-27 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-22-27. Terms used in §§ 22-22-28 and 22-22-29 mean:

4 (1) "~~Emotionally dependent,~~ "Emotional dependency," a condition of the patient
5 brought about by the nature of the patient's own emotional condition or the nature of
6 the treatment provided by the psychotherapist which is characterized by significant
7 impairment of the patient's ability to withhold consent to sexual acts or contact with
8 the psychotherapist and which the psychotherapist knows or has reason to know
9 exists;

10 (2) "Patient," a any person who seeks or obtains psychotherapeutic services from a
11 psychotherapist on a regular and ongoing basis;

12 (3) "Psychotherapist," a any physician, psychologist, nurse, chemical dependency
13 counselor, social worker, member of the clergy, marriage and family therapist, mental
14 health service provider, or other person, whether or not licensed or certified by the
15 state, who performs or purports to perform psychotherapy; and

16 (4) "Psychotherapy," the professional treatment, assessment, or counseling of a mental
17 or emotional illness, symptom, or condition.

18 Section 404. That § 22-22-28 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-22-28. A Any psychotherapist who knowingly engages in sexual contact, as defined in
20 § 22-22-7.1, with a person who is not his or her spouse and who is ~~his~~ a patient who is
21 emotionally dependent ~~patient~~ on the psychotherapist at the time of contact, commits a Class
22 5 felony. Consent by the patient is not a defense.

23 Section 405. That § 22-22-29 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-22-29. A Any psychotherapist who knowingly engages in an act of sexual penetration,

1 as defined in § 22-22-2, with a person who is not his or her spouse and who is ~~his~~ a patient who
2 is emotionally dependent ~~patient~~ on the psychotherapist at the time that the act of sexual
3 penetration is committed, commits a Class 4 felony. Consent by the patient is not a defense.

4 Section 406. That § 22-22-42 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-22-42. No person, for the purpose of that person's sexual gratification, may:

- 6 (1) Engage in a sexual act with an animal; or
- 7 (2) Coerce any other person to engage in a sexual act with an animal; or
- 8 (3) Use any part of the person's body or an object to sexually stimulate an animal; or
- 9 (4) Videotape a person engaging in a sexual act with an animal; or
- 10 (5) Kill or physically abuse an animal.

11 Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of the crime of bestiality.
12 Bestiality is a Class 6 felony. However, if ~~any~~ the person has been previously convicted of a sex
13 crime pursuant to § 22-22-30, any subsequent violation of this section is a Class 5 felony.

14 Section 407. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-22-24, to 22-22-24.2, inclusive, and
15 §§ 22-22-24.4 to 22-22-25, inclusive, to a new chapter entitled, Child Pornography, and shall
16 renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

17 Section 408. That § 22-22-24.1 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-22-24.1. Terms used in §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to 22-22-24.19, inclusive, 22-22-25, 22-
19 22-30, 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3, inclusive, mean:

- 20 (1) "Adult," a any person eighteen years of age or older;
- 21 (2) "Child pornography," any image or visual depiction of a minor engaged in prohibited
22 sexual acts;
- 23 (3) "Child" or "minor," any person under the age of eighteen years;
- 24 (4) "Computer," ~~an~~ any electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other

1 high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage
2 functions and includes any data storage facility or communications facility directly
3 related to or operating in conjunction with such device, including wireless
4 communication devices such as cellular phones. The term also includes any on-line
5 service, internet service, or internet bulletin board;

6 (5) ~~"Deviant sexual intercourse," sexual conduct between persons not married to each
7 other consisting of contact between the penis and the anus, the mouth and the penis,
8 or the mouth and the vulva;~~

9 (6) "Digital media," any electronic storage device, including a floppy disk or other
10 magnetic storage device or any compact disc that has memory and the capacity to
11 store audio, video, or written materials;

12 (7) "Harmful to minors," any reproduction, imitation, characterization, description,
13 visual depiction, exhibition, presentation, or representation, of whatever kind or
14 form, depicting nudity, sexual conduct, or sexual excitement if it:

15 (a) Predominantly appeals to the prurient, shameful, or morbid interest of minors;

16 (b) Is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole
17 with respect to what is suitable material for minors; and

18 (c) Taken as a whole, is without serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific
19 value for minors.

20 This term does not include a mother's breast-feeding of her baby;

21 (8) "Masochism," sexual gratification achieved by a person through, or the association
22 of sexual activity with, submission or subjection to physical pain, suffering,
23 humiliation, torture, or death;

24 (9) "Nudity," the showing or the simulated showing of the human male or female

1 genitals, pubic area, or buttocks with less than a fully opaque covering; or the
2 showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion
3 thereof below the top of the nipple; or the depiction of covered male genitals in a
4 discernibly turgid state for the purpose of creating sexual excitement. This term does
5 not include a mother's breast-feeding of her baby irrespective of whether or not the
6 nipple is covered during or incidental to feeding;

7 (10) "Obscene," the status of material which:

8 (a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find,
9 taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest;

10 (b) Depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, prohibited sexual acts; and

11 (c) Taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.

12 This term does not include a mother's breast-feeding of her baby;

13 (11) "Person," includes individuals, children, firms, associations, joint ventures,
14 partnerships, estates, trusts, business trusts, syndicates, fiduciaries, corporations, and
15 all other groups or combinations;

16 (12) "Sadism," sexual gratification achieved through, or the association of sexual activity
17 with, the infliction of physical pain, suffering, humiliation, torture, or death;

18 (13) "Sadomasochistic abuse," flagellation or torture by or upon a minor, or the condition
19 of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained, for the purpose of
20 deriving sexual satisfaction, or satisfaction brought about as a result of sadistic
21 violence, from inflicting harm on another or receiving such harm oneself;

22 (14) "Sexual battery," oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ
23 of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object. This term
24 does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose;

- 1 (15) "Sexual bestiality," any sexual act, actual or simulated, between a person and an
2 animal involving the sex organ of the one and the mouth, anus, or vagina of the other;
- 3 (16) "Prohibited sexual act," actual or simulated sexual intercourse, ~~deviant sexual~~
4 ~~intercourse~~, sadism, masochism, sexual bestiality, incest, masturbation, or
5 sadomasochistic abuse; actual or simulated exhibition of the genitals or the pubic or
6 rectal area in a lewd or lascivious manner; actual physical contact with a person's
7 clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if such person is a female,
8 breast with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of either party; defecation
9 or urination for the purpose of creating sexual excitement in the viewer; or any act
10 or conduct which constitutes sexual battery or simulates that sexual battery is being
11 or will be committed. The term includes encouraging, aiding, abetting or enticing any
12 person to commit any such acts as provided in this subdivision. The term does not
13 include a mother's breast-feeding of her baby;
- 14 (17) "Sexual excitement," the condition of the human male or female genitals if in a state
15 of sexual stimulation or arousal;
- 16 (18) "Sexually oriented material," any book, article, magazine, publication, visual
17 depiction or written matter of any kind or any drawing, etching, painting, photograph,
18 motion picture film, or sound recording that depicts sexual activity, actual or
19 simulated, involving human beings or human beings and animals, that exhibits
20 uncovered human genitals or the pubic region in a lewd or lascivious manner, or that
21 exhibits human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and
22 opaquely covered;
- 23 (19) "Simulated," the explicit depiction of conduct described in subdivision (16) of this
24 section that creates the appearance of such conduct and that exhibits any uncovered

1 portion of the breasts, genitals, or anus;

2 (20) "Visual depiction," any developed and undeveloped film, photograph, slide and
3 videotape, and any photocopy, drawing, printed or written material, and any data
4 stored on computer disk, digital media, or by electronic means that are capable of
5 conversion into a visual image.

6 Section 409. That § 22-22-24.2 be amended to read as follows:

7 22-22-24.2. A person is guilty of possessing, manufacturing, or distributing child
8 pornography if the person:

9 (1) Creates any visual depiction of a minor engaging in a prohibited sexual act, or in the
10 simulation of such an act;

11 (2) Causes or knowingly permits the creation of any visual depiction of a minor engaged
12 in a prohibited sexual act, or in the simulation of such an act; or

13 (3) Knowingly possesses, distributes, or otherwise disseminates any visual depiction of
14 a minor engaging in a prohibited sexual act, or in the simulation of such an act.

15 Consent to performing these proscribed acts by a minor or a minor's parent, guardian, or
16 custodian, or mistake as to the minor's age is not a defense to a charge of violating this section.

17 A violation of this section is a Class 4 felony. If a person is convicted of a second or
18 subsequent violation of this section within fifteen years of the prior conviction, the violation is
19 a Class 3 felony.

20 ~~Further, the~~ The court shall order a mental examination of ~~the~~ any person convicted of
21 violating this section. The examiner shall report to the court whether treatment of the person is
22 indicated.

23 Section 410. That § 22-22-24.5 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-22-24.5. A person is guilty of solicitation of a minor if the person eighteen years of age

1 or older:

- 2 (1) Solicits a minor, or someone the person reasonably believes is a minor, to engage in
3 a prohibited sexual act; or
- 4 (2) Knowingly compiles or transmits by means of a computer; or prints, publishes or
5 reproduces by other computerized means; or buys, sells, receives, exchanges or
6 disseminates, any notice, statement or advertisement of any minor's name, telephone
7 number, place of residence, physical characteristics or other descriptive or identifying
8 information for the purpose of soliciting a minor or someone the person reasonably
9 believes is a minor to engage in a prohibited sexual act.

10 The fact that an undercover operative or law enforcement officer was involved in the
11 detection and investigation of an offense under this section does not constitute a defense to a
12 prosecution under this section.

13 Consent to performing a prohibited sexual act by a minor or a minor's parent, guardian, or
14 custodian, or mistake as to the minor's age is not a defense to a charge of violating this section.

15 A violation of this section is a Class 6 felony. If a person is convicted of a second or
16 subsequent violation of this section within fifteen years of the prior conviction, the violation is
17 a Class 5 felony.

18 ~~Further, the~~ The court shall order a mental examination of ~~the~~ any person convicted of
19 violating this section. The examiner shall report to the court whether treatment of the person is
20 indicated.

21 Section 411. That § 22-22-24.8 be amended to read as follows:

22 22-22-24.8. Any of the following persons may bring an action for damages caused by
23 another person's conduct as proscribed by §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to 22-22-24.19, inclusive, 22-
24 22-25, 22-22-30, 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3, inclusive:

- 1 (1) The child;
- 2 (2) ~~Any~~ parent, legal guardian, or sibling of a victimized child;
- 3 (3) ~~Any~~ medical facility, insurer, governmental entity, employer, or other entity that
- 4 funds a treatment program or employee assistance program for the child or that
- 5 otherwise expended money or provided services on behalf of the child;
- 6 (4) Any person injured as a result of the willful, reckless, or negligent actions of a person
- 7 who knowingly participated in conduct proscribed by §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to 22-
- 8 22-24.19, inclusive, 22-22-25, 22-22-30, 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3,
- 9 inclusive.

10 If the parent or guardian is named as a defendant in the action, the court shall appoint a
11 special guardian to bring the action on behalf of the child.

12 Section 412. That § 22-22-24.15 be amended to read as follows:

13 22-22-24.15. Any person who is convicted of an offense under §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to
14 22-22-24.19, inclusive, 22-22-25, 22-22-30, 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3, inclusive,
15 shall forfeit to the state the person's interest in the following and no property right exists in
16 them:

- 17 (1) Any photograph, film, videotape, book, digital media or visual depiction that has
- 18 been manufactured, distributed, purchased, possessed, acquired, or received in
- 19 violation of §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to 22-22-24.19, inclusive, 22-22-25, 22-22-30,
- 20 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3, inclusive;
- 21 (2) Any material, product, and equipment of any kind that is used or intended for use in
- 22 manufacturing, processing, publishing, selling, possessing, or distributing any visual
- 23 depiction proscribed by §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to 22-22-24.19, inclusive, 22-22-25,
- 24 22-22-30, 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3, inclusive;

- 1 (3) Any property that is used, or intended for use, as a container for property described
2 in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, including any computers and digital media;
- 3 (4) Any conveyances including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels, that transport, possess, or
4 conceal, or that is used, or intended for use, to transport, or in any manner facilitate
5 the transportation, sale, receipt, possession or concealment of any visual depiction
6 proscribed under §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to 22-22-24.19, inclusive, 22-22-25, 22-22-
7 30, 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3, inclusive;
- 8 (5) Any book, record, and research, including microfilm, tape, and data that is used, or
9 intended for use, in violation of §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to 22-22-24.19, inclusive, 22-
10 22-25, 22-22-30, 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3, inclusive;
- 11 (6) Any funds or other things of value used for the purposes of unlawfully purchasing,
12 attempting to purchase, distributing, or attempting to acquire or distribute any visual
13 depiction proscribed by §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to 22-22-24.19, inclusive, 22-22-25,
14 22-22-30, 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3, inclusive;
- 15 (7) Any asset, interest, profit, income, and proceed acquired or derived from the unlawful
16 sale or purchase, attempted sale or purchase, distribution, or attempted distribution
17 of any visual depiction proscribed by §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to 22-22-24.19,
18 inclusive, 22-22-25, 22-22-30, 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3, inclusive.

19 Any property described in subdivision (1) of this section shall be deemed contraband and
20 shall be summarily forfeited to the state. Any other property seized and forfeited shall be used
21 to reimburse the actual costs of the criminal investigation and prosecution. Any amount over
22 and above the amount necessary to reimburse for the investigation and prosecution shall be used
23 to satisfy any civil judgments. The ~~secretary of the Department of Social Services~~ attorney
24 general shall promulgate rules, pursuant to chapter 1-26, to implement the distribution of seized

1 and forfeited assets.

2 Section 413. That § 22-22-24.19 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-22-24.19. ~~Sections~~ The provisions of §§ 22-19A-1, 22-22-24 to 22-22-24.19, inclusive,
4 22-22-25, 22-22-30, 23A-27-14.1, and 43-43B-1 to 43-43B-3, inclusive, do not apply to the
5 performance of official duties by any law enforcement officer, court employee, attorney,
6 licensed physician, psychologist, social worker, or any person acting at the direction of a
7 licensed physician, psychologist, or social worker in the course of a bona fide treatment or
8 professional education program.

9 Section 414. That § 22-22-25 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-22-25. ~~Section~~ The provisions of § 22-22-24 and §§ 22-22-24.2, 22-22-24.3, and 22-22-
11 24.5 do not apply to the selling, lending, distributing, exhibiting, giving away, showing,
12 possessing, or making of films, photographs, or other materials involving only nudity, if the
13 materials are made for and have a serious literary, artistic, educational, or scientific value.

14 Section 415. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 22-22-30, 22-22-31, 22-22-31.1, 22-22-31.2,
15 22-22-31.3, 22-22-31.4, 22-22-32, 22-22-32.1, 22-22-33, 22-22-34, 22-22-36, 22-22-38, 22-22-
16 39, 22-22-40, and 22-22-41, and sections 420 to 425, inclusive, of this Act, to a new chapter
17 entitled, Sex Offender Registry, and shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all
18 appropriate cross references.

19 Section 416. That § 22-22-30 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-22-30. For the purposes of §§ 22-22-31 to 22-22-39, inclusive, a sex crime is any of the
21 following crimes regardless of the date of the commission of the offense or the date of
22 conviction:

23 (1) Rape as set forth in § 22-22-1;

24 (2) Sexual contact with a minor under sixteen as set forth in § 22-22-7 if committed by

- 1 an adult and the adult is convicted of a felony;
- 2 (3) Sexual contact with a person incapable of consenting as set forth in § 22-22-7.2 if
- 3 committed by an adult;
- 4 (4) Incest as set forth in § 22-22-19.1 if committed by an adult;
- 5 (5) Possessing, manufacturing, or distributing child pornography as set forth in § 22-22-
- 6 24.2;
- 7 (6) Sale of child pornography as set forth in § 22-22-24;
- 8 (7) Sexual exploitation of a minor as set forth in § 22-22-24.3;
- 9 (8) Kidnapping, as set forth in § 22-19-1, if the victim of the criminal act is a minor;
- 10 (9) Promotion of prostitution of a minor as set forth in subdivision 22-23-2(2);
- 11 (10) Criminal pedophilia as previously set forth in § 22-22-30.1;
- 12 (11) Felony indecent exposure as previously set forth in former § 22-24-1 or indecent
- 13 exposure as set forth in § 22-24-1.2;
- 14 (12) Solicitation of a minor as set forth in § 22-22-24.5;
- 15 (13) Felony aggravated indecent exposure as set forth in § 22-24-1.3;
- 16 (14) Bestiality as set forth in § 22-22-42;
- 17 (15) An attempt to commit any of the crimes listed in this section;
- 18 (16) Any crime committed in a place other than this state which would constitute a sex
- 19 crime under this section if committed in this state;
- 20 (17) Any federal crime or court martial offense that would constitute a sex crime under
- 21 federal law; ~~or~~
- 22 (18) Any crime committed in another state if that state also requires that anyone convicted
- 23 of that crime register as a sex offender in that state; or
- 24 (19) If the victim is a minor:

- 1 (a) Any sexual acts between a jail employee and a detainee as set forth in § 22-22-
- 2 7.6;
- 3 (b) Any sexual contact by a psychotherapist as set forth in § 22-22-28; or
- 4 (c) Any sexual penetration by a psychotherapist as set forth in § 22-22-29.

5 Section 417. That § 22-22-31 be amended to read as follows:

6 22-22-31. Any person who has been convicted ~~whether upon a verdict or plea of guilty or~~
7 ~~a plea of nolo contendere, or who has received a suspended imposition of sentence which has~~
8 ~~not been discharged pursuant to § 23A-27-14 prior to July 1, 1995, for commission of a sex~~
9 ~~crime, as defined in § 22-22-30, or any person who is a juvenile fifteen years of age or older~~
10 ~~adjudicated of a sex crime, as defined in subdivision 22-22-30(1) or (9), or of felony sexual~~
11 ~~contact, as defined in § 22-22-7.2, shall, within ten days of coming into any county to reside,~~
12 ~~temporarily domicile, attend school, attend postsecondary education classes, or work, register~~
13 ~~with the chief of police of the municipality in which the person resides, domiciles, attends~~
14 ~~school, attends classes, or works, or, if no chief of police exists, then with the sheriff of the~~
15 county for commission of a sex crime, as defined in § 22-22-30, shall register as a sex offender.
16 The term, convicted, includes a verdict or plea of guilty, a plea of nolo contendere, and a
17 suspended imposition of sentence which has not been discharged pursuant to 23A-27-14 prior
18 to July 1, 1995. Any juvenile fifteen years or older shall register as a sex offender if that juvenile
19 has been adjudicated of a sex crime as defined in § 22-22-30(1), 22-22-20(9), or 22-22-7.2, or
20 of an out-of-state or federal offense that is comparable to the elements of these three sex crimes.
21 The sex offender shall register within ten days of coming into any county to reside, temporarily
22 domicile, attend school, attend postsecondary education classes, or work. Registration shall be
23 with the chief of police of the municipality in which the sex offender resides, domiciles, attends
24 school, attends classes, or works, or, if no chief of police exists, then with the sheriff of the

1 county. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor. However, any subsequent violation
2 is a Class 6 felony. Any person whose sentence is discharged under § 23A-27-14 after July 1,
3 1995, shall forward a certified copy of such formal discharge by certified mail to the Division
4 of Criminal Investigation and to local law enforcement where the person is then registered under
5 this section. Upon receipt of such notice, the person shall be removed from the sex offender
6 registry open to public inspection and shall be relieved of further registration requirements under
7 this section.

