State of South Dakota

NINETY-SECOND SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2017

583Y0591

SENATE JUDICIARY ENGROSSED NO. SB 164-2/7/2017

Introduced by: Senators Novstrup, Greenfield (Brock), Jensen (Phil), Rusch, and Stalzer and Representatives Kaiser, Dennert, Haggar, Heinemann, and Rounds

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the length of the maximum probationary period
- 2 for juvenile probationers.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 26-8B-8 be amended to read:
- 5 26-8B-8. The terms and conditions of probation of a child in need of supervision shall be
- 6 specified by rules or orders of the court and by a court services officer.
- 7 The duration of juvenile probation shall be specified by order of the court but may not
- 8 exceed four six months unless:
- 9 (1) The child is placed in the intensive juvenile probation program; or
- 10 (2) The child's probation is extended as provided under this section.
- If the child is placed on intensive juvenile probation, the duration of probation ordered by
- the court may be up to eight twelve months.
- If the child is placed on juvenile probation, a court services officer may request two
- extensions up to four six months each or one extension up to four six months for intensive



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1 juvenile probation. The court may authorize the same in accordance with Unified Judicial

- System procedure if the extension is necessary for the child to complete evidence-based
- 3 treatment as required by the case plan. If evidence-based treatment is not available, an extension
- 4 may be granted if the youth is engaged in alternative court-approved treatment that will not be
- 5 completed before the previously ordered term of probation expires.
- 6 The total duration of probation, including juvenile intensive probation and extensions in all
- 7 cases, may not exceed twelve eighteen months unless the court provides written authorization
- 8 to allow a child to complete evidence-based treatment that will not be completed before
- 9 probation expires. Probation may not be extended solely to collect restitution. If probation is
- terminated with restitution owing, Unified Judicial System procedure may govern the collection.
- Each child placed on probation shall be given a written statement of the terms and
- 12 conditions of probation and the probation policy. The terms and conditions, as well as the
- probation extension policy, shall be explained to the child.
- 14 The court shall review the terms and conditions of probation and the progress of each child
- placed on probation at least once every four six months. The court may release a child from
- probation or modify the terms and conditions of the child's probation at any time, but any child
- who has complied satisfactorily with the terms, conditions, and duration of probation shall be
- released from probation and the jurisdiction of the court terminated. If the duration of probation
- 19 previously prescribed has expired, the court shall release the child from probation and terminate
- 20 jurisdiction.

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- 21 Section 2. That § 26-8C-14 be amended to read:
- 22 26-8C-14. The terms and conditions of probation of a delinquent child shall be specified by
- rules or orders of the court and by court services officers.
- 24 The duration of juvenile probation shall be specified by order of the court but may not

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exceed four six months unless:

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- 2 (1) The child is placed in the intensive juvenile probation program; or
- The child's probation is extended as provided under this section.
- 4 If the child is placed on intensive juvenile probation, the duration of probation upon order
- 5 by the court may be up to eight twelve months.
- 6 If the child is placed on juvenile probation, a court services officer may request two
- 7 extensions up to four six months each or one extension up to four six months for intensive
- 8 juvenile probation. The court may authorize the same in accordance with Unified Judicial
- 9 System procedure if the extension is necessary for the child to engage in evidence-based
- treatment as required by the case plan. If evidence-based treatment is not available, an extension
- may be granted if the youth is engaged in alternative court-approved treatment that will not be
- completed before the previously ordered term of probation expires.
- The total duration of probation, including juvenile intensive probation and any extension
- may not exceed twelve eighteen months unless the court provides written authorization to allow
- a child to complete evidence-based treatment that will not be completed before probation
- expires. Probation may not be extended solely to collect restitution. If probation is terminated
- with restitution owing, the Unified Judicial System procedure may govern the collection.
- Each child placed on probation shall be given a written statement of the terms and
- 19 conditions of probation, and the probation extension policy. The terms and conditions, as well
- as the probation extension policy, shall be explained to the child.
- 21 The court shall review the terms and conditions of probation and the progress of each child
- 22 placed on probation at least once every four six months. The court may release a child from
- probation or modify the terms and conditions of the child's probation at any time, but any child
- 24 who has complied satisfactorily with the terms, conditions, and duration of probation shall be

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- 1 released from probation and the jurisdiction of the court terminated. If the duration of probation
- 2 previously prescribed has expired, the court shall release the child from probation and terminate
- 3 jurisdiction.