State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

400T0427

SENATE BILL NO. 42

Introduced by: The Committee on Judiciary at the request of the Office of the Attorney General

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding habeas corpus.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 3 Section 1. That § 21-27-3.1 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 21-27-3.1. An application for relief Proceedings under this chapter may be filed at any time
- 5 except that proceedings thereunder cannot be maintained while an appeal from the applicant's
- 6 conviction and sentence is pending or during the time within which such appeal may be
- 7 perfected.
- 8 Section 2. That § 21-27-3.2 be repealed.
- 9 21-27-3.2. An application under this chapter may be dismissed if it appears that the state or
- 10 the applicant's custodian has been prejudiced in its ability to respond to the application by delay
- in its filing, unless the applicant shows that the application is based on grounds of which he
- 12 could not have had knowledge by the exercise of reasonable diligence before the circumstances
- causing the prejudice occurred. It shall be presumed that the state or the applicant's custodian
- has been prejudiced if the application is filed more than five years after signing, attestation and
- 15 filing of the judgment or order under which the applicant is held. This presumption is rebuttable

- 2 - SB 42

pursuant to § 19-11-1.

2 Section 3. That chapter 21-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as

3 follows:

1

- A one-year statute of limitation applies to all applications for relief under this chapter by a
- 5 person in custody under a judgment, order, or sentence of a court of this state or any other state
- 6 or the United States. This limitation period shall run from the latest of:
- 7 (1) The date on which the judgment became final by the conclusion of direct review or
- 8 the expiration of the time for seeking such review;
- 9 (2) The date on which the impediment to filing an application under this chapter created
- by state action in violation of the constitution or laws of the United States or of this
- state is removed, if such impediment prevented the applicant from filing;
- 12 (3) The date on which the constitutional right asserted in the application under this
- chapter was initially recognized by the Supreme Court of the United States or the
- Supreme Court of this state if the right has both been newly recognized and made
- retroactively applicable to cases on collateral review; or
- 16 (4) The date on which the factual predicate of the claim or claims presented could have
- been discovered through the exercise of due diligence.
- The time during which the applicant has pending a properly filed application for any state
- 19 post-conviction or other state collateral review of the pertinent judgment or claim may not be
- 20 counted toward the period of limitation under this section.
- 21 Section 4. That § 21-27-4 be amended to read as follows:
- 22 21-27-4. If a person has been committed, detained, imprisoned, or restrained of his liberty,
- 23 under any color or pretense whatever, civil or criminal, and if upon application made in good
- 24 faith to the court or judge thereof, having jurisdiction, for a writ of habeas corpus, it is

- 3 - SB 42

1 satisfactorily shown that the person is without means to prosecute the proceeding, the court or 2 judge shall may, if the judge finds that such appointment is necessary to ensure a full, fair, and 3 impartial proceeding, appoint counsel for the indigent person pursuant to chapter 23A-40. Such 4 counsel fees or expenses shall be a charge against and be paid by the county from which the 5 person was committed, or for which the person is held as determined by the court. Payment of 6 all such fees or expenses shall be made only upon written order of the court or judge issuing the 7 writ. Appointment of counsel under this section and pursuant to chapter 23A-40 does not grant 8 to any person any right to counsel beyond those rights to counsel established by the Constitution 9 of the United States and the Constitution of the State of South Dakota. The ineffectiveness or 10 incompetence of counsel during any collateral post-conviction proceeding is not grounds for 11 relief under this chapter. 12 Section 5. That chapter 21-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as 13 follows: 14 A claim presented in a second or subsequent habeas corpus application under this chapter 15 that was presented in a prior application under this chapter or otherwise to the courts of this state 16 by the same applicant shall be dismissed.