8 Section 418. That § 22-22-31.2 be repealed.

9 ~~—22-22-31.2. Any person who, as a juvenile, was placed on the sex offender registry may~~
10 ~~petition the circuit court for removal from the registry upon a showing that the person has not~~
11 ~~been adjudicated or convicted of any sex offense for at least ten years and no longer constitutes~~
12 ~~a threat to reoffend.~~

13 Section 419. That § 22-22-40 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-22-40. ~~Registration records~~ Any registration record collected by local law enforcement
15 agencies pursuant to this chapter, registration lists provided to local law enforcement by the
16 Division of Criminal Investigation, and records collected by institutions pursuant to § 22-22-38
17 for those persons required to register under the provisions of §§ 22-22-30 to 22-22-39, inclusive,
18 ~~are~~ is a public records record as provided in chapter 1-27.

19 Nothing in this section ~~allows~~ permits the release of the name or any identifying information
20 regarding the victim of the crime to any person other than law enforcement agencies, and such
21 victim identifying information is confidential.

22 Section 420. Any person required to register under this chapter who is eligible to seek
23 removal from the registry as provided for in section 422 of this Act may petition the circuit court
24 in the county where the person resides for an order terminating the person's obligation to

1 register. If the person seeking removal from the registry is not a resident of this state, but is
2 required to register under other requirements of § 22-22-31, then the person may petition the
3 circuit court of any county of this state where the person is currently registered. The offender
4 shall serve the petition and all supporting documentation on the state's attorney in the county
5 where the offender is currently registered, the office of the prosecutor in the jurisdiction where
6 the offense occurred, and the Attorney General. The Attorney General's office shall respond to
7 each petition to request removal from the sex offender registry.

8 No person petitioning the court under this section for an order terminating the person's
9 obligation to register is entitled to court appointed counsel, experts, or publicly funded
10 witnesses.

11 Section 421. The petition and documentation to support the request for removal from the
12 sex offender registry shall include:

- 13 (1) The information required for registration of convicted sex offenders in § 22-22-32;
- 14 (2) A detailed description of the sex crime that was the basis for the offender to register;
- 15 (3) A certified copy of judgment of conviction or other sentencing document; and
- 16 (4) The offender's criminal record and a detailed description of those offenses.

17 Section 422. To be eligible for removal from the registry, the petitioner shall show, by clear
18 and convincing evidence, that all of the following criteria have been met:

- 19 (1) At least ten years have elapsed since the date the petitioner first registered pursuant
20 to this chapter. For purposes of this subdivision, any period of time during which the
21 petitioner was incarcerated or during which the petitioner was confined in a mental
22 health facility does not count toward the ten-year calculation, regardless of whether
23 such incarceration or confinement was for the sex offense requiring registration or
24 for some other offense;

- 1 (2) The crime requiring registration was for:
- 2 (a) Statutory rape under subdivision 22-22-1(5), or an attempt to commit statutory
- 3 rape under subdivision 22-22-1(5), but only if the petitioner was twenty-one
- 4 years of age or younger at the time the offense was committed;
- 5 (b) A juvenile adjudication for a sex crime as defined in §§ 22-22-30(1), 22-22-
- 6 30(9), or 22-22-7.2 ; or
- 7 (c) An out-of-state, federal or court martial offense that is comparable to the
- 8 elements of the crimes listed in (a) or (b);
- 9 (3) The circumstances surrounding the crime requiring registration did not involve a
- 10 child under the age of thirteen;
- 11 (4) The petitioner is not a recidivist sex offender. A recidivist sex offender is a person
- 12 who has been convicted or adjudicated for more than one sex crime listed in § 22-22-
- 13 30(1) to (17), inclusive, regardless of when those convictions or adjudications
- 14 occurred. For purposes of this subdivision, a conviction or adjudication includes a
- 15 verdict or plea of guilty; a verdict or plea of guilty but mentally ill; a plea of nolo
- 16 contendere; a suspended imposition of sentence granted under § 23A-27-13,
- 17 regardless of whether it has been discharged; a deferred prosecution agreement
- 18 entered by a prosecutor; and a determination made in another state, federal
- 19 jurisdiction, or courts martial that is comparable to any of these events; and
- 20 (5) The petitioner has completely and truthfully complied with the registration and re-
- 21 registration requirements imposed under chapter 22-22.

22 Section 423. If the court finds that all of the criteria described in section 422 of this Act have

23 been met and that the petitioner is not likely to offend again, then the court may, in its

24 discretion, enter an order terminating the petitioner's obligation to register in this state and

1 require the removal of petitioner's name from the registry. However, if the court finds that the
2 offender has provided false, misleading, or incomplete information in support of the petition,
3 or failed to serve the petition and supporting documentation upon the respondent, then the
4 petition may be denied. If the petition is denied, the petitioner may not file a subsequent petition
5 for at least two years from the date the previous petition was denied.

6 Section 424. As used in § 22-22-31, the term, work, includes employment that is full-time
7 or part-time for a period of time exceeding fourteen days or for an aggregate period of time
8 exceeding thirty days during any calendar year, whether financially compensated, volunteered,
9 or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.

10 Section 425. As used in § 22-22-31, the term, attends school, and the term, attends classes,
11 refer to any person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private
12 educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or professional institution, or
13 institution of higher education.

14 Section 426. That § 23A-28C-1 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SUBDIVISION to
15 read as follows:

16 To be notified of a petition by the sex offender for removal from the sex offender registry
17 and to provide written input with respect to the removal request.

18 Section 427. The code counsel shall transfer §§ 2-7-16 and 2-7-21 to chapter 22-12A and
19 shall renumber the sections accordingly and adjust all appropriate cross references.

20 Section 428. That § 2-7-21 be amended to read as follows:

21 2-7-21. Any person who fraudulently alters a bill which has been passed by the Legislature
22 of this state, with intent to have it approved by the Governor, certified by the secretary of state,
23 or printed or published by the printer of the statutes, in language different from that in which
24 it was passed by the Legislature, is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

1 Section 429. That § 22-6-5.1 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-6-5.1. A court may sentence any person convicted of a crime committed while he was
3 a prisoner as defined by § 22-11A-1, to a term of not more than twice the maximum term
4 allowed by the statute for the commission of the same crime by a person not so confined.
5 However, the provisions of this section do not apply if, for the same offense, the prisoner is
6 subject to an enhanced penalty as an habitual offender.

7 Section 430. That chapter 22-6 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
8 follows:

9 No enhanced penalty may be imposed for any second, third, or subsequent violation unless
10 the defendant was convicted of or plead guilty or nolo contendere to the prior offense previous
11 in time to committing the relevant second, third, or subsequent offense.

12 Section 431. That § 22-6-6 be repealed.

13 ~~22-6-6. Whenever any person is declared punishable for a crime by imprisonment in the~~
14 ~~state penitentiary for a term not less than any specified number of years, and no limit to the~~
15 ~~duration of such imprisonment is declared, the court authorized to pronounce judgment upon~~
16 ~~such conviction may, in its discretion, sentence such offender to imprisonment during his~~
17 ~~natural life or for any number of years not less than such as are prescribed.~~

18 Section 432. That § 22-6-6.1 be amended to read as follows:

19 22-6-6.1. If a defendant ~~has been~~ is convicted of two or more offenses, regardless of when
20 the offenses were committed or when the judgment or sentence ~~was~~ is entered, the judgment or
21 sentence may be that the imprisonment on any of the offenses or convictions may run
22 concurrently or consecutively at the discretion of the court.

23 Section 433. That § 22-6-7 be amended to read as follows:

24 22-6-7. Actions for violations of petty offenses are civil proceedings ~~and~~ in which the state

1 ~~shall be~~ is the plaintiff. Such actions ~~shall be~~ are governed by chapter 23-1A.

2 Section 434. That § 22-6-8 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-6-8. Notwithstanding § 22-6-1 or 22-6-2, ~~when~~ if there is an insurer, self insurance,
4 reciprocal insurance, or an insurance pool available to compensate the victim by means of a civil
5 liability determination, the court in imposing sentence on a defendant who has been found guilty
6 of a misdemeanor or felony may order that the defendant make restitution to a victim in
7 accordance with the provisions of chapter 23A-28.

8 Section 435. Nothing in this Act may be construed to permit the imposition of any lesser or
9 greater penalty that may be provided for in this Act as punishment for any offense which was
10 committed prior in time to the effective date of this Act regardless of when the sentence for such
11 offense may be imposed.

12 Section 436. That chapter 22-16 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
13 as follows:

14 Murder in the second degree is a lesser included offense of murder in the first degree.
15 Manslaughter in the first degree is a lesser included offense of murder in the first degree and
16 murder in the second degree. Manslaughter in the second degree is a lesser included offense of
17 murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, and manslaughter in the first degree.

18 Section 437. That chapter 22-16 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
19 as follows:

20 A lesser included offense instruction shall be given at any homicide trial whenever any facts
21 are submitted to the trier of fact which would support such an offense pursuant to this chapter.
22 The state and the defendant each have the separate right to request a lesser included offense
23 instruction. The failure to request a lesser included offense instruction constitutes a waiver of
24 the right to such an instruction.

1 Section 438. Any person who, with the intent to promote or facilitate the commission of a
2 crime, commands, hires, requests, or solicits another person to engage in specific conduct which
3 would constitute the commission of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense, is guilty
4 of criminal solicitation.

5 Criminal solicitation is a:

- 6 (1) Class 1 felony if the offense solicited is a Class A, B or C felony;
- 7 (2) Class 2 felony if the offense solicited is a Class 1 felony;
- 8 (3) Class 3 felony if the offense solicited is a Class 2 felony;
- 9 (4) Class 4 felony if the offense solicited is a Class 3 felony;
- 10 (5) Class 5 felony if the offense solicited is a Class 4 felony;
- 11 (6) Class 6 felony if the offense solicited is a Class 5 felony; or
- 12 (7) Class 1 misdemeanor if the offense solicited is a Class 6 felony.

13 Section 439. It is not a defense to prosecution for criminal solicitation that the person
14 solicited neither committed or attempted to commit the offense solicited nor was capable of
15 committing or attempting to commit the offense solicited.

16 Section 440. No person may be convicted of criminal solicitation upon the uncorroborated
17 testimony of the person allegedly solicited, and there must be proof of circumstances
18 corroborating both the solicitation and the defendant's intent.

19 Section 441. No person may be convicted of criminal solicitation if, under circumstances
20 manifesting a voluntary and complete renunciation of the defendant's criminal intent, the
21 defendant:

- 22 (1) Notified the person solicited of his or her renunciation; and
- 23 (2) Gave timely and adequate warning to the law enforcement authorities or otherwise
24 made a substantial effort to prevent the commission of the criminal conduct solicited.

1 The burden of injecting this issue is on the defendant, but this does not shift the burden of
2 proof.

3 Section 442. That chapter 22-30A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
4 as follows:

5 If the drawer of a check does not pay the fees and costs provided for in § 57A-3-421 and the
6 amount of the check to the holder of the check within thirty days of the mailing of the notice of
7 dishonor, the drawer shall owe to the holder of the check an additional civil penalty equal to
8 twice the amount of the check. The state's attorney may then prosecute the dishonor.

9 Section 443. The code counsel shall, pursuant to section 139 of this Act, place section 442
10 of this Act, between § 22-41-3.1 and § 22-41-3.2 in chapter 22-30A.

11 Section 444. That § 22-41-3.2 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-41-3.2. The notice of dishonor required by § 22-41-3.1 shall be in substantially the
13 following form:

14 Date _____

15 Name of issuer _____

16 Bank on which drawn _____

17 Date of check _____

18 Amount of check _____

19 ~~Merchant holding~~ Holder of the check _____

20 You are hereby notified that your check described above has been dishonored and is now
21 being held by the above ~~merchant~~ holder for a period of ~~five~~ thirty days from the ~~above~~ date of
22 the mailing of this notice. Civil liability incurred by a check issuer pursuant to § SDCL 57A-3-
23 420 is not a defense to a violation of this chapter. If you do not pay the amount of the check and
24 the costs and expenses provided for by SDCL 57A-3-421 within thirty days of the mailing of

1 this notice of dishonor to you, your check will be delivered to the state's attorney for criminal
2 prosecution for theft, and you will be liable to the holder of the check for an additional civil
3 penalty of an amount equal to twice the amount of the check in addition to the amount of the
4 check and the costs and expenses provided for by SDCL 57A-3-421.

5 Section 445. That chapter 22-30A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
6 as follows:

7 The maker, drawer, or issuer is not criminally liable or civilly liable for damages and costs
8 specified in this chapter if:

- 9 (1) The account contained sufficient funds or credit to cover the check, draft, or order at
10 the time the check, draft, or order was issued, plus all other checks, drafts, and orders
11 on the account then outstanding and unpaid; or
- 12 (2) The check, draft, or order was not paid because a paycheck, deposited in the account
13 in an amount sufficient to cover the check, draft, or order, was not paid upon
14 presentation; or
- 15 (3) Funds sufficient to cover the check, draft, or order were garnished, attached, or setoff,
16 and the maker, drawer, or issuer had no notice of such garnishment, attachment, or
17 setoff at the time the check, draft, or order was issued; or
- 18 (4) The maker of the check, draft, or order was not competent or of full age to enter into
19 a legal contractual obligation at the time the check, draft, or order was issued; or
- 20 (5) The making of the check, draft, or order was induced by fraud or duress; or
- 21 (6) The transaction which gave rise to the obligation for which the check, draft, or order
22 was given lacked consideration or was illegal.

23 Section 446. That chapter 22-30A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
24 as follows:

1 If the same person is the maker, drawer, or issuer of two or more checks, drafts, or orders,
2 such instruments may be combined. An action for their recovery pursuant to this chapter may
3 be brought in any county in which one of the dishonored checks, drafts, or orders were issued
4 or in the county in which the check writer resides. A cause of action under this chapter may be
5 brought in small claims court, if the amount of the demand does not exceed the jurisdiction of
6 that court, or in any other appropriate court.

7 Section 447. That chapter 22-19 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
8 as follows:

9 Any person who unlawfully holds or retains another person with any of the following
10 purposes:

- 11 (1) To hold for ransom or reward, or as a shield or hostage; or
- 12 (2) To facilitate the commission of any felony or flight thereafter; or
- 13 (3) To inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the victim or another; or
- 14 (4) To interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function; or
- 15 (5) To take or entice away a child under the age of fourteen years with intent to detain
16 and conceal such child;

17 is guilty of kidnapping in the second degree. Kidnapping in the second degree is a Class 3
18 felony, unless the person has inflicted serious bodily injury on the victim in which case it is
19 aggravated kidnapping in the second degree and is a Class 1 felony.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

400L0367

SENATE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. **SB 58** - 02/14/2005

This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

Introduced by: The Committee on Commerce at the request of the Department of Social Services

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to require insurers to cooperate with the Department of
2 Social Services in the coordination of medical benefits.

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

4 Section 1. That chapter 58-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
5 follows:

6 Within sixty days of a request from the Department of Social Services, the department and
7 an insurer shall negotiate an acceptable format for the transmission of information from the
8 insurer's database of policy holders, sponsors, subscribers, covered individuals in South Dakota,
9 and coverage dates. The format shall include the data elements, medium, frequency of reporting,
10 any costs of the insurer to be reimbursed, and procedures that will be followed when a data
11 match is found. The Department of Social Services shall match the name, address, date of birth,
12 and social security number if available, of the insured's policyholders, sponsors, subscribers, and
13 covered individuals against the Medicaid eligible recipients and recipients of support
14 enforcement services as defined in subdivision 25-7A-1(19).



1 Upon discovery of a match, the department may incorporate the following information into
2 its recipient database:

- 3 (1) The name, address, date of birth, social security number if available, and the unique
4 health care identification number of the covered individual;
- 5 (2) The name, address, date of birth, social security number if available, policy number,
6 and group identification number of the policyholder, sponsor, or subscriber;
- 7 (3) The name and address of the employer if it is an employer-employee benefit plan;
- 8 (4) Types of covered services under the plan or policy;
- 9 (5) Coverage effective date and termination of coverage date for each covered
10 individual; and
- 11 (6) The name and address of the claim administrator for the policy or plan.

12 The department may not use or disclose any information provided by the insurer other than
13 as permitted or required by law. The insurer may not be held liable for the release of insurance
14 coverage information to the department or the director by any party when done so under the
15 authority of this Act.

16 Section 2. That chapter 58-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
17 follows:

18 Notwithstanding any other provision of a health benefit plan, health insurance policy, plan,
19 contract, or certificate, an insurer shall recognize that an application for medical assistance or
20 acceptance of medical assistance, paid by the Department of Social Services operates as a
21 release of any information kept by the insurer and readily available, that would facilitate
22 efficient coordination of benefits between the department and the insurer, which may include:

- 23 (1) The name, address, date of birth, social security number if available, and unique
24 health care identification number of the covered individual;

- 1 (2) The name, address, date of birth, social security number if available, policy number,
2 group identification number of the policyholder, sponsor, or subscriber;
- 3 (3) The name and address of the employer if it is an employer-employee benefit plan;
4 types of services covered under the plan or policy; and the name and address of the
5 claims administrator for the policy or plan;
- 6 (4) Previously paid benefits including the name and address of the payee; and
- 7 (5) The name and address of claims processing or administration centers, or both.

8 Upon written request by the department, the insurer shall provide the requested information
9 in writing within thirty calendar days of receipt of the request.

10 Section 3. That chapter 58-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
11 follows:

12 Notwithstanding any other provision of a health benefit plan, health insurance policy, plan,
13 contract, or certificate, that is issued, entered into, or renewed after July 1, 2005, no insurer may
14 refuse to reimburse the Department of Social Services because of the manner, form, or date of
15 a claim for reimbursement, if within one year after the date the claim has been paid by medicaid,
16 for which reimbursement is sought, the department provides the insurer evidence of the insurer's
17 liability.

18 Section 4. That chapter 58-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
19 follows:

20 If the Department of Social Services notifies an insurer that the department has paid for
21 services on behalf of an individual who is covered under an individual, group, or blanket health
22 insurance policy or contract that the insurer issued, delivered, entered into, or renewed in the
23 state, to the extent that the insurer is legally liable, it shall reimburse the department for the cost
24 of the services, regardless of any provision in the health insurance policy or contract that

1 requires payment to the policy holder, subscriber, or another payee. If the insurer, after notice
2 from the department, issues payment to any payee other than the department, the insurer remains
3 liable to the department for the amount of benefits paid to the other party.

4 Section 5. That chapter 58-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
5 follows:

6 For the purposes of this Act, the term, insurer, means:

- 7 (1) Any commercial insurance company, employer-employee benefit plan, health
8 maintenance organization, professional association, public self-funded employer or
9 pool, union, or fraternal group selling or otherwise offering individual or group
10 health insurance coverage including self-insured and self-funded plans;
- 11 (2) Any profit or nonprofit prepaid plan offering either medical services of full or partial
12 payment for services included in the department's medicaid plan;
- 13 (3) Any other entity offering health benefits for which a medicaid recipient may be
14 eligible in addition to public medical assistance; or
- 15 (4) Any entity which processes claims, administers services, or otherwise manages health
16 benefits on behalf of any of the aforementioned insurers.

17 Section 6. That chapter 58-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
18 follows:

19 For the purposes of this Act, the term, department, means the Department of Social Services,
20 or an entity under contract with the Department of Social Services to carry out the functions of
21 this Act.

22 Section 7. That chapter 58-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
23 follows:

24 The provisions of chapter 1-27 do not apply to any records the insurer is required to provide

1 to the department.

2 Section 8. That chapter 58-12 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as

3 follows:

4 This Act does not apply to any coverages under a personal lines property and casualty

5 policy.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

984L0311

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. **SB 67** - 02/28/2005

Introduced by: Senator Schoenbeck and Representatives Hennies, Cutler, O'Brien, Rave, and Rounds at the request of the Criminal Code Revision Commission

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain drug and alcohol offenses, driving
2 offenses, and other felonious offenses.

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

4 Section 1. That § 32-23-1 be amended to read as follows:

5 32-23-1. No person may drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle while:

6 (1) There is 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in that person's blood as shown
7 by chemical analysis of that person's breath, blood, or other bodily substance;

8 (2) Under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, or any controlled drug or
9 substance not obtained pursuant to a valid prescription, or any combination of an
10 alcoholic beverage, marijuana, or such controlled drug or substance;

11 (3) Under the influence of ~~marijuana~~ or any controlled drug or substance obtained
12 pursuant to a valid prescription, or any other substance, to a degree which renders the
13 person incapable of safely driving; ~~or~~

14 (4) Under the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage and ~~marijuana~~ or any
15 controlled drug or substance obtained pursuant to a valid prescription, or any other



1 substance, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

2 (5) Under the influence of any substance ingested, inhaled, or otherwise taken into the
3 body as prohibited by § 22-42-15.

4 Section 2. That § 32-23-1.1 be amended to read as follows:

5 32-23-1.1. A law enforcement officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person for a violation
6 of the provisions of § 32-23-1 when ~~he~~ the officer has probable cause to believe that the person
7 to be arrested has been involved in a traffic accident and has violated the provisions of § 32-23-
8 1 and that such violation occurred prior to or immediately following such traffic accident.

9 Section 3. That § 32-23-1.2 be amended to read as follows:

10 32-23-1.2. Every person operating a ~~motor~~ vehicle which has been involved in an accident
11 or which is operated in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall, at the request of
12 a law enforcement officer, submit to a breath test to be administered by such officer. If such test
13 indicates that such operator has consumed alcohol, the law enforcement officer may require such
14 operator to submit to a chemical test in the manner set forth in this chapter.

15 Section 4. That § 32-23-1.3 be repealed.

16 ~~32-23-1.3. Any person arrested for driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle~~
17 ~~while the weight of alcohol in the blood of the arrested person is 0.08 percent or greater, shall~~
18 ~~be charged with a violation of § 32-23-1. The charge may be reduced or dismissed only if the~~
19 ~~prosecuting attorney states the reasons for reduction or dismissal in writing and on the record~~
20 ~~and files the reasons with the clerk of courts.~~

21 Section 5. That § 32-23-2 be amended to read as follows:

22 32-23-2. If conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a first offense, such person is guilty
23 of a Class 1 misdemeanor, and the defendant's driving privileges shall be revoked for not less
24 than thirty days. However, the court may in its discretion issue an order upon proof of financial

1 responsibility, pursuant to § 32-35-113, permitting the person to operate a ~~motor~~ vehicle for
2 purposes of ~~the person's employment, attendance at school,~~ or attendance at ~~court-ordered~~
3 ~~counseling programs during the hours of the day and the days of the week as set forth in the~~
4 ~~order~~. The court may also order the revocation of the defendant's driving privilege for a further
5 period not to exceed one year or restrict the privilege in such manner as it sees fit for a period
6 not to exceed one year.

7 Section 6. That § 32-23-2.1 be amended to read as follows:

8 32-23-2.1. Any person convicted of a first offense pursuant to ~~§ 32-23-2~~ § 32-23-1 with a
9 0.17 percent or more by weight of alcohol in ~~his~~ the person's blood shall, in addition to the
10 penalties provided in § 32-23-2, be required to undergo a court-ordered evaluation to determine
11 if the defendant ~~has an addiction to alcohol~~ is chemically dependent. The cost of such evaluation
12 shall be paid by the defendant.

13 Section 7. That § 32-23-3 be amended to read as follows:

14 32-23-3. If conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a second offense, such person is
15 guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor, and the court shall, in pronouncing sentence, unconditionally
16 revoke the defendant's driving privilege for a period of not less than one year. However, upon
17 the successful completion of a court-approved ~~alcohol treatment~~ chemical dependency
18 counseling program, and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, the court may
19 permit the person to drive for the ~~purpose~~ purposes of employment and may restrict the privilege
20 ~~by the imposition of such conditions as the court sees fit. If such person is convicted of driving~~
21 ~~without a license during that period, the person shall be sentenced to the county jail for not less~~
22 ~~than three days, which sentence may not be suspended,~~ attendance at school, or attendance at
23 counseling programs.

24 Section 8. That § 32-23-4 be amended to read as follows:

1 32-23-4. If conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a third offense, the person is guilty
2 of a Class 6 felony, and the court, in pronouncing sentence, shall unconditionally revoke the
3 defendant's driving privileges for such period of time as may be determined by the court, but in
4 no event less than one year from the date sentence is imposed or one year from the date of
5 discharge from incarceration, whichever is later. ~~If the person is convicted of driving without~~
6 ~~a license during that period, he shall be sentenced to the county jail for not less than ten days,~~
7 ~~which sentence may not be suspended.~~ Notwithstanding § 23A-27-19, the court retains
8 jurisdiction to modify the conditions of the license revocation for the term of such revocation.
9 Upon the successful completion of a court-approved chemical dependency counseling program,
10 and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, the court may permit the person
11 to operate a vehicle for the purposes of employment, attendance at school, or attendance at
12 counseling programs.

13 Section 9. That § 32-23-4.3 be amended to read as follows:

14 32-23-4.3. The plea and election of method of trial by the accused shall be first taken only
15 on the first part of the information described in § 32-23-4.2 but before a plea is made the
16 accused shall be informed by the judge, in absence of the jury, of the contents of ~~his~~ the second
17 part. There shall be entered in the minutes of the court the time and place when and where the
18 judge so informed the accused, and like entry thereof shall be made in the judgment.

19 Section 10. That § 32-23-4.4 be amended to read as follows:

20 32-23-4.4. On a finding of guilty on the first part of the information described in § 32-23-4.2
21 a plea shall be taken and, if necessary, an election made on the second part and a trial thereon
22 proceeded with, and until such time no information as to the second part of the information ~~shall~~
23 may be divulged to the jury. If the accused ~~shall have elected~~ elects a jury trial in the second part
24 of the information, such trial may be had to the same or another jury as the court may direct.

1 Section 11. That § 32-23-4.6 be amended to read as follows:

2 32-23-4.6. If conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a fourth offense, or subsequent
3 offenses thereafter, and the person has previously been convicted of a felony under § 32-23-4,
4 the person is guilty of a Class 5 felony, and the court, in pronouncing sentence, shall
5 unconditionally revoke the defendant's driving privileges for such period of time as may be
6 determined by the court, but in no event less than two years from the date sentence is imposed
7 or two years from the date of discharge from incarceration, whichever is later. ~~If the person is~~
8 ~~convicted of driving without a license during that period, he shall be sentenced to the county jail~~
9 ~~for not less than twenty days, which sentence may not be suspended. Notwithstanding § 23A-27-~~
10 19, the court retains jurisdiction to modify the conditions of the license revocation for the term
11 of such revocation. Upon the successful completion of a court-approved chemical dependency
12 counseling program, and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-43.1, the court
13 may permit the person to operate a vehicle for the purposes of employment, attendance at
14 school, or attendance at counseling programs.

15 Section 12. That § 32-23-6 be amended to read as follows:

16 32-23-6. The fact that any person charged with a violation of § 32-23-1 is or has been
17 ~~entitled to use~~ prescribed a drug under the laws of this state ~~shall~~ is not ~~constitute~~
18 against any charge of violating ~~said section~~ § 32-23-1.

19 Section 13. That § 32-23-7 be amended to read as follows:

20 32-23-7. In any criminal prosecution for a violation of § 32-23-1 relating to driving a vehicle
21 while under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ an alcoholic beverage, a violation of § 22-16-41,
22 or a violation of § 22-16-42, the amount of alcohol in the defendant's blood at the time alleged
23 as shown by chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, breath, or other bodily substance gives
24 rise to the following presumptions:

1 (1) If there was at that time five hundredths percent or less by weight of alcohol in the
2 defendant's blood, it is presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of
3 ~~intoxicating liquor~~ an alcoholic beverage;

4 (2) If there was at that time in excess of five hundredths percent but less than eight
5 hundredths percent by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood, such fact does not
6 give rise to any presumption that the defendant was or was not under the influence
7 of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ an alcoholic beverage, but such fact may be considered with
8 other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant;

9 (3) If there was at that time eight hundredths percent or more by weight of alcohol in the
10 defendant's blood, it is presumed that the defendant was under the influence of
11 ~~intoxicating liquor~~ an alcoholic beverage.

12 Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon milligrams of alcohol per 1.0
13 cubic ~~centimeters~~ centimeter of whole blood or 2100 cubic centimeters of deep lung breath.

14 Section 14. That § 32-23-8 be amended to read as follows:

15 32-23-8. The provisions of § 32-23-7 ~~shall~~ may not be construed as limiting the introduction
16 of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether or not the defendant was
17 under the influence of ~~intoxicating liquor~~ an alcoholic beverage.

18 Section 15.

19 Section 16. That § 32-23-10 be amended to read as follows:

20 32-23-10. Any person who operates any vehicle in this state is considered to have given
21 consent to the withdrawal of blood or other bodily substance and chemical analysis of the
22 person's blood, breath, or other bodily substance to determine the amount of alcohol in the
23 person's blood and to determine the presence of marijuana or any controlled drug or substance
24 or any substance ingested, inhaled, or otherwise taken into the body as prohibited by § 22-42-15

1 or any other substance that may render a person incapable of safely driving. The chemical
2 analysis shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer who, after stopping
3 or detaining the vehicle driver, has probable cause to believe that the driver was driving or in
4 physical control of the vehicle while in violation of § 32-23-1.

5 ~~— The person shall be requested by the officer to submit to the withdrawal of blood or other~~
6 ~~bodily substance for chemical analysis or chemical analysis of the person's breath and shall be~~
7 ~~advised by the officer that:~~

8 ~~— (1) — If the person refuses to submit to the withdrawal or chemical analysis, no withdrawal~~
9 ~~or chemical analysis may be required unless the person has been arrested for a third,~~
10 ~~fourth, or subsequent violation of § 32-23-1, constituting a felony offense under~~
11 ~~§ 32-23-4 or 32-23-4.6; has been arrested for vehicular homicide under § 22-16-41~~
12 ~~or vehicular battery under § 22-16-42, or has been involved in an accident resulting~~
13 ~~in death or serious bodily injury of another person;~~

14 ~~— (2) — If the person refuses to submit to the withdrawal or chemical analysis, the person's~~
15 ~~driver's license shall be revoked for one year, unless pursuant to § 32-23-11.1 the~~
16 ~~person pleads guilty to a violation of § 32-23-1 or 32-23-21, prior to a revocation~~
17 ~~order being issued; and~~

18 ~~— (3) — The person has the right to have a chemical analysis performed by a technician of the~~
19 ~~person's own choosing at the person's own expense, in addition to the test requested~~
20 ~~by the officer.~~

21 Section 17. That § 32-23-10.1 be repealed.

22 ~~— 32-23-10.1. If a person refuses to submit to chemical analysis of the person's blood, urine,~~
23 ~~breath, or other bodily substance, or allow the withdrawal of blood or other bodily substance for~~
24 ~~chemical analysis as provided in § 32-23-10, and that person subsequently stands trial for~~

1 ~~violation of § 32-23-1 or § 32-23-21, such refusal may be admissible into evidence at the trial.~~

2 Section 18. That § 32-23-10.3 be repealed.

3 ~~—32-23-10.3. For purposes of § 32-23-10, serious bodily injury is such injury as is grave and~~
4 ~~not trivial, and gives rise to apprehension of danger to life, health, or limb.~~

5 Section 19. That § 32-23-11 be repealed.

6 ~~—32-23-11. Any person subject to license revocation for failure to submit to the withdrawal~~
7 ~~and chemical analysis required in § 32-23-10, and wishing to contest the revocation, shall~~
8 ~~demand a hearing pursuant to chapter 1-26 within one hundred twenty days of arrest. If the~~
9 ~~Secretary of Public Safety finds that the law enforcement officer complied with the law and the~~
10 ~~refusal was made by the person, the secretary shall revoke that person's license to drive and any~~
11 ~~nonresident operating privileges for one year. The secretary shall determine if the person is~~
12 ~~eligible to drive for the purpose of employment and may promulgate rules pursuant to chapter~~
13 ~~1-26 for determining that eligibility.~~

14 ~~—The Secretary of Public Safety may promulgate rules for restricted licenses as follows:~~

15 ~~—(1) Eligibility;~~

16 ~~—(2) Application;~~

17 ~~—(3) Determination;~~

18 ~~—(4) Limitations; and~~

19 ~~—(5) Grounds for revocation.~~

20 Section 20. That § 32-23-11.1 be repealed.

21 ~~—32-23-11.1. A person's license to drive is not subject to revocation as provided in § 32-23-11~~
22 ~~or 32-23-18 if that person pleads guilty to violating § 32-23-1, or if the charge of violating § 32-~~
23 ~~23-1 is dismissed by the state prior to the departmental hearing and the person is not convicted~~
24 ~~of a violation of § 32-24-1 or 32-24-8, or, if a hearing is not requested, prior to a revocation~~

1 ~~order being issued.~~

2 Section 21. That § 32-23-13 be repealed.

3 ~~—32-23-13. If any operator of a motor vehicle in this state who has been requested to submit~~
4 ~~to a chemical test fails to invoke the provision in § 32-23-11 which permits him to refuse to~~
5 ~~submit to a test, then the failure to invoke the provision permitting a refusal to submit to a test~~
6 ~~shall constitute consent and authority to administer a test notwithstanding the age of the operator~~
7 ~~of the motor vehicle.~~

8 Section 22. That § 32-23-14 be amended to read as follows:

9 32-23-14. Only a physician, laboratory technician, registered nurse, physician's assistant,
10 phlebotomist, expanded role licensed practical nurse, medical technician, or medical
11 technologist may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content therein.
12 This limitation does not apply to the taking of a breath or other bodily substance specimen. ~~Such~~
13 ~~Any such~~ authorized persons, ~~acting on the presumption of consent, and person or any hospital~~
14 employing any such persons, ~~are~~ person, is not liable and may not be held to pay damages to the
15 party from whom the blood sample is withdrawn, if the withdrawal is administered with usual
16 and ordinary care.

17 Section 23. That § 32-23-15 be amended to read as follows:

18 32-23-15. The person tested pursuant to ~~§§ 32-23-13 and 32-23-14 shall be permitted to~~
19 § 32-23-10 may have a physician, laboratory technician, registered nurse, physician's assistant,
20 or medical technologist of ~~his~~ the person's own choosing administer the chemical analysis in
21 addition to the one administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer.

22 Section 24. That § 32-23-16 be amended to read as follows:

23 32-23-16. Upon the request of the person who was tested pursuant to ~~§§ 32-23-13 and 32-~~
24 ~~23-14~~ § 32-23-10, or upon the request of ~~his~~ the person's attorney, the results of such analysis

1 shall be made available to ~~him~~ the person or to ~~his~~ the person's attorney.

2 Section 25. That § 32-23-18 be repealed.

3 ~~—32-23-18. The Department of Public Safety shall revoke the license of any person arrested~~
4 ~~for violating § 32-23-1 or 32-23-21, who refuses to submit to a chemical analysis as directed~~
5 ~~by a law enforcement officer pursuant to § 32-23-10.~~

6 Section 26. That § 32-23-19 be repealed.

7 ~~—32-23-19. A law enforcement officer shall serve the notice of intent to revoke, on behalf of~~
8 ~~the Department of Public Safety and shall take possession of any driver's license issued by this~~
9 ~~state held by the person if the arrested driver refuses to submit to a chemical analysis as directed~~
10 ~~by the officer pursuant to § 32-23-10. A copy of the completed notice of intent to revoke form,~~
11 ~~and any South Dakota driver's license taken into possession shall be forwarded to the~~
12 ~~department by the officer. If a valid South Dakota driver's license is surrendered, the notice of~~
13 ~~intent to revoke shall function as a temporary license which is valid for one hundred twenty~~
14 ~~days. Upon receipt of a petition for a hearing, the department may extend the temporary license~~
15 ~~thirty days following the scheduled date of the hearing.~~

16 Section 27. That § 32-23-20 be repealed.

17 ~~—32-23-20. The department shall revoke the person's license to drive and any nonresident~~
18 ~~operating privileges pursuant to § 32-23-11.~~

19 Section 28. That § 19-13-28.1 be repealed.

20 ~~—19-13-28.1. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 19-13-28, when a person stands trial for~~
21 ~~driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, as provided under § 32-23-1, and that~~
22 ~~person has refused chemical analysis, as provided in § 32-23-10, such refusal is admissible into~~
23 ~~evidence. Such person may not claim privilege against self-incrimination with regard to~~
24 ~~admission of refusal to submit to chemical analysis.~~

1 Section 29. That § 32-12A-46 be amended to read as follows:

2 32-12A-46. Any person who operates any commercial motor vehicle in this state is
3 considered to have given consent to the withdrawal of blood or other bodily substance to
4 determine the amount of alcohol in that person's blood, or to determine the presence of any
5 controlled drug or substance or marijuana or any substance ingested, inhaled, or otherwise taken
6 into the body as prohibited by § 22-42-15 or any other substance that may render a person
7 incapable of safely driving. The chemical analysis shall be administered at the direction of a law
8 enforcement officer who after stopping or detaining the commercial motor vehicle driver has
9 probable cause to believe that the driver was driving or in actual physical control of a
10 commercial motor vehicle while having any alcohol or drugs in that person's system. ~~Any person~~
11 ~~requested by a law enforcement officer under this section to submit to a chemical analysis shall~~
12 ~~be advised by the officer that:~~

- 13 ~~— (1) — If the person refuses to submit to the chemical analysis, none shall be given; and~~
14 ~~— (2) — If the person refuses to submit to the chemical analysis the person shall be~~
15 ~~immediately placed out of service for a period of twenty-four hours and be~~
16 ~~disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than~~
17 ~~one year; or~~
18 ~~— (3) — If the person submits to a chemical analysis which discloses that the person was~~
19 ~~operating the commercial motor vehicle while there was 0.04 percent or more by~~
20 ~~weight of alcohol in that person's blood the person shall be disqualified from~~
21 ~~operating a commercial motor vehicle for not less than one year.~~

22 Section 30. That § 32-12A-36 be amended to read as follows:

23 32-12A-36. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period
24 of not less than one year:

- 1 (1) If convicted of a first violation of driving or being in actual physical control of a
2 commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, ~~or marijuana~~, any
3 controlled drug or substance, or any other substance that may render a person
4 incapable of safely driving, in violation of § 32-23-1;
- 5 (2) If convicted of a first violation of driving or being in actual physical control of a
6 commercial motor vehicle while there is 0.04 percent or more by weight of alcohol
7 in that person's blood as shown by chemical analysis of that person's breath, blood,
8 or other bodily substance, in violation of § 32-12A-44;
- 9 (3) If convicted of a first violation of leaving the scene of an accident while operating a
10 commercial motor vehicle, in violation of § 32-34-5 or 32-34-6; or
- 11 (4) If convicted of a first violation of using a commercial motor vehicle in the
12 commission of any felony other than a felony described in § 32-12A-38; ~~or~~
- 13 ~~(5) For refusing to submit to a chemical analysis for purposes of determining the amount~~
14 ~~of alcohol in that person's blood while driving a commercial motor vehicle in~~
15 ~~violation of § 32-23-11, 32-12A-43, or 32-12A-46.~~

16 If any of these violations or refusal occurred while transporting hazardous material required
17 to be placarded, the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.

18 Section 31. That § 32-12A-43 be amended to read as follows:

19 32-12A-43. Notwithstanding any other provision of §§ 32-12A-1 to ~~32-12A-50, inclusive,~~
20 ~~32-12A-51, and 32-12A-52 to 32-12A-58, inclusive,~~ no person may drive, operate, or be in
21 actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle within this state while having any
22 measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in that person's system. A person who drives,
23 operates, or is in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle within this state while
24 having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in that person's system ~~or who refuses~~

1 ~~to submit to an alcohol test under § 32-12A-46,~~ shall be placed out of service for twenty-four
2 hours.

3 Section 32. That § 32-20A-14 be amended to read as follows:

4 32-20A-14. The operator of a snowmobile ~~shall be~~ is deemed the driver or operator of a
5 ~~motor~~ vehicle within the meaning of chapter 32-23 and is subject to all the provisions of chapter
6 32-23 relating to driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, drugs, or otherwise
7 ~~therein provided~~ and is punishable ~~thereunder~~ under chapter 32-23 for any violation of that
8 chapter.

9 Section 33. That chapter 42-8 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
10 follows:

11 The operator of a boat is deemed the driver or operator of a vehicle within the meaning of
12 chapter 32-23 and is subject to all the provisions of chapter 32-23 relating to driving while under
13 the influence and is punishable under chapter 32-23 for any violation of that chapter.

14 Section 34. That § 42-8-45 be repealed.

15 ~~42-8-45. No person may operate a boat while underway on the public waters of the state~~
16 ~~while:~~

17 ~~(1) There is 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in that person's blood as shown~~
18 ~~by chemical analysis of that person's breath, blood, or other bodily substance;~~

19 ~~(2) Under the influence of an alcoholic beverage;~~

20 ~~(3) Under the influence of marijuana or any controlled drug or substance to a degree~~
21 ~~which renders the person incapable of safely driving or operating such boat; or~~

22 ~~(4) Under the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage and marijuana or any~~
23 ~~controlled drug or substance to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely~~
24 ~~driving or operating such boat.~~

1 ~~Any violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

2 Section 35. That § 42-8-45.1 be repealed.

3 ~~42-8-45.1. A law enforcement officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person for a violation~~
4 ~~of the provisions of § 42-8-45 if he has probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested~~
5 ~~has been involved in an accident on the public waters of the state and has violated the provisions~~
6 ~~of § 42-8-45 and that the violation occurred prior to or immediately following the accident.~~

7 Section 36. That § 42-8-45.2 be repealed.

8 ~~42-8-45.2. Any person operating a boat while underway on the public waters of the state~~
9 ~~which has been involved in an accident or which is operated in violation of any of the provisions~~
10 ~~of this chapter shall, at the request of a law enforcement officer, submit to a breath test to be~~
11 ~~administered by the officer. If the test indicates that the person has consumed alcohol, the law~~
12 ~~enforcement officer may require the person to submit to a chemical test in the manner set forth~~
13 ~~in this chapter.~~

14 Section 37. That § 42-8-45.3 be repealed.

15 ~~42-8-45.3. The fact that any person charged with a violation of § 42-8-45 may use a drug~~
16 ~~under the laws of this state does not constitute a defense against any charge of violating that~~
17 ~~section.~~

18 Section 38. That § 42-8-45.4 be repealed.

19 ~~42-8-45.4. In any criminal prosecution for a violation of § 42-8-45, the amount of alcohol~~
20 ~~in the defendant's blood at the time alleged as shown by chemical analysis of the defendant's~~
21 ~~blood, breath, or other bodily substance gives rise to the following presumptions:~~

22 ~~(1) If there was at that time five hundredths percent or less by weight of alcohol in the~~
23 ~~defendant's blood, it is presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of~~
24 ~~intoxicating liquor;~~

1 ~~—(2)— If there was at that time in excess of five hundredths percent but less than eight~~
2 ~~hundredths percent by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood, such fact does not~~
3 ~~give rise to any presumption that the defendant was or was not under the influence~~
4 ~~of intoxicating liquor, but such fact may be considered with other competent~~
5 ~~evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant;~~

6 ~~—(3)— If there was at that time eight hundredths percent or more by weight of alcohol in the~~
7 ~~defendant's blood, it is presumed that the defendant was under the influence of~~
8 ~~intoxicating liquor.~~

9 ~~—Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon milligrams of alcohol per 1.0~~
10 ~~cubic centimeters of whole blood or 2100 cubic centimeters of deep lung breath.~~

11 Section 39. That § 42-8-45.5 be repealed.

12 ~~—42-8-45.5. The provisions of § 42-8-45.4 may not be construed as limiting the introduction~~
13 ~~of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether or not the defendant was~~
14 ~~under the influence of intoxicating liquor.~~

15 Section 40. That § 42-8-45.6 be repealed.

16 ~~—42-8-45.6. Any person who operates a boat while underway on the public waters of the state~~
17 ~~in this state is considered to have consented to the withdrawal of blood or other bodily substance~~
18 ~~and chemical analysis of such blood, breath, or other bodily substance to determine the amount~~
19 ~~of alcohol in such blood and to determine the presence of marijuana or any controlled drug or~~
20 ~~substance.~~

21 ~~—The person, operating a boat underway which has been involved in a collision or an accident~~
22 ~~resulting in bodily injury or death to any person or property damage to a boat or other property~~
23 ~~to an apparent extent of one thousand dollars or more to any one person's property or two~~
24 ~~thousand dollars or more in any one accident, shall submit to the withdrawal of blood or other~~

1 ~~bodily substance for chemical analysis or chemical analysis of the person's breath. The officer~~
2 ~~shall advise the person of the right to have an additional chemical analysis performed by a~~
3 ~~technician of his or her own choosing at his or her own expense.~~

4 ~~— Any other person, operating a boat underway which has not been involved in a collision or~~
5 ~~an accident resulting in bodily injury or death to any person or property damage to a boat or~~
6 ~~other property to an apparent extent of one thousand dollars or more to any one person's~~
7 ~~property or two thousand dollars or more in any one accident, shall be requested by the officer~~
8 ~~to submit to the withdrawal of blood or other bodily substance for chemical analysis or chemical~~
9 ~~analysis of his or her breath. The officer shall advise the person that:~~

10 ~~— (1) — If he or she refuses to submit to the withdrawal or chemical analysis, no withdrawal~~
11 ~~or chemical analysis may be required;~~

12 ~~— (2) — Such refusal is admissible into evidence at trial; and~~

13 ~~— (3) — That he or she has the right to have an additional chemical analysis performed by a~~
14 ~~technician of his or her own choosing at his or her own expense.~~

15 ~~— If such person refuses to submit to chemical analysis of his or her blood, urine, breath, or~~
16 ~~other bodily substance, or allow the withdrawal of blood or other bodily substance for chemical~~
17 ~~analysis as provided in this section, and that person subsequently stands trial for violation of §~~
18 ~~42-8-45, such refusal is admissible into evidence at the trial.~~

19 Section 41. That § 42-8-45.7 be repealed.

20 ~~— 42-8-45.7. Only a physician, laboratory technician, registered nurse, physician's assistant,~~
21 ~~phlebotomist, expanded role licensed practical nurse, medical technician, or medical~~
22 ~~technologist may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content therein.~~
23 ~~This limitation does not apply to the taking of a breath or other bodily substance specimen.~~
24 ~~Such authorized persons, acting on the consent considered to have been given by the person~~

1 ~~when operating a boat while underway, and any hospital employing such persons, are not liable~~
2 ~~and may not be held to pay damages to the party from whom the blood sample is withdrawn,~~
3 ~~if the withdrawal is administered with usual and ordinary care.~~

4 Section 42. That § 42-8-45.8 be repealed.

5 ~~—42-8-45.8. To be considered valid under the provisions of this chapter, the withdrawal or~~
6 ~~chemical analysis shall be performed at the direction of a law enforcement officer having~~
7 ~~lawfully arrested the person for violation of § 42-8-45 and the chemical test analysis of the~~
8 ~~person's breath, if one is performed, shall have been performed according to methods approved~~
9 ~~by the director of laboratories and by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by the~~
10 ~~director of laboratories for this purpose. The director of laboratories may approve satisfactory~~
11 ~~techniques or methods to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct~~
12 ~~such analysis and issue permits which are subject to termination or revocation at the discretion~~
13 ~~of the director of laboratories.~~

14 Section 43. That § 42-8-45.9 be repealed.

15 ~~—42-8-45.9. The person tested pursuant to this chapter shall be permitted to have a physician,~~
16 ~~laboratory technician, registered nurse, physician's assistant, or medical technologist of his own~~
17 ~~choosing administer the chemical analysis in addition to the one administered at the direction~~
18 ~~of the law enforcement officer.~~

19 Section 44. That § 42-8-45.10 be repealed.

20 ~~—42-8-45.10. Upon the request of the person who was tested pursuant to this chapter or upon~~
21 ~~the request of his attorney, the results of such analysis shall be made available to him or to his~~
22 ~~attorney.~~

23 Section 45. That § 42-8-45.11 be repealed.

24 ~~—42-8-45.11. In the case of a conviction under this chapter, the costs accrued for the~~

1 ~~withdrawal and chemical analysis of blood or other bodily substance and witness fees and~~
2 ~~expenses in connection therewith, shall be taxed by the court as costs in the action and shall, if~~
3 ~~the county is to have a lien for fees paid to counsel for an indigent, be included in the lien filed;~~
4 ~~otherwise it shall, with other costs as the court imposes, be entered in the judgment as provided~~
5 ~~in chapter 23A-27.~~

6 Section 46. That § 13-32-9 be amended to read as follows:

7 13-32-9. Any person adjudicated, convicted, the subject of a youth diversion program, or
8 the subject of a suspended imposition of sentence for possession, use, or distribution of
9 controlled drugs or substances or marijuana as defined in chapter 22-42, or for ingesting,
10 inhaling, or otherwise taking into the body any substances as prohibited by § 22-42-15, is
11 ineligible to participate in any extracurricular activity at any secondary school accredited by the
12 Department of Education for one calendar year from the date of adjudication, conviction,
13 placement in a youth diversion program, or suspended imposition of sentence. The one-year
14 suspension may be reduced to sixty school days if the person participates in an assessment with
15 a certified chemical dependency counselor and completes any recommended accredited
16 intensive prevention or treatment program. If the assessment indicates the need for a higher level
17 of care, the student is required to complete the prescribed program before becoming eligible to
18 participate in extracurricular activities. Upon a subsequent adjudication, conviction, or
19 suspended imposition of sentence for possession, use, or distribution of controlled drugs or
20 substances or marijuana as defined in chapter 22-42, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise
21 taking into the body any substances as prohibited by § 22-42-15, by a court of competent
22 jurisdiction, that person is ineligible to participate in any extracurricular activity while that
23 person is attending any secondary school accredited by the Department of Education. Upon such
24 a determination in any juvenile proceeding the Unified Judicial System shall give notice of that

1 determination to the South Dakota High School Activities Association and the chief
2 administrator of the school in which the person is enrolled.

3 As used in this section, the term, extracurricular activity, means any activity sanctioned by
4 the South Dakota High School Activities Association. Upon placement of the person in a youth
5 diversion program, the state's attorney who placed the person in that program shall give notice
6 of that placement to the South Dakota High School Activities Association and chief
7 administrator of the school in which the person is enrolled.

8 Section 47. That § 35-10-17 be amended to read as follows:

9 35-10-17. Any structure, conveyance, or place where alcoholic beverages are manufactured,
10 sold, kept, bartered, given away, found, consumed, or used in violation of the laws of the state,
11 relating to alcoholic beverages, and ~~all any alcoholic beverages~~ beverage and any property kept
12 and used in maintaining the same, is hereby declared to be a common nuisance, and any person
13 who knowingly maintains such a common nuisance is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. A single
14 instance of manufacturing, selling, keeping, bartering, giving away, finding, consuming, or
15 using alcoholic beverages in violation of the laws of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

16 Section 48. That § 35-9-1.3 be amended to read as follows:

17 35-9-1.3. No person may be convicted of illegally selling any alcoholic beverage to any
18 underage person pursuant to § 35-9-1 or 35-9-1.1, if the underage person was in possession of,
19 and the seller relied upon, any false age-bearing identification document that was furnished to
20 the underage person by any state agency or local law enforcement agency or any agent,
21 employee, contractor, or associate of any state agency or local law enforcement agency for the
22 purpose of attempting to illegally purchase any alcoholic beverage.

23 Section 49. That § 35-9-2 be amended to read as follows:

24 35-9-2. It is a Class 2 misdemeanor for any person under the age of twenty-one years to

1 purchase, attempt to purchase, ~~or~~ possess, or consume alcoholic beverages except when
2 consumed in a religious ceremony and given to ~~said~~ that person by an authorized person, ~~or~~. It
3 is a Class 2 misdemeanor for any person under the age of twenty-one to misrepresent his the
4 person's age with the use of any document for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to
5 purchase alcoholic beverages from any licensee licensed under this title.

6 Section 50. That § 35-9-2.3 be repealed.

7 ~~— 35-9-2.3. Except as provided in §§ 35-9-1 and 35-9-1.1, it is a Class 1 misdemeanor for any~~
8 ~~person twenty-one years of age or older to purchase or otherwise acquire alcoholic beverages~~
9 ~~from a retail establishment and to give or resell the alcoholic beverages to any person under the~~
10 ~~age of twenty-one years.~~

11 Section 51. That § 35-9-4.1 be repealed.

12 ~~— 35-9-4.1. The South Dakota Legislature enacts chapter 261 of the 1987 Session Laws to~~
13 ~~raise the state's minimum drinking age to twenty-one years of age solely under the duress of a~~
14 ~~funding sanction imposed by the United States Department of Transportation under 23 U.S.C~~
15 ~~§ 158. The Legislature strongly objects to being forced to choose between loss of highway~~
16 ~~construction funds, which are badly needed to construct priority road projects to promote the~~
17 ~~public health and safety of the state's inhabitants and visitors, and loss of its right to set its own~~
18 ~~drinking age. The action taken by this Legislature shall not be construed as a concession or~~
19 ~~waiver of its constitutional right to establish at what age an individual may lawfully purchase,~~
20 ~~possess, and consume alcoholic beverages. Rather, it is taken to ensure that South Dakota is not~~
21 ~~penalized while it challenges in the United States Supreme Court the federal government's~~
22 ~~attempt to usurp the state's right to regulate the drinking age of its citizens. This legislation is~~
23 ~~enacted with the expressed intent of providing the South Dakota attorney general the maximum~~
24 ~~flexibility to pursue South Dakota's challenge to the federal government's intrusion into a right~~

1 reserved to the state while ensuring the full availability of federal highway funds for the 1988
2 construction season. It is the intent of this Legislature that if at any time before or after the
3 effective date of this legislation the provisions of 23 U.S.C § 158 are repealed, expired or
4 declared invalid by the United States Supreme Court, the provisions of this legislation shall
5 become null and void and any provision repealed by SL 1987, ch 261 shall be revived pursuant
6 to § 2-14-19.

7 Section 52. That § 35-9-7 be amended to read as follows:

8 35-9-7. ~~If the conviction or adjudication for a violation of § 35-9-1.1 or 35-9-2 is for a first~~
9 ~~offense, the court shall, in addition to any other penalty allowed by law, order the suspension~~
10 ~~of the person's driving privileges for a period not less than thirty days and not to exceed one~~
11 ~~year. However, the court may issue an order permitting the person to operate a motor vehicle~~
12 ~~for purposes of the person's employment or attendance at school or to court-ordered counseling~~
13 ~~programs during the hours of the day and the days of the week set forth in the order. The court~~
14 ~~may also restrict the privilege in some other manner as the court may see fit for a period not to~~
15 ~~exceed one year.~~

16 —If the conviction or adjudication for a violation of § 35-9-1.1 or 35-9-2 is for a second or
17 subsequent offense, the court shall, in addition to any other penalty allowed by law, order the
18 suspension of the person's driving privileges for a period ~~not less than sixty days~~ and not to
19 exceed ~~one year~~ thirty days. However, the court may issue an order, upon proof of financial
20 responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, permitting the person to operate a ~~motor~~ vehicle for
21 purposes of the person's employment ~~or,~~ attendance at school, ~~or to court-ordered~~ attendance
22 at counseling programs ~~during the hours of the day and the days of the week set forth in the~~
23 ~~order. The court may also restrict the privilege in some other manner as the court may see fit for~~
24 ~~a period not to exceed one year.~~

1 Section 53. That § 35-9-8 be repealed.

2 ~~—35-9-8. If the conviction or adjudication for a violation of § 35-9-1 is for a first offense, the~~
3 ~~court shall, in addition to any other penalty allowed by law, order the revocation of the~~
4 ~~defendant's driving privileges for a period not less than thirty days and not to exceed one year.~~
5 ~~However, the court may issue an order permitting the person to operate a motor vehicle for~~
6 ~~purposes of the person's employment or attendance at school or to court-ordered counseling~~
7 ~~programs during the hours of the day and the days of the week set forth in the order. The court~~
8 ~~may also restrict the privilege in such manner as it sees fit for a period not to exceed one year.~~

9 ~~—If the conviction or adjudication for a violation of § 35-9-1 is for a second or subsequent~~
10 ~~offense, the court shall, in addition to any other penalty allowed by law, order the revocation of~~
11 ~~the defendant's driving privileges for a period not less than sixty days and not to exceed one~~
12 ~~year.~~

13 Section 54. That § 32-12-52.3 be amended to read as follows:

14 32-12-52.3. Upon a first conviction or a first adjudication of delinquency for a any violation,
15 while in a motor vehicle, of §§ 22-42-5 to ~~22-42-11~~ 22-42-9, inclusive, 22-42A-3, or 22-42A-4,
16 the court shall revoke the driver license or driving privilege of the person driver so convicted
17 for a period of ~~one hundred eighty~~ thirty days.

18 Upon a second conviction or a second adjudication of delinquency for any violation, while
19 in a vehicle, of §§ 22-42-5 to 22-42-9, inclusive, 22-42A-3, or 22-42A-4, the court shall, if such
20 second conviction or adjudication occurred within four years of the first conviction or
21 adjudication, revoke the driver license or driving privilege of the driver so convicted for a period
22 of one hundred eighty days.

23 Upon a ~~second~~ third or subsequent conviction or a ~~second~~ third or subsequent adjudication
24 of delinquency for a violation, while in a motor vehicle, of §§ 22-42-5 to ~~22-42-11~~ 22-42-9,

1 inclusive, 22-42A-3₂ or 22-42A-4, the court shall, if such third or subsequent conviction or
2 adjudication occurred within four years of the previous conviction or adjudication, revoke the
3 driver license or driving privilege of the ~~person~~ driver so convicted for a period of one year or
4 until the person's seventeenth birthday, whichever is a longer period of time. For any offense
5 under this section, the court may issue an order, upon proof of financial responsibility pursuant
6 to § 32-35-43.1, permitting the person to operate a ~~motor~~ vehicle for purposes of the person's
7 employment, attendance at school, or counseling programs. Notwithstanding the provisions of
8 chapters 26-7A, 26-8A, 26-8B, and 26-8C, the Unified Judicial System shall notify the
9 Department of Public Safety of any conviction or adjudication of delinquency for a violation,
10 while in a ~~motor~~ vehicle, of §§ 22-42-5 to ~~22-42-11~~ 22-42-9, inclusive, 22-42A-3₂ or 22-42A-4.
11 The period of revocation shall begin on the date the person's revoked driver license is received
12 by the court or the department. At the expiration of the revocation period, a person may make
13 application as provided by law and shall pay the license fee prescribed in § 32-12-47.1.

14 Section 55. That § 32-12-52.4 be amended to read as follows:

15 32-12-52.4. Upon a first conviction or a first adjudication as a child in need of supervision
16 for a violation of § 35-9-2 while in a ~~motor~~ vehicle, the court shall suspend the driver license
17 or driving privilege of ~~any the driver of a vehicle who,~~ if the driver was under the age of
18 twenty-one when the offense occurred, for a period of ~~six months~~ thirty days.

19 Upon a second conviction or a second adjudication as a child in need of supervision for a
20 violation of § 35-9-2 while in a vehicle, the court shall suspend the driver license or driving
21 privilege of the driver, if the driver was under the age of twenty-one when the offense occurred,
22 for a period of one hundred eighty days.

23 Upon a ~~second~~ third or subsequent conviction or a ~~second~~ third or subsequent adjudication
24 as a child in need of supervision for a violation of § 35-9-2 while in a ~~motor~~ vehicle, the court

1 shall suspend the driver license or driving privilege of ~~any~~ the driver of a vehicle who, if the
2 driver was under the age of twenty-one when the offense occurred, for a period of one year. For
3 any offense under this section, the court may issue an order, upon proof of financial
4 responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, permitting the person to operate a ~~motor~~ vehicle for
5 purposes of the person's employment, attendance at school, or attendance at counseling
6 programs.

7 Notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 26-7A, 26-8A, 26-8B, and 26-8C, the Unified
8 Judicial System shall notify the Department of Public Safety of any conviction or adjudication
9 for a violation, while in a ~~motor~~ vehicle, of § 35-9-2 or chapter 32-23. The period of suspension
10 ~~shall begin~~ begins on the date the person's suspended driver license is received by the court or
11 the Department of Public Safety. At the expiration of the period of suspension, a person may
12 make application to have the license reinstated and pay the license fee as prescribed in § 32-12-
13 47.1.

14 Section 56. That § 32-24-3 be amended to read as follows:

15 32-24-3. If a conviction for a violation of § 32-24-1 is for a second or subsequent offense
16 within a period of one year, such person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor, and the court shall,
17 in pronouncing sentence, order that the defendant's driving privilege be ~~suspended~~ revoked for
18 thirty days. However, the court may ~~in its discretion~~ issue an order, upon proof of financial
19 responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, permitting the person to operate a ~~motor~~ vehicle for
20 purposes of the person's employment ~~during the hours of the day and the days of the week as~~
21 ~~set forth in the order~~, attendance at school, or attendance at counseling programs. The court may
22 also order the revocation of the defendant's driving privilege for a further period not to exceed
23 one year or restrict the privilege in such manner as it sees fit for a period not to exceed one year.

24 Section 57. That § 32-23-21 be amended to read as follows:

1 32-23-21. It is a Class 2 misdemeanor for any person under the age of twenty-one years to
2 drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of any ~~motor~~ vehicle:

3 (1) If there is physical evidence of 0.02 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the
4 person's blood as shown by chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, or other
5 bodily substance; or

6 (2) After having consumed marijuana or any controlled drug or substance for as long as
7 physical evidence of the consumption remains present in the person's body.

8 If a person is found guilty of or adjudicated for a violation of this section, the Unified
9 Judicial System shall notify the Department of Public Safety. Upon conviction or adjudication,
10 the court shall suspend that person's driver's license or operating privilege for a period of ~~six~~
11 ~~months~~ thirty days for a first offense, one hundred eighty days for a second offense, or one year
12 for any ~~second~~ third or subsequent offense. However, the court may, ~~in its discretion~~ upon proof
13 of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35.43.1, issue an order permitting the person to
14 operate a ~~motor~~ vehicle ~~during the hours and days of the week set forth in the order~~ for purposes
15 of the person's employment, attendance at school, or attendance at ~~court-ordered~~ counseling
16 programs.

17 Section 58. That § 22-16-41 be amended to read as follows:

18 22-16-41. Any person who, while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, any
19 controlled drug or substance, marijuana, or a combination thereof, without design to effect
20 death, operates or drives a ~~motor~~ vehicle of any kind in a negligent manner and thereby causes
21 the death of another person, including an unborn child, is guilty of vehicular homicide.
22 Vehicular homicide is a Class 3 felony. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the
23 court may also order that the driver's license of any person convicted of vehicular homicide be
24 revoked for such period of time as may be determined by the court but in no case less than two

1 years.

2 Section 59. That § 22-34-29 be amended to read as follows:

3 22-34-29. In addition to any other penalty imposed by law, if any person is convicted of
4 violating, or any person under the age of eighteen is adjudicated to have violated, the provisions
5 of § 22-34-1 or 22-34-27, and if the crime occurred while driving a ~~motor~~ vehicle or while being
6 a passenger in a ~~motor~~ vehicle, the court shall order the driving privileges of such person
7 suspended for:

8 ~~(1) Thirty days, if the damage is two hundred dollars or less;~~

9 ~~(2) Ninety days, if the damage is over two hundred dollars but less than one thousand~~
10 ~~dollars; and~~

11 ~~(3) One one hundred eighty days, if the damage is one thousand dollars or more.~~

12 For the purposes of this section, all acts of vandalism that are part of a course of conduct
13 shall be considered one violation for the purposes of determining damage. For the purposes of
14 this section, all acts of vandalism that are part of a course of conduct involving driving a ~~motor~~
15 vehicle or being a passenger in a ~~motor~~ vehicle shall be deemed to have occurred while driving
16 a ~~motor~~ vehicle or being a passenger in a ~~motor~~ vehicle.

17 Section 60. That § 32-12-15 be amended to read as follows:

18 32-12-15. The issuance of an instruction permit, motorcycle instruction permit, restricted
19 minor's permit, or motorcycle restricted minor's permit is on a probationary basis. The
20 Department of Public Safety upon the receipt of a record of conviction for a traffic violation or
21 for a violation of the restrictions in § 32-12-11, 32-12-11.1, 32-12-12, 32-12-12.1, 32-12-13,
22 or 32-12-14, committed prior to the minor's sixteenth birthday shall suspend ~~or revoke~~ the
23 minor's driving privileges according to the following schedule:

24 (1) A felony or Class 1 misdemeanor traffic conviction--suspension until the minor's

- 1 sixteenth birthday or as otherwise required by law;
- 2 (2) A first Class 2 misdemeanor traffic conviction--suspension for thirty days or as
- 3 otherwise required by law;
- 4 (3) A first conviction of a violation of the conditions of an instruction permit, a
- 5 motorcycle instruction permit, a restricted minor's permit, or a motorcycle restricted
- 6 minor's permit--suspension for thirty days or as otherwise required by law;
- 7 (4) A second Class 2 misdemeanor traffic conviction--~~revocation~~suspension until the
- 8 minor's sixteenth birthday or for ninety days, whichever period is longer, or as
- 9 otherwise required by law; and
- 10 (5) A second conviction of a violation of the conditions of an instruction permit, a
- 11 motorcycle instruction permit, a restricted minor's permit, or a motorcycle restricted
- 12 minor's permit--~~revocation~~suspension until the minor's sixteenth birthday or for
- 13 ninety days, whichever period is longer, or as otherwise required by law.

14 No permit may be suspended for a first violation of § 32-14-9.1, 32-21-27, 32-25-5, 32-26-

15 20, or 34A-7-7, or 32-26-20.

16 If a minor has no instruction permit, motorcycle instruction permit, restricted minor's permit,

17 or motorcycle restricted minor's permit and is convicted of any traffic violation prior to the

18 minor's sixteenth birthday, the department shall suspend or revoke the minor's driving privilege

19 or privilege to apply for a driver license as provided in this section. A conviction for any traffic

20 violation that occurs prior to the issuance of an instruction permit, motorcycle instruction

21 permit, restricted minor's permit, motorcycle restricted minor's permit, motorcycle operator's

22 license or an operator's license shall be placed on the driving record and given the same

23 consideration as any violation that occurs following the issuance of an instruction permit,

24 motorcycle instruction permit, restricted minor's permit, motorcycle restricted minor's permit,

1 motorcycle operator's license, or an operator's license.

2 Section 61. That § 32-35-121 be repealed.

3 ~~—32-35-121. The magistrate judge or circuit judge shall additionally suspend the driver's~~
4 ~~license of any person convicted of a violation of § 32-35-113 or 32-35-120 for a period of not~~
5 ~~less than thirty days and not to exceed one year. Any drivers license surrendered to the court~~
6 ~~pursuant to this section shall be transmitted by the clerk of court together with the required~~
7 ~~report of the conviction, to the Department of Public Safety within ten days of the conviction.~~

8 Section 62. That chapter 22-42 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
9 follows:

10 Any reference in this chapter to the weight of any controlled drug or substance includes the
11 weight of any cutting or mixing agent.

12 Section 63. That § 22-42-2 be amended to read as follows:

13 22-42-2. Except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 34-20B, no person may
14 manufacture, distribute, or dispense a substance listed in Schedules I or II; possess with intent
15 to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a substance listed in Schedules I or II; create or distribute
16 a counterfeit substance listed in Schedules I or II; or possess with intent to distribute a
17 counterfeit substance listed in Schedules I or II. A violation of this section ~~is a Class 4 felony~~
18 involving one pound or less of a substance listed in Schedule I or II is a Class 3 felony.
19 However, the distribution of one pound or less of a substance listed in Schedule I or II to a
20 minor is a Class 2 felony. A violation of this section involving more than one pound of a
21 substance listed in Schedule I or II is a Class 2 felony. However, the distribution of more than
22 one pound of a substance listed in Schedules I or II to a ~~Class 2~~ Class 1 felony. ~~A first~~
23 ~~conviction under this section shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary~~
24 ~~of at least one year, which sentence may not be suspended. Probation, suspended imposition of~~

1 sentence, or suspended execution of sentence may not form the basis for reducing the mandatory
2 time of incarceration required by this section. A second or subsequent conviction under this
3 section shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary of at least ten years,
4 which sentence may not be suspended. Probation, suspended imposition of sentence, or
5 suspended execution of sentence may not form the basis for reducing the mandatory time of
6 incarceration required by this section. However, a first conviction for distribution to a minor
7 under this section shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary of at least
8 five years, which sentence may not be suspended. Probation, suspended imposition of sentence,
9 or suspended execution of sentence may not form the basis for reducing the mandatory time of
10 incarceration required by this section. A second or subsequent conviction for distribution to a
11 minor under this section shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary of
12 at least fifteen years, which sentence may not be suspended. Probation, suspended imposition
13 of sentence, or suspended execution of sentence, may not form the basis for reducing the
14 mandatory time of incarceration required by this section. A civil penalty may be imposed, in In
15 addition to any criminal penalty, a civil penalty, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars,
16 may be imposed upon a conviction of a violation of this section ~~not to exceed ten thousand~~
17 dollars. A conviction for the purposes of the mandatory sentence provisions of this chapter is
18 the acceptance by a court of any plea, other than not guilty, including nolo contendere, or a
19 finding of guilt by a jury or court.

20 Section 64. That § 22-42-2.3 be repealed.

21 ~~—22-42-2.3. The sentencing court may impose a sentence other than that which is required by~~
22 ~~§ 22-42-2 if the court finds that mitigating circumstances exist which require a departure from~~
23 ~~the mandatory sentence imposed by § 22-42-2. The court's finding of mitigating circumstances~~
24 ~~allowed by this section and the factual basis relied upon by the court shall be in writing.~~

1 Section 65. That § 22-42-3 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-42-3. Except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 34-20B, no person may
3 manufacture, distribute, or dispense a substance listed in Schedule III; possess with intent to
4 manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a substance listed in Schedule III; create or distribute a
5 counterfeit substance listed in Schedule III; or possess with intent to distribute a counterfeit
6 substance listed in Schedule III. A violation of this section is a Class 5 felony. However, the
7 distribution of a substance listed in Schedule III to a minor is a ~~Class 3~~ Class 4 felony. ~~A first~~
8 ~~conviction under this section shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary~~
9 ~~or county jail of at least thirty days, which sentence may not be suspended. A second or~~
10 ~~subsequent conviction under this section shall be punished by a mandatory penitentiary or~~
11 ~~county jail sentence of at least one year, which sentence may not be suspended. However, a first~~
12 ~~conviction for distribution to a minor under this section shall be punished by a mandatory~~
13 ~~sentence in the state penitentiary or county jail of at least ninety days, which sentence may not~~
14 ~~be suspended. A second or subsequent conviction for distribution to a minor under this section~~
15 ~~shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary of at least two years, which~~
16 ~~sentence may not be suspended. A civil penalty may be imposed, in In addition to any criminal~~
17 ~~penalty, a civil penalty, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, may be imposed upon a~~
18 ~~conviction of a violation of this section not to exceed ten thousand dollars.~~

19 Section 66. That § 22-42-4 be amended to read as follows:

20 22-42-4. Except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 34-20B, no person may
21 manufacture, distribute, or dispense a substance listed in Schedule IV; possess with intent to
22 manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a substance listed in Schedule IV; create or distribute a
23 counterfeit substance listed in Schedule IV; or possess with intent to distribute a counterfeit
24 substance listed in Schedule IV. A violation of this section is a ~~Class 6~~ Class 5 felony. However,

1 the distribution of a substance listed in Schedule IV to a minor is a Class 4 felony. ~~A first~~
2 ~~conviction under this section shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary~~
3 ~~or county jail of at least thirty days, which sentence may not be suspended. A second or~~
4 ~~subsequent conviction under this section shall be punished by a mandatory penitentiary or~~
5 ~~county jail sentence of at least one year, which sentence may not be suspended. A civil penalty~~
6 ~~may be imposed, in~~ In addition to any criminal penalty, a civil penalty, not to exceed one
7 hundred thousand dollars, may be imposed upon a conviction of a violation of this section ~~not~~
8 ~~to exceed ten thousand dollars. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a violation~~
9 ~~of this section with respect to distribution of Flunitrazepam to a minor is a Class 4 felony, but~~
10 ~~in all other cases under this section is a Class 5 felony.~~

11 Section 67. That § 22-42-5 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-42-5. No person may knowingly possess a controlled drug or substance listed in Schedule
13 I or II unless the substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order
14 from a practitioner, while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice or
15 except as otherwise authorized by chapter 34-20B. A violation of this section ~~is a Class 4 felony~~
16 involving less than one gram is a Class 6 felony. A violation of this section involving not less
17 than one gram and not more than one pound is a Class 4 felony. A violation of this section
18 involving more than one pound is a Class 3 felony.

19 Section 68. That chapter 22-42 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
20 follows:

21 No person may knowingly possess a controlled drug or substance listed in Schedule III or
22 IV unless the substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from
23 a practitioner, while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice or except as
24 otherwise authorized by chapter 34-20B. A violation of this section is a Class 6 felony.

1 Section 69. That § 22-42-6 be amended to read as follows:

2 22-42-6. No person may knowingly possess marijuana. It is a ~~Class 1~~ Class 2 misdemeanor
3 to possess ~~two ounces~~ less than two grams of marijuana ~~or less~~. It is a ~~Class 6 felony~~ Class 1
4 misdemeanor to possess ~~more than two ounces~~ two grams of marijuana but less than ~~one-half~~
5 ~~pound~~ two ounces of marijuana. It is a ~~Class 5~~ Class 6 felony to possess ~~one-half pound~~ two
6 ounces but less than one pound of marijuana. It is a ~~Class 4~~ Class 5 felony to possess one to ten
7 pounds of marijuana. It is a ~~Class 3~~ Class 4 felony to possess more than ten pounds of
8 marijuana. ~~A In addition to any criminal penalty, a civil penalty, not to exceed one hundred~~
9 thousand dollars, may be imposed, in addition to any criminal penalty, upon a conviction of a
10 felony violation of this section ~~not to exceed ten thousand dollars.~~

11 Section 70. That § 22-42-7 be amended to read as follows:

12 22-42-7. The distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of less than one-half ounce
13 of marijuana without consideration is a Class 1 misdemeanor; otherwise, the distribution, or
14 possession with intent to distribute, of ~~one ounce~~ two ounces or less of marijuana is a Class 6
15 felony. However, the distribution of two ounces or less of marijuana to a minor for
16 consideration is a Class 5 felony. The distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of
17 ~~more than one ounce but less than one-half pound~~ two ounces but less than one pound of
18 marijuana is a Class 5 felony. However, the distribution of more than two ounces but less than
19 one pound of marijuana to a minor is a Class 4 felony. The distribution, or possession with
20 intent to distribute, of ~~one-half pound but less than one pound~~ one pound to ten pounds,
21 inclusive, of marijuana is a Class 4 felony. However, the distribution of one pound to ten
22 pounds, inclusive, of marijuana to a minor is a Class 3 felony. The distribution, or possession
23 with intent to distribute, of ~~one pound or more~~ than ten pounds of marijuana is a Class 3 felony.
24 However, the distribution of ~~any amount~~ more than ten pounds of marijuana to a minor is a

1 ~~Class 4~~ Class 2 felony. A first conviction of a felony under this section shall be punished by a
2 mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary or county jail of at least thirty days, which sentence
3 may not be suspended. A second or subsequent conviction of a felony under this section shall
4 be punished by a mandatory sentence of at least one year. Conviction of a Class 1 misdemeanor
5 under this section shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in county jail of not less than
6 fifteen days, which sentence may not be suspended. A In addition to any criminal penalty, a civil
7 penalty, not to exceed ~~ten~~ one hundred thousand dollars, may be imposed; ~~in addition to any~~
8 ~~criminal penalty~~, upon a conviction of a felony violation of this section.

9 Section 71. That § 22-42-10 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-42-10. Any person who knowingly keeps or maintains a place which is resorted to by
11 persons using controlled drugs and substances for the purpose of using such substances, or
12 which is used for the keeping or selling of such substances, is guilty of a Class 5 felony.

13 Section 72. That § 22-42-19 be amended to read as follows:

14 22-42-19. Any person who commits a violation of § 22-42-2, 22-42-3, or 22-42-4, or a
15 felony violation of § 22-42-7 is guilty of a Class 4 felony, if such activity has taken place:

16 (1) In, on, or within ~~one thousand~~ six hundred feet of real property comprising a public
17 or private elementary or secondary school or a playground; or

18 (2) In, on, or within ~~five~~ three hundred feet of real property comprising a public or
19 private youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility; ~~is guilty of a~~
20 ~~Class 4 felony. The sentence imposed for a conviction under this section carries a~~
21 ~~minimum sentence of imprisonment in the state penitentiary of five years. Any~~
22 ~~sentence imposed under this section shall be consecutive to any other sentence~~
23 ~~imposed for the principal felony. The court may not place on probation, suspend the~~
24 ~~execution of the sentence, or suspend the imposition of the sentence of any person~~

1 convicted of a violation of this section. However, the sentencing court may impose
2 a sentence other than that specified in this section if the court finds that mitigating
3 circumstances exist which require a departure from the mandatory sentence provided
4 for in this section. The court's finding of mitigating circumstances allowed by this
5 section and the factual basis relied upon by the court shall be in writing.

6 It is not a defense to the provisions of this section that the defendant did not know the
7 distance involved. It is not a defense to the provisions of this section that school was not in
8 session.

9 Section 73. That § 22-42A-4 be amended to read as follows:

10 22-42A-4. No person, knowing the drug related nature of the object, may, for consideration,
11 deliver, possess with intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia,
12 knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to
13 plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process,
14 prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise
15 introduce into the human body a controlled substance or marijuana in violation of this chapter.
16 Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

17 Section 74. That § 32-12-31 be amended to read as follows:

18 32-12-31. The Department of Public Safety ~~shall~~ may not issue any license under this
19 chapter to any person who is an habitual drunkard, or is an habitual user of narcotic drugs, or
20 is an habitual user of any other drug to a degree which renders ~~him~~ that person incapable of
21 safely driving a ~~motor~~ vehicle.

22 Section 75. That § 32-12-49.1 be amended to read as follows:

23 32-12-49.1. The following is a listing of moving traffic offenses and the number of points
24 assessed for a conviction for each offense:

1 2-4-10. Every person who intentionally, by force or fraud, compels or attempts to compel
2 either branch of the Legislature of this state to pass, amend, or reject any bill or resolution, or
3 to grant or refuse any petition, or to perform or omit to perform any other official act, is guilty
4 of a Class 4 felony.

5 Section 80. That § 2-7-21 be amended to read as follows:

6 2-7-21. Any person who fraudulently alters a bill which has been passed by the Legislature
7 of this state, with intent to have it approved by the Governor, certified by the secretary of state,
8 or printed or published by the printer of the statutes, in language different from that in which
9 it was passed by the Legislature, is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

10 Section 81. That § 23A-28B-35 be amended to read as follows:

11 23A-28B-35. No person may submit a fraudulent application or claim for a victims'
12 compensation award, may intentionally make or cause to be made any false statement or
13 representation of a material fact in a claim, or may intentionally conceal or fail to disclose
14 information affecting the amount of or the initial or continued right to any such claim or award
15 when reasonably requested to provide such information by the department or the commission.

16 Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor
17 if the application or claim is in an amount of ~~five hundred~~ one thousand dollars or less. Any
18 person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a Class 4 felony if the application
19 or claim is in an amount exceeding ~~five hundred~~ one thousand dollars.

20 Any person who violates the provisions of this section forfeits any benefit received under
21 this chapter and shall reimburse the state for any such payments received or paid to or on behalf
22 of that person.

23 The state has a civil cause of action for relief against any person who violates this section
24 in the amount of damages which the state has sustained as a result of such violation and, in

1 addition, for punitive damages in an amount not more than double the amount of damages
2 which the state has sustained, together with interest, plus the cost of such suit.

3 Section 82. That § 24-11-48 be amended to read as follows:

4 24-11-48. No employee or other person may deliver or procure to be delivered, or have in
5 such person's possession with intent to deliver, to any person incarcerated in a jail or a juvenile
6 detention facility, or deposit or conceal in or around any jail or in or around a juvenile detention
7 facility, or in any mode of transport entering the grounds of any jail or juvenile detention facility
8 and its ancillary facilities used to house inmates or juveniles, any article or thing ~~contrary~~
9 prohibited pursuant to § 24-11-47 with intent that any inmate obtain or receive the same. A
10 violation of this section is a Class 6 felony.

11 Section 83. The code counsel shall transfer § 25-5A-7.1 to a newly created chapter in Title
12 22 entitled "Offenses Against the Family" and shall renumber the section accordingly and adjust
13 all appropriate cross references.

14 Section 84. That § 25-7-15 be amended to read as follows:

15 25-7-15. The parent of any child under the age of ~~six~~ ten years and any person to whom any
16 such child has been confided for nurture or education who deserts such child in any place
17 ~~whatever~~ with intent to wholly ~~to~~ abandon it the child, is guilty of a ~~Class 6~~ Class 4 felony.

18 Section 85. That § 25-10-13 be amended to read as follows:

19 25-10-13. If a temporary protection order or a protection order is granted pursuant to this
20 chapter or is a foreign domestic violence protection order pursuant to § 25-10-12.1, and the
21 respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order, violation of the order is a Class 1
22 misdemeanor. If any violation of this section constitutes an assault pursuant to ~~§ 22-18-1.1~~ § 22-
23 18-1, the violation is a Class 6 felony. If a respondent or person to be restrained has been
24 convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty to, two or more violations of this section, the factual

1 basis for which occurred after the date of the second conviction, and occurred within five years
2 of committing the current offense, the respondent or person to be restrained is guilty of a Class
3 6 felony for any third or subsequent offense. Any proceeding under this chapter is in addition
4 to other civil or criminal remedies.

5 Section 86. That § 31-28-23 be amended to read as follows:

6 31-28-23. No person may, without lawful authority, attempt or actually alter, deface, injure,
7 knock down, remove, or in any manner molest or interfere with any official highway marker,
8 sign, guide board, traffic-control device, snowgate, or any railroad sign or signal, barrier,
9 warning device, or sign erected in connection with highway maintenance or construction
10 activities. A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor. Any person who violates this
11 section is responsible for the cost of repairing or replacing such markers, signs, signals, barriers,
12 or devices.

13 Section 87. That § 32-33-18 be amended to read as follows:

14 32-33-18. Any driver of a ~~motor~~ vehicle who intentionally fails or refuses to bring a vehicle
15 to a stop, ~~or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude a pursuing law enforcement vehicle;~~ when
16 given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, is guilty of ~~eluding~~ failure to stop
17 at the signal of a law enforcement officer. The signal given by the law enforcement officer may
18 be by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren. The officer giving the signal shall be in uniform,
19 prominently displaying a badge of office, and the vehicle shall be appropriately marked showing
20 it to be an official law enforcement vehicle.

21 ~~Eluding~~ Failure to stop at the signal of a law enforcement officer is a ~~Class 1~~ Class 2
22 misdemeanor. In addition, the court ~~shall~~ may order that the defendant's driver's license be
23 revoked for up to one year, but may issue an order, upon proof of financial responsibility
24 pursuant to § 32-35-113, allowing the defendant to operate a ~~motor~~ vehicle for purposes of the

1 defendant's employment, attendance at school, or counseling programs. ~~Any person who is~~
2 ~~found guilty of eluding is subject to the additional enhanced penalties if the course of eluding~~
3 ~~results in:~~

4 ~~— (1) — Death or great bodily injury to another person, a Class 4 felony; and~~

5 ~~— (2) — Substantial bodily injury to another person or property damage in excess of five~~
6 ~~hundred dollars to property belonging to a person other than the person eluding, a~~
7 ~~Class 6 felony.~~

8 ~~— For any subsequent violation, the court shall order that the defendant's driver's license be~~
9 ~~revoked for five years.~~

10 Section 88. That chapter 32-33 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
11 as follows:

12 Any driver of a vehicle who, after failing or refusing to bring a vehicle to a stop pursuant
13 to § 32-33-18, flees from the law enforcement officer or attempts to elude the pursuit of the law
14 enforcement officer is guilty of eluding. Eluding is a Class 1 misdemeanor. In addition, the court
15 may order that the defendant's driver's license be revoked for up to one year, but may issue an
16 order, upon proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, allowing the defendant
17 to operate a vehicle for purposes of the defendant's employment, attendance at school, or
18 counseling programs.

19 Section 89. That chapter 32-33 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
20 as follows:

21 Any driver of a vehicle who flees from a law enforcement officer or attempts to elude the
22 pursuit of a law enforcement officer is guilty of aggravated eluding if, at any time during the
23 flight or pursuit, the driver operates the vehicle in a manner that constitutes an inherent risk of
24 death or serious bodily injury to any person. Any of the following constitutes an inherent risk

1 of death or serious bodily injury to any person, while fleeing from a law enforcement officer or
2 attempting to elude the pursuit of a law enforcement officer:

- 3 (1) Death or serious bodily injury to any person; or
- 4 (2) Property damage in the aggregate of two thousand or more dollars; or
- 5 (3) Exceeding, at any time during the flight or pursuit, any posted speed limit by twenty
6 or more miles per hour; or
- 7 (4) Exceeding, at any time during the flight or pursuit, any posted speed limit through a
8 school zone or a construction zone by ten or more miles per hour; or
- 9 (5) Failure to surrender to authority within ten minutes of the initiation of the flight or
10 attempted elusion; or
- 11 (6) Failure to surrender to authority prior to traveling five miles in the course of the flight
12 or attempted elusion.

13 Aggravated eluding is a Class 5 felony. In addition, the court may order that the defendant's
14 driver's license be revoked for up to one year, but may issue an order, upon proof of financial
15 responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, allowing the defendant to operate a vehicle for purposes
16 of the defendant's employment, attendance at school, or counseling programs. For any
17 subsequent aggravated eluding violation, the court shall order that the defendant's driver's
18 license be revoked for five years.

19 Section 90. That § 33-12-23 be amended to read as follows:

20 33-12-23. ~~Every~~ Any person who enters any fort, magazine, arsenal, armory, arsenal yard,
21 or encampment, and seizes or takes away any arms, ammunition, military stores, or supplies
22 belonging to the people of this state, and every person who enters any such place with intent to
23 do so, is guilty of a ~~Class 4~~ Class 2 felony.

24 Section 91. That § 34-16-2 be amended to read as follows:

1 34-16-2. ~~Every~~ Any person who releases or spreads any disease germs intending thereby to
2 accomplish the infection of one or more persons or domestic animals is guilty of a ~~Class 4~~ Class
3 2 felony.

4 Section 92. That § 37-17-1 be amended to read as follows:

5 37-17-1. Any person who knowingly sells or offers for sale any agricultural implement, farm
6 tractor, or other type of farm machinery or equipment, or radio, piano, phonograph, sewing
7 machine, washing machine, typewriter, adding machine, comptometer, bicycle, firearm, safe,
8 vacuum cleaner, dictating machine, tape recorder, watch, watch movement, watch case, or any
9 mechanical or electrical device, appliance, contrivance, material, piece of apparatus, or
10 equipment, which is identified by a serial number placed thereon by the manufacturer, the
11 original serial number of which has been destroyed, removed, altered, covered, or defaced, is
12 guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor if the value of the property is ~~two~~ four hundred dollars or less.
13 If the value of the property is more than ~~two~~ four hundred dollars and less than one thousand
14 dollars, such person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. If the value of the property is one
15 thousand dollars or greater, such person is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

16 Section 93. That § 40-15-39 be amended to read as follows:

17 40-15-39. Any person who purchases livestock from a livestock auction agency, as defined
18 in this chapter, with intent to defraud is guilty of livestock fraud. The failure of such purchaser
19 to tender payment in full within four days of the date of purchase, is prima facie evidence of
20 intent to defraud.

21 Livestock fraud is a Class 4 felony.

22 Section 94. That § 40-38-4 be amended to read as follows:

23 40-38-4. Any person who violates subdivision 40-38-2(1) or (6) is guilty of a ~~Class 6~~ felony
24 Class 2 misdemeanor if there is damage of ~~at least five~~ four hundred dollars ~~and a Class 1~~

1 ~~misdemeanor~~ or less. Any person who violates subdivision 40-38-2(1) or (6) is guilty of a Class
 2 1 misdemeanor if there is damage of an amount greater than four hundred dollars and less than
 3 one thousand dollars. Any person who violates subdivision 40-38-2(1) or (6) is guilty of a Class
 4 4 felony if there is damage of less than five hundred dollars one thousand dollars or greater. Any
 5 person who violates subdivisions 40-38-2(2) to (5), inclusive, is guilty of a ~~Class 6~~ Class 4
 6 felony.

7 Section 95. That § 47-31B-508 be amended to read as follows:

8 47-31B-508. (a) Criminal penalties. It is a ~~class four~~ Class 4 felony for any person that
 9 willfully violates this chapter, or a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter, except § 47-
 10 31B-504 or the notice filing requirements of § 47-31B-302 or 47-31B-405, or that willfully
 11 violates § 47-31B-505 knowing the statement made to be false or misleading in a material
 12 respect, ~~upon conviction, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars per violation. An~~
 13 ~~individual convicted of violating a rule or order under this chapter may be fined, but may not~~
 14 ~~be imprisoned, if the individual did not have knowledge of the rule or order.~~ A subsequent
 15 violation is a Class 3 felony.

16 ~~—(b) Criminal reference not required. The Attorney General or the proper prosecuting attorney~~
 17 ~~with or without a reference from the director, may institute criminal proceedings under this~~
 18 ~~chapter.~~

19 ~~—(c) No limitation on other criminal enforcement. This chapter does not limit the power of~~
 20 ~~this state to punish a person for conduct that constitutes a crime under other laws of this state.~~

21 Section 96. That § 51A-1-10 be amended to read as follows:

22 51A-1-10. It is a Class 4 felony for an officer, director, employee, or agent of a bank:

- 23 (1) With intent to deceive, to make any false or misleading statement or entry or omit
 24 any statement or entry that should be in any book, account, report, or statement of the

1 bank; or

2 (2) To obstruct or endeavor to obstruct a lawful examination of the bank by an officer
3 or employee of the division.

4 Section 97. That § 52-1-12 be amended to read as follows:

5 52-1-12. It is a Class 4 felony for an officer, director, employee or agent of an association:

6 (1) With intent to deceive, to make a false or misleading statement or entry or to omit
7 any statement or entry that should be made in a book, account report or statement of
8 the association; or

9 (2) To obstruct a lawful examination of the association by an officer or employee of the
10 Division of Banking.

11 Section 98. That § 58-4A-2 be amended to read as follows:

12 58-4A-2. For purposes of this chapter, a person commits a fraudulent insurance act if the
13 person:

14 (1) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive issues or possesses fake or
15 counterfeit insurance policies, certificates of insurance, insurance identification cards,
16 or insurance binders;

17 (2) Is engaged in the business of insurance, whether authorized or unauthorized, receives
18 money for the purpose of purchasing insurance and converts the money to the
19 person's own benefit or for a purpose not intended or authorized by an insured or
20 prospective insured;

21 (3) Willfully embezzles, abstracts, steals, misappropriates, or converts money, funds,
22 premiums, credits, or other property of an insurer or person engaged in the business
23 of insurance or of an insured or prospective insured;

24 (4) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive makes any false entry of a material

1 fact in or pertaining to any document or statement filed with or required by the
2 Division of Insurance;

3 (5) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive removes, conceals, alters, diverts,
4 or destroys assets or records of an insurer or other person engaged in the business of
5 insurance or attempts to remove, conceal, alter, divert, or destroy assets or records
6 of an insurer or other person engaged in the business of insurance;

7 (6) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive presents, causes to be presented, or
8 prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by an insurer, or any
9 insurance producer of an insurer, any statement as part of a claim, in support of a
10 claim, or in denial of a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance
11 policy knowing that the statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading
12 information concerning any fact or thing material to a claim;

13 (7) Assists, abets, solicits, or conspires with another to prepare or make any statement
14 that is intended to be presented to or by an insurer or person in connection with or in
15 support of any claim for payment or other benefit, or denial, pursuant to an insurance
16 policy knowing that the statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading
17 information concerning any fact or thing material to the claim; or

18 (8) Makes any false or fraudulent representations as to the death or disability of a policy
19 or certificate holder in any statement or certificate for the purpose of fraudulently
20 obtaining money or benefit from an insurer.

21 Any violation of this section for an amount of ~~five~~ four hundred dollars or less is a ~~Class 1~~
22 Class 2 misdemeanor. Any violation of this section for an amount in excess of ~~five~~ four hundred
23 dollars and less than one thousand dollars is a Class 1 misdemeanor. Any violation of this
24 section for an amount of one thousand dollars and greater is a Class 4 felony. Any other

1 violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

2 Section 99. That § 58-33-37 be amended to read as follows:

3 58-33-37. Any person who knowingly makes any false or fraudulent statement or
4 representation with reference to any application for insurance is guilty of a Class 1
5 misdemeanor. Any person who knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false or
6 fraudulent claim for the purpose of obtaining any money or benefit, or who submits any proof
7 in support of such a claim for the payment of a loss upon a contract of insurance, or who
8 prepares, makes, or subscribes a false or fraudulent account, certificate, affidavit or proof of
9 loss, or other document or writing, with intent that the same may be presented or used in support
10 of such a claim, is guilty of a ~~Class 1~~ Class 2 misdemeanor if such claim is for an amount of ~~five~~
11 four hundred dollars or less; a Class 1 misdemeanor if such claim is for an amount greater than
12 four hundred dollars and less than one thousand dollars; and ~~is guilty of a Class 4 felony if such~~
13 ~~claim exceeds five hundred~~ is one thousand dollars or greater.

14 Section 100. That chapter 32-23 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
15 as follows:

16 No person may ride a horse or any other animal while under the influence of an alcoholic
17 beverage, marijuana, or any controlled drug or substance, or any combination of an alcoholic
18 beverage, marijuana, or such controlled drug or substance. If, by so doing, the person poses a
19 serious hazard to public safety, the person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

20 Section 101. That chapter 32-23 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
21 as follows:

22 No person may ride a bicycle or any other nonmotorized vehicle while under the influence
23 of an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, or any controlled drug or substance, or any combination
24 of an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, or such controlled drug or substance. If, by so doing, the

1 person poses a serious hazard to public safety, the person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

2 Section 102. That chapter 32-23 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read

3 as follows:

4 For purposes of this chapter, the term, vehicle, as defined in subdivision 32-14-1(37) does

5 not include bicycles, any other nonmotorized vehicles, and ridden animals.

6 Section 103. The provisions of this Act are effective on July 1, 2006.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

569L0202

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. **SB 72** - 01/27/2005

Introduced by: Senators Olson (Ed), Dempster, Duniphan, Knudson, McCracken, Moore, Peterson (Jim), and Sutton (Dan) and Representatives Dykstra, Dennert, Elliott, Haley, Halverson, Hennies, Hunt, McLaughlin, Murschel, Roberts, and Thompson

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to include legal costs as allowable expenditures from the
2 special education fund.

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

4 Section 1. That § 13-16-32 be amended to read as follows:

5 13-16-32. The South Dakota Board of Education may promulgate rules pursuant to chapter
6 1-26 to identify allowable expenditures from the special education fund. Legal costs incurred
7 by a school district as a direct result of providing special education or special education and
8 related services to a child for whom the district is financially responsible are allowable
9 expenditures. The allowable expenditures may include any legal costs incurred by the school
10 district in the referral, evaluation, and placement processes as well as any other legal expenses
11 for which the district is determined to be legally responsible to pay as a result of due process
12 hearings.

13 Section 2. That § 13-37-48 be repealed.

14 ~~13-37-48. Extraordinary expenses in §§ 13-37-39 and 13-37-40 include the following costs~~



1 ~~associated with any special education due process hearing; the appointment of a hearing officer;~~
2 ~~the hearing officer's preparation; conduct of the due process hearing; hearing officer's~~
3 ~~preparation of the decision; and providing a copy of the tape recording to the opposing parties.~~
4 ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule, neither a school district's~~
5 ~~special education tax levy nor any other measure of a school district's finances may be~~
6 ~~considered factors by an oversight board and the secretary of the Department of Education when~~
7 ~~approving special education due process hearings costs as extraordinary expenses.~~

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

400L0647

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO.

SB 157 - 02/22/2005

Introduced by: The Committee on Education at the request of the Governor

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to increase the per student allocation in the state aid to
2 education formula and to exempt from reversion certain funds appropriated for the state aid
3 to education formula.

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

5 Section 1. That § 13-13-10.1 be amended to read as follows:

6 13-13-10.1. Terms used in this chapter mean:

7 (1) "Average daily membership," the average number of resident and nonresident
8 kindergarten through twelfth grade pupils enrolled in all schools operated by the
9 school district during the previous regular school year, minus average number of
10 pupils for whom the district receives tuition, except pupils described in subdivision
11 (1A) and pupils for whom tuition is being paid pursuant to § 13-28-42 and plus the
12 average number of pupils for whom the district pays tuition;

13 (1A) Nonresident students who are in the care and custody of the Department of Social
14 Services, the Unified Judicial System, the Department of Corrections, or other state
15 agencies and are attending a public school may be included in the average daily



1 membership of the receiving district when enrolled in the receiving district. When
2 counting a student who meets these criteria in its general enrollment average daily
3 membership, the receiving district may begin the enrollment on the first day of
4 attendance. The district of residence prior to the custodial transfer may not include
5 students who meet these criteria in its general enrollment average daily membership
6 after the student ceases to attend school in the resident district;

7 (2) "Adjusted average daily membership," calculated as follows:

8 (a) For districts with an average daily membership of two hundred or less,
9 multiply 1.2 times the average daily membership;

10 (b) For districts with an average daily membership of less than six hundred, but
11 greater than two hundred, raise the average daily membership to the 0.8293
12 power and multiply the result times 2.98;

13 (c) For districts with an average daily membership of six hundred or more,
14 multiply 1.0 times their average daily membership;

15 (3) "Index factor," is the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for urban
16 wage earners and clerical workers as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of
17 the United States Department of Labor for the year before the year immediately
18 preceding the year of adjustment or three percent, whichever is less;

19 (4) "Per student allocation," for school fiscal year ~~2005~~ 2006 is ~~\$4,086.56~~ \$4,205.26.
20 Each school fiscal year thereafter, the per student allocation is the previous fiscal
21 year's per student allocation increased by the index factor;

22 (5) "Local need," the per student allocation multiplied by the adjusted average daily
23 membership;

24 (6) "Local effort," the amount of ad valorem taxes generated in a school fiscal year by

1 applying the levies established pursuant to § 10-12-42;

2 (7) "General fund balance," the unreserved fund balance of the general fund, less general
3 fund exclusions plus, beginning with transfers made in fiscal year 2001, any transfers
4 out of the general fund for the previous school fiscal year;

5 (8) "General fund balance percentage," is a school district's general fund balance divided
6 by the school district's total general fund expenditures for the previous school fiscal
7 year, the quotient expressed as a percent;

8 (9) "General fund base percentage," is the general fund balance percentage as of June 30,
9 2000. However, the general fund base percentage can never increase and can never
10 be less than twenty percent;

11 (10) "Allowable general fund balance," the fund base percentage multiplied by the
12 district's general fund expenditures in the previous school fiscal year;

13 (11) "Imputed interest rate," the average prime rate for the preceding fiscal year minus 2.5
14 percentage points;

15 (12) "General fund exclusions," revenue a school district has received from the imposition
16 of the excess tax levy pursuant to § 10-12-43; revenue a school district has received
17 from gifts, contributions, grants, or donations; revenue a school district has received
18 under the provisions of §§ 13-6-92 to 13-6-96, inclusive; and any revenue in the
19 general fund set aside for a noninsurable judgment.

20 Section 2. That chapter 13-13 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
21 follows:

22 Any money appropriated for state aid to general education not expended or obligated
23 pursuant to this chapter is not subject to reversion pursuant to § 4-8-19 and shall be
24 reappropriated for state aid to general education.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

457L0748

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO.

SB 183 - 02/28/2005

This bill has been extensively amended (houghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

Introduced by: Senator Olson (Ed) and Representatives Vehle and Sebert

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to provide for the conveyance of certain lands dedicated to
2 public purposes that have become impossible or impractical.

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

4 Section 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 43-25-18 and 43-30-12, whenever any real
5 property is, heretofore or hereafter, conveyed by any grant or devise to be held or used for any
6 religious, educational, charitable, benevolent, or public purpose, with a condition subsequent
7 annexed in the instrument of conveyance that in event the lands shall, at any time, cease to be
8 held or used for the purpose set forth in such conveyance, title shall revert to the grantor or
9 devisor or the heirs, and it appears in the judgment of the officers, trustees, or governing body
10 of the grantee named in such conveyance that because of changed conditions or circumstances
11 since the execution of such conveyance it is impossible or impractical to continue to hold or use
12 the lands for the purpose mentioned in such conveyance and that the religious, educational,
13 charitable, benevolent, or public object of the grantor or devisor, as set forth in such
14 conveyance, may be prevented or defeated thereby, the grantee may file an action in the circuit
15 court of the county in which the lands are situated, setting forth a correct description of such



1 lands and the terms and conditions under which the lands are to be held or used, together with
2 a comprehensive statement of the changed conditions and circumstances which render it
3 impossible or impractical to continue to hold or use the lands for the purpose stated in the
4 conveyance.

5 Section 2. In any action provided for in section 1 of this Act, the heirs of the grantor,
6 reversionary interest holder, or devisor, if known, shall be named as defendants and the action
7 shall be commenced and prosecuted as provided for by existing law for actions against known
8 defendants. If the names or addresses of the heirs of any such grantor or devisee are unknown,
9 the action shall be commenced and prosecuted as provided by existing law for actions against
10 unknown defendants. No such action may be commenced within seventy-five years from the
11 execution of any conveyance.

12 Section 3. If, upon the hearing, it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the allegations
13 in the action are true and that because of changed conditions or circumstances since the
14 execution of such conveyance it is impossible or impractical to continue to hold or use the lands
15 for the purposes limited in such conveyance and that the religious, educational, charitable,
16 benevolent, or public object of the grantor, as set forth in such conveyance, may be defeated
17 thereby, a decree may be entered authorizing the grantee to sell such lands for the highest price
18 obtainable, and directing that the proceeds of the sale of such lands shall be reinvested in other
19 lands suitable for the use or purpose set forth in the original conveyance, subject to any
20 reversionary interest or other interest in the original conveyance.

21 Section 4. No sale of lands under the decree of the court pursuant to this Act defeats the
22 estate of the grantee named in the original conveyance because of the failure to continue to hold
23 or use the land for the purpose named in such conveyance and is sufficient to convey to the
24 purchaser of such land a good and sufficient title in fee simple, free from all conditions or

1 limitations whatsoever, under which the land shall have been held or used.

2 Section 5. As part of the decree or judgment entered in any action commenced under this
3 Act, the court may require that the real property be sold and that the proceeds from the sale be
4 used for similar religious, educational, charitable, benevolent, or public purposes as provided
5 in the original conveyance, and that the condition subsequent contained in the original
6 conveyance attach to the sale proceeds upon such terms and conditions as the court may
7 determine. The court may also require that the sale proceeds be used to purchase other real
8 property or be put to such other uses consistent with the condition subsequent as the court
9 determines.

10 Section 6. Nothing in this Act applies to severed mineral interests.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

733L0508

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO.

SB 197 - 02/14/2005

Introduced by: Senators McNenny, Bogue, and Hanson (Gary) and Representative Gillespie

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to clarify how certain registered livestock brands held in

2 joint tenancy may be transferred.

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

4 Section 1. That chapter 40-19 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
5 follows:

6 Any transfer of a livestock brand registered in the name of more than one person requires
7 the written consent of all registered owners.



State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

527L0621 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED

NO. **SB 218** - 02/28/2005

This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

Introduced by: Senators Koskan, Abdallah, Adelstein, Apa, Bartling, Bogue, Dempster, Earley, Gant, Gray, Greenfield, Hansen (Tom), Hanson (Gary), Kelly, McNenny, Moore, Napoli, Nesselhuf, Olson (Ed), Peterson (Jim), Schoenbeck, Sutton (Dan), and Sutton (Duane) and Representatives Dykstra, Garnos, Gassman, Gillespie, Hackl, Haley, Hargens, Hunt, Jensen, Jerke, Klaudt, Kraus, Michels, Miles, Novstrup, Olson (Ryan), Putnam, Rave, Rhoden, Rounds, and Wick

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to create the South Dakota Energy Infrastructure Authority,
2 to make an appropriation therefor, and to declare an emergency.

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

4 Section 1. Terms used in this Act mean as follows:

5 (1) "Authority," the South Dakota Energy Infrastructure Authority created pursuant to
6 this Act;

7 (2) "Board," the board of directors of the authority.

8 Section 2. The South Dakota Energy Infrastructure Authority is created to diversify and
9 expand the state's economy by developing in this state the energy production facilities and the
10 energy transmission facilities necessary to produce and transport energy to markets within the
11 state and outside of the state.

12 Section 3. The authority may provide for the financing, construction, development,



1 maintenance, and operation of new or upgraded energy transmission facilities. The authority
2 may own, lease, or rent such facilities. The authority may enter into partnerships with public and
3 private entities to develop and operate such facilities.

4 Section 4. If the authority becomes the owner or partial owner of any energy transmission
5 facility, the authority shall divest itself of ownership as soon as economically practical.
6 Recovery by the authority of its net investment in the energy production facility or energy
7 transmission facility is deemed to be economically practical.

8 Section 5. In order to finance energy transmission facilities authorized pursuant to this Act,
9 the authority may issue and have outstanding bonds to finance such facilities in an amount not
10 to exceed one billion dollars. However, no bonds may be issued until the issuance of the bonds
11 is specifically approved by an act of the Legislature. The authority shall have contracts sufficient
12 to justify the issuance of bonds.

13 Section 6. The authority shall:

- 14 (1) Meet with any interested owner of transmission lines in South Dakota and any
15 interested generator and distributor of electricity to consumers in South Dakota by
16 August first each year to understand the generation of electricity in South Dakota and
17 the transmission enhancements needed for the transmission of electricity to, from,
18 and within South Dakota, and to analyze how the authority could proactively assist
19 in developing the generation and transmission infrastructure;
- 20 (2) Report its findings and make recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and
21 the South Dakota congressional delegation by December first of each year concerning
22 what the private sector, the state, and the federal government can do to create and
23 enhance the generation of electricity in South Dakota and the transmission of
24 electricity to, from, and within South Dakota. The report due December 1, 2005, shall

1 address and quantify market opportunities for the development, use in-state, and
2 export of South Dakota's enormous wind power resource;

3 (3) Annually evaluate state laws and rules affecting electric generation and electric
4 transmission and make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature for
5 improvements by December first of each year;

6 (4) Annually evaluate federal laws and rules affecting electric generation and electric
7 transmission and make recommendations to the South Dakota congressional
8 delegation for improvements by December first of each year;

9 (5) Identify opportunities where owners of transmission lines in South Dakota and
10 generators and distributors of electricity to consumers in South Dakota can cooperate
11 to improve and increase electric transmission in South Dakota and communicate
12 those opportunities to owners, generators, and distributors of electricity in South
13 Dakota;

14 (6) Assist any entity that wants to build new or upgrade existing electric transmission
15 facilities to, from, and within South Dakota by helping the entity develop a business
16 plan and identify financing options; and

17 (7) Assist other state transmission authorities and any federal or regional entity wanting
18 to build new or upgrade existing transmission facilities to deliver electricity to, from,
19 and within South Dakota.

20 Section 7. There is hereby appropriated from the gross receipts tax fund created in § 49-1A-
21 2 the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary,
22 to the authority created pursuant to this Act.

23 Section 8. The director of the authority shall approve vouchers and the state auditor shall
24 draw warrants to pay expenditures authorized by this Act.

1 Section 9. Any amounts appropriated in this Act not lawfully expended or obligated by
2 June 30, 2007, shall revert in accordance with § 4-8-21.

3 Section 10. The governing and administrative powers of the authority are vested in its board
4 of directors consisting of five members. The Governor shall appoint the directors, with the
5 advice and consent of the Senate. Not all members of the board may be of the same political
6 party. The terms of the members of the board may not exceed six years. The terms of the initial
7 board of directors shall be staggered by the drawing of lots so that not more than two of the
8 director's terms shall end at the same time. Members of the board may serve more than one term.

9 Section 11. The Governor may remove any member of the board for cause, including
10 incompetence, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.

11 Section 12. Members of the board shall receive compensation for the performance of their
12 duties as established by the Legislature in accordance with § 4-7-10.4 from the funds of the
13 authority. Members may be reimbursed at rates established by the Bureau of Personnel for
14 necessary expenses, including travel and lodging expenses, incurred in connection with the
15 performance of their duties as members.

16 Section 13. Each member of the board shall, before entering upon the duties of office, take
17 and subscribe the constitutional oath of office.

18 Section 14. The board may appoint an executive director. The executive director may not
19 be a member of the board. The executive director shall hold office at the discretion of the board.
20 The executive director shall be the chief administrative and operational officer of the authority,
21 shall direct and supervise its administrative affairs and general management, shall perform such
22 other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the board, and shall receive
23 compensation fixed by the board. The executive director shall attend all meetings of the board.
24 However, no action of the board or the authority is invalid on account of the absence of the

1 executive director from a meeting. The board may engage the services of such other agents and
2 employees as they deem appropriate, including attorneys, appraisers, scientists, researchers,
3 engineers, accountants, credit analysts, and other consultants, and may prescribe their duties and
4 fix their compensation.

5 Section 15. The board shall meet on the call of the chair, upon the written request of four
6 members of the board, or upon the request of the executive director.

7 Section 16. A majority of the members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction
8 of business. All official acts of the authority shall require the affirmative vote of at least four
9 members of the board at a meeting of the board at which the members casting those affirmative
10 votes are present.

11 Section 17. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary it is not a conflict of interest for
12 a trustee, director, officer, or employee of any financial institution, investment banking firm,
13 brokerage firm, commercial bank or trust company, architectural firm, utility company,
14 engineering firm, mining firm, insurance company, energy company, or any other firm, person,
15 or corporation to serve as a member of the authority, if the trustee, director, officer, or employee
16 abstains from deliberation, action, and vote by the authority in each instance where the business
17 affiliation of any such trustee, director, officer, or employee is involved.

18 Section 18. Each meeting of the authority for any purpose whatsoever shall be open to the
19 public as required by chapter 1-25. Notice of meetings shall be as provided in the bylaws of the
20 authority. Resolutions need not be published or posted.

21 Section 19. The executive director or other person designated by the authority shall keep a
22 record of the proceedings thereof and shall be custodian of all books, documents, and papers
23 filed with the authority, the minute books or journal of the authority and its official seal. The
24 executive director or other person designated by the authority may cause copies to be made of

1 all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under
2 the official seal of the authority to the effect that such copies are true copies and all persons
3 dealing with the authority may rely on such certificates.

4 Section 20. The authority shall establish and collect fees, schedules of fees, rentals and other
5 charges for the use of the transmission facilities of the authority as the board may determine, and
6 may borrow funds for the execution of the purposes of the authority, and mortgage and pledge
7 any lease or leases granted, assigned, or subleased by the authority.

8 Section 21. The authority may:

- 9 (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate exercising essential public
10 functions;
- 11 (2) Sue and be sued in its own name;
- 12 (3) Have an official seal and alter the seal at will;
- 13 (4) Maintain an office at such places within the state as the authority may designate;
- 14 (5) Make and execute contracts and all other instruments necessary or convenient for the
15 performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and functions under this Act;
- 16 (6) Employ fiscal consultants, engineers, attorneys, and such other consultants and
17 employees as may be required and contract with agencies of the state to provide staff
18 and support services;
- 19 (7) Procure insurance against any loss in connection with its property and other assets,
20 including loans and notes in such amounts and from such insurers as it may deem
21 advisable;
- 22 (8) Borrow money and issue bonds as provided by this Act;
- 23 (9) Procure insurance, letters of credit, guarantees, or other credit enhancement
24 arrangements from any public or private entities, including any department, agency,

1 or instrumentality of the United States or the state, for payment of all or any portion
2 of any bonds issued by the authority, including the power to pay premiums, fees, or
3 other charges on any such insurance, letters of credit, guarantees, or credit
4 arrangements;

5 (10) Receive and accept from any source financial aid or contributions of moneys,
6 property, labor, or other things of value to be held, used, and applied to carry out the
7 purposes of this Act subject to the conditions upon which the grants or contributions
8 are made, including, gifts or grants from any department, agency, or instrumentality
9 of the United States for any purpose consistent with the provisions of this Act;

10 (11) To the extent permitted under its contract with the holders of bonds of the authority,
11 consent to any modification with respect to the rate of interest, time, and payment of
12 any installment of principal or interest, or any other term of any contract, loan, loan
13 note, loan note commitment, contract, lease, or agreement of any kind to which the
14 authority is a party;

15 (12) To make loans and grants to, and enter into financing agreements with, any
16 governmental agency or any person for the costs incurred in connection with the
17 development, construction, acquisition, improvement, maintenance, operation, or
18 decommissioning of electric transmission facilities, or for the maintenance of the
19 physical or structural integrity of real or personal property incorporated or which may
20 be incorporated into such facilities, in accordance with a written agreement between
21 the authority and such governmental agency or person. However, no such loan or
22 grant may exceed the total cost of such facilities as determined by the governmental
23 agency or person and approved by the authority;

24 (13) Cooperate with and exchange services, personnel, and information with any

- 1 governmental agency;
- 2 (14) Enter into agreements for management on behalf of the authority of any of its
3 properties upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreeable;
- 4 (15) Sell, exchange, lease, donate, and convey any of its properties whenever the authority
5 finds such action to be in furtherance of the purposes for which it was organized;
- 6 (16) Acquire, hold, lease, and dispose of real and personal property, and construct,
7 develop, maintain, operate, and decommission electric transmission facilities;
- 8 (17) Indemnify any person or governmental agency for such reasonable risks as the
9 authority deems advisable if the indemnification is a condition of a grant, gift, or
10 donation to the authority. However, any such obligation to indemnify may only be
11 paid from insurance or from revenues of the authority, and such obligation does not
12 constitute a debt or obligation of the State of South Dakota;
- 13 (18) Do any act and execute any instrument which in the authority's judgment is necessary
14 or convenient to the exercise of the powers granted by this Act or reasonably implied
15 from it;
- 16 (19) After consultation with the Public Utilities Commission and any other relevant
17 governmental authority, establish and charge reasonable fees, rates, tariffs, or other
18 charges for the use of all facilities administered by the authority and for all services
19 rendered by it;
- 20 (20) Investigate, plan, prioritize, and establish corridors for the transmission of electricity;
21 and
- 22 (21) Acquire by condemnation, in accordance with chapter 21-35, within the state any
23 properties necessary or useful for the authority's purposes. However, the authority
24 may not condemn any existing facilities.

1 Section 22. The authority may invest any funds not needed for immediate investment in the
2 following:

3 (1) Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities
4 constituting direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which
5 are fully guaranteed or insured by, the United States of America;

6 (2) Obligations issued by or obligations the principal of and interest on which are fully
7 guaranteed or insured by any agency or instrumentality of the United States of
8 America;

9 (3) Certificates of deposit or time deposits constituting direct obligations of any bank
10 which is a qualified public depository or any savings and loan association which is
11 a savings and loan depository under the Public Deposit Insurance Act pursuant to
12 chapter 4-6A, unless sufficient volume of such certificates is not available at
13 competitive interest rates. In that event, the authority may purchase noncollateralized
14 direct obligations of any bank or savings institution or holding company if such
15 institution or holding company is rated in the highest two quality categories by a
16 nationally recognized rating agency;

17 (4) Obligations of any solvent insurance company or other corporation or business entity
18 existing under the laws of the United States or any state thereof, if the obligation of
19 the insurance company or other corporation or business entity is rated in the two
20 highest classifications established by a standard rating service of insurance
21 companies or a nationally recognized rating agency;

22 (5) Short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association;

23 (6) Obligations issued by any state of the United States or any political subdivision,
24 public instrumentality, or public authority of any state of the United States, which

1 obligations are not callable before the date the principal thereof will be required to
2 be paid and which obligations are fully secured as to both sufficiency and timely
3 payment by, and payable solely from, securities described in subdivision (1) and
4 which obligations are rated in the highest investment classification by at least two
5 standard rating services of such obligations.

6 Any securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of the
7 purchase. All securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to
8 the time when, in the judgment of the authority, the funds so invested will be required for
9 expenditure. The express judgment of the authority as to the time when any funds will be
10 required for expenditure or be redeemable is final and conclusive. Investment in any obligation
11 enumerated in this section may be made either directly or in the form of securities of, or other
12 interests in, an investment company registered under the Federal Investment Act of 1940, whose
13 shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, and whose investments are
14 limited to these obligations.

15 Section 23. The authority may issue revenue bonds, notes, or other evidences of
16 indebtedness to pay the cost incurred in connection with developing, constructing, acquiring,
17 improving, maintaining, operating, and decommissioning electric transmission facilities. For
18 the purpose of evidencing the obligations of the authority to repay any money borrowed, the
19 authority may, pursuant to resolution, from time to time issue and dispose of its interest bearing
20 revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments and may also from time to time issue and dispose of
21 such bonds, notes, or other instruments to refund, at maturity, at a redemption date or in advance
22 of either, any revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments pursuant to redemption provisions or
23 at any time before maturity. All such revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments shall be payable
24 solely from the revenues or income to be derived with respect to such facilities, from the leasing

1 or sale of such facilities, or from any other funds available to the authority for such purposes.
2 The revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments may bear such date or dates, may mature at such
3 time or times not exceeding forty years from their respective dates, may bear interest at such rate
4 or rates, may be in such form, may carry such registration privileges, may be executed in such
5 manner, may be payable at such place or places, may be made subject to redemption in such
6 manner and upon such terms, with or without premium as is stated on the face thereof, may be
7 authenticated in such manner, and may contain such terms and covenants as may be provided
8 by an applicable resolution.

9 Section 24. Any holder of any revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments issued by the
10 authority may bring suits at law or proceedings in equity to compel the performance and
11 observance by any corporation or person or by the authority or any of its agents or employees
12 of any contract or covenant made with the holders of such revenue bonds, notes, or other
13 instruments, to compel such corporation, person, the authority, and any of its agents or
14 employees to perform any duties required to be performed for the benefit of the holders of any
15 such revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments by the provision of the resolution authorizing
16 their issuance and to enjoin such corporation, person, the authority, and any of its agents or
17 employees from taking any action in conflict with any such contract or covenant.

18 Section 25. If the authority fails to pay the principal of or interest on any of the revenue
19 bonds or premium, if any, as the same become due, a civil action to compel payment may be
20 instituted in the appropriate circuit court by the holder or holders of the revenue bonds on which
21 such default of payment exists or by an indenture trustee acting on behalf of such holders.
22 Delivery of a summons and a copy of the complaint to the chair of the board constitutes
23 sufficient service to give the circuit court jurisdiction of the subject matter of such a suit and
24 jurisdiction over the authority and its officers named as defendants for the purpose of

1 compelling such payment.

2 Section 26. Notwithstanding the form and tenor of any such revenue bonds, notes, or other
3 instruments and in the absence of any express recital on the face of any such revenue bond, note,
4 or other instruments that it is non-negotiable, all such revenue bonds, notes, and other
5 instruments shall be negotiable instruments. Pending the preparation and execution of any such
6 revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments, temporary revenue bonds, notes, or instruments may
7 be issued as provided by resolution.

8 Section 27. To secure the payment of any or all of such revenue bonds, notes, or other
9 instruments, the revenues to be received by the authority from a lease agreement or loan
10 agreement shall be pledged, and, for the purpose of setting forth the covenants and undertakings
11 of the authority in connection with the issuance thereof and the issuance of any additional
12 revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments payable from such revenues, income, or other funds
13 to be derived from electric transmission facilities, the authority may execute and deliver a trust
14 agreement. A remedy for any breach or default of the terms of any such trust agreement by the
15 authority may be by mandamus proceedings in the appropriate circuit court to compel the
16 performance and compliance therewith, but the trust agreement may prescribe by whom or on
17 whose behalf the action may be instituted.

18 Section 28. The revenue bonds or notes shall be secured as provided in the authorizing
19 resolution which may, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, include in addition to
20 any other security a specific pledge or assignment of and lien on or security interest in any or
21 all revenues or money of the authority from whatever source which may by law be used for debt
22 service purposes and a specific pledge or assignment of and lien on or security interest in any
23 funds or accounts established or provided for by resolution of the authority authorizing the
24 issuance of such revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments. Any pledge made by the authority

1 of revenues or other moneys received or to be received by the authority pursuant to an
2 agreement with a governmental agency relating to a project to pay revenue bonds, notes, or other
3 evidences of indebtedness of the authority shall be binding from the time the pledge is made.
4 Revenues and other moneys received or to be received by the authority pursuant to an agreement
5 with a governmental agency relating to a project so pledged to pay revenue bonds, notes, or
6 other evidences of indebtedness of the authority shall be held outside of the state treasury and
7 in the custody of the authority or a trustee or a depository appointed by the authority. Revenues
8 or other moneys received or to be received by the authority pursuant to an agreement with a
9 governmental agency relating to a project so pledged to pay revenue bonds, notes, or other
10 evidences of indebtedness of the authority and thereafter received by the authority or such
11 trustee or depository shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical
12 delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be binding against all parties
13 having claims of any kind of tort, contract, or otherwise against the authority or the State of
14 South Dakota, irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. Neither the resolution nor
15 any other instrument by which a pledge is created need be filed or recorded except in the records
16 of the authority.

17 Section 29. The State of South Dakota pledges to and agrees with the holders of the revenue
18 bonds and notes of the authority issued pursuant to this Act that the state will not limit or
19 decrease the rights and powers vested in the authority by this Act so as to impair the terms of
20 any contract made by the authority with such holders or in any way impair the rights and
21 remedies of such holders until such revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments, together with
22 interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses
23 in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of such holders, are fully met and
24 discharged. The authority may include these pledges and agreements of the state in any contract

1 with the holders of revenue bonds, notes, or other instruments issued pursuant to this section.

2 Section 30. Nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize the authority to create a debt
3 of the state within the meaning of the Constitution or statutes of South Dakota and all revenue
4 bonds, notes, other instruments and obligations issued by the authority pursuant to the
5 provisions of this Act are payable and shall state that they are payable solely from the funds
6 pledged for their payment in accordance with the resolution authorizing their issuance or in any
7 trust indenture or mortgage or deed of trust executed as security therefor. The state is not in any
8 event liable for the payment of the principal of or interest on any bonds, notes, instruments, or
9 obligations issued by the authority or for the performance of any pledge, mortgage, obligation,
10 or agreement of any kind whatsoever which may be undertaken by the authority. No breach of
11 any such pledge, mortgage, obligation, or agreement may impose any pecuniary liability upon
12 the state or any charge upon its general credit or against its taxing power.

13 Section 31. The state and all counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, public bodies,
14 public officers, banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and institutions, building and
15 loan associations, savings and loan associations, personal representatives, conservators, trustees,
16 and other fiduciaries may legally invest any debt service funds, money, or other funds belonging
17 to them or within their control in any bonds or notes issued pursuant to this Act.

18 Section 32. Any documentary material or data made or received by the authority for
19 purposes under this Act, to the extent that such material or data consists of trade secrets,
20 scientific or technical secrets, matters involving national security, or commercial or financial
21 information regarding the operation of a business, may not be considered public records, and
22 are exempt from disclosure. Any discussion or consideration of such information may be held
23 by the authority in executive session.

24 Section 33. The authority may acquire title to any electric transmission facility with respect

1 to which it exercises its authority.

2 Section 34. The authority may acquire by purchase, lease, gift, or otherwise any property or
3 rights to any property from any person or any governmental agency, whether improved for the
4 purposes of any prospective project or unimproved. The authority may also accept any donation
5 of funds for its purposes from any of those sources.

6 Section 35. The authority may acquire, develop, construct, improve, maintain, operate, and
7 decommission any electric transmission facilities, either under its own direction or through
8 collaboration with any approved applicant, or to acquire any project through purchase or
9 otherwise, using for that purpose the proceeds derived from its sale of revenue bonds, notes, or
10 other instruments or governmental loans, grants, or other funds and to hold title to those projects
11 in the name of the authority.

12 Section 36. The authority may enter into intergovernmental agreements with any
13 governmental agency.

14 Section 37. The authority may share employees with governmental agencies.

15 Section 38. The provisions of § 5-2-19 do not apply to real or personal property given to the
16 authority.

17 Section 39. The authority shall designate a qualified public depository as defined in § 4-6A-
18 1 as a depository of its money. Those depositories shall be designated only within the state and
19 upon condition that bonds approved as to form and surety by the authority and at least equal in
20 amount to the maximum sum expected to be on deposit at any one time shall be first given by
21 the depositories to the authority, those bonds to be conditioned for the safekeeping and prompt
22 repayment of the deposits. If any of the funds of the authority are deposited by the treasurer in
23 any such depository, the treasurer and the sureties on the treasurer's official bond are, to that
24 extent, exempt from liability for the loss of any of the deposited funds by reason of the failure,

1 bankruptcy, or any other act or default of the depository. However, the authority may accept
2 assignments of collateral by any depository of its funds to secure the deposits to the same extent
3 and conditioned in the same manner as assignments of collateral are permitted by law to secure
4 deposits of the funds consistent with the provisions of chapter 4-6A.

5 Section 40. The income of the authority and all land, improvements, equipment, fixtures,
6 or other property interests owned by the authority are exempt from all taxation in the State of
7 South Dakota. The authority is exempt from the provisions of chapter 47-31A.

8 Section 41. The authority is attached to the Department of Tourism and State Development
9 for reporting purposes. The authority shall submit such records, information, and reports in the
10 form and at such times as required by the secretary. However, the authority shall report at least
11 annually.

12 Section 42. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, all funds received by the authority
13 shall be set forth in an informational budget as described in § 4-7-7.2.

14 Section 43. Whereas, this Act is necessary for the support of the state government and its
15 existing public institutions, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this Act shall be in
16 full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTIETH SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2005

400L0681

SENATE ENGROSSED NO. **SB 220** - 02/15/2005

Introduced by: The Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources at the request of the
Governor

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to establish the South Dakota Certified beef program, to
2 create the South Dakota Certified beef fund, and to declare an emergency.

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

4 Section 1. This Act shall be cited as the South Dakota Certified Beef Program Act of 2005.

5 Section 2. Only beef products, whether live animals or finished consumer products, which
6 have been produced by registered participants in full compliance with all the applicable
7 requirements of this Act may be certified, identified, classified, packaged, labeled, or otherwise
8 designated for sale inside or outside this state as South Dakota Certified™ Beef.

9 Section 3. The secretary of the Department of Agriculture may establish quality protocols,
10 guidelines, program requirements, license fees, and license requirements and operate, supervise,
11 and control the South Dakota Certified beef program.

12 Section 4. The use of any certification mark, trademark, service mark, copyright, or label
13 of the South Dakota Certified beef program shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions
14 of a valid license issued by the secretary. A violation of this section is a Class 6 felony.

15 Section 5. Any data or financial information made or received by the secretary of agriculture



1 pursuant to this Act is not public record and is exempt from the provisions of § 1-27-1.
2 However, the secretary may provide information gathered pursuant to this Act to any
3 government agency if the information is needed for a government sponsored animal
4 identification tracking program or for any public health or safety reason.

5 Section 6. The secretary of agriculture may by rule promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26,
6 prescribe the following:

- 7 (1) Qualifications or conditions for using any intellectual property right, mark, or label
8 of the South Dakota Certified beef program;
- 9 (2) Reasonable fees for licenses and services of the program, such fees to be reasonably
10 commensurate with the cost of developing, administering, and marketing the
11 program;
- 12 (3) License application procedures, the terms and conditions of any license, and any
13 official form the secretary deems necessary and appropriate;
- 14 (4) Methods and means of conducting inspections, keeping records, and otherwise
15 insuring program compliance by participants in the program; and
- 16 (5) Provisions to maintain the confidentiality of business information provided to the
17 secretary by participants in the program.

18 Section 7. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the secretary may proceed by
19 suit in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the terms and provisions of this Act and
20 of any license issued pursuant to this Act. The secretary may as a part of any such suit seek
21 injunctive relief.

22 Section 8. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the secretary may revoke a
23 license for cause pursuant to chapter 1-26.

24 Section 9. The secretary of agriculture and the secretary of tourism and state development

1 shall consult and cooperate, and shall exchange such services, personnel, and information as are
2 necessary and appropriate in order to develop, administer, and market the South Dakota
3 Certified beef program.

4 Section 10. There is hereby created within the state treasury the South Dakota Certified beef
5 fund, into which all license fees, inspection fees, and other fees or revenues paid to the state
6 from the operation of the South Dakota Certified beef program shall be deposited. All moneys
7 in the fund created by this section shall be used for the purpose of developing, administering,
8 and marketing the South Dakota Certified beef program. Expenditures from the fund shall be
9 appropriated through the normal budget process.

10 Section 11. Whereas, this Act is necessary for the support of the state government and its
11 existing public institutions, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this Act shall be in
12 full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.