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2024 South Dakota Legislature

House Bill 1245

Introduced by: Representative Reimer

An Act to revise provisions related to the custody of an alleged delinquent child before and after a temporary custody hearing.

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 26-8C-3 be AMENDED:

26-8C-3. An apparent or alleged delinquent child taken into temporary custody—by a law enforcement officer prior to a temporary custody hearing—shall_must be released to the child's—parents parent, guardian, or custodian—unless the parents. If the child's parent, guardian, or custodian cannot be located or, if in the judgment of the intake officer—are, the child's parent, guardian, or custodian is not suitable to receive the child, in which case the child—shall_must be placed in shelter. A child may not be placed, or in detention—unless if the intake officer—finds that the parents, guardian, or custodian are not available or are not suitable to receive the child, and also finds at least one of the following circumstances exists:

- (1) The child is a fugitive from another jurisdiction;
- (2) The child is charged with a violation of § 22-22-7, a crime of violence under subdivision 22-1-2(9), or a serious property crime, which, that would be a felony if committed by an adult, would be a felony;
- 18 (3) The child is already held in detention or <u>is</u> on conditional release in connection with another delinquency proceeding;
- 20 (4) The child has a demonstrable recent record of willful failures to appear for juvenile court proceedings;
- 22 (5) The child has a demonstrable recent record of violent conduct;
- 23 (6) The child has a demonstrable recent record of adjudications for serious property 24 offenses;
- 25 (7) The child is under the influence of alcohol, inhalants, or a controlled drug or substance and detention is the least restrictive alternative in view of the gravity of

the alleged offense and is necessary for the physical safety of the child, the public, and others; or

The child has failed to comply with court services or a court ordered program.

The shelter or detention authorized—shall must be the least restrictive alternative available in keeping with the best interest of the child.

Section 2. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 26-8C:

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Notwithstanding § 26-8C-3, a court may order a juvenile to remain in custody for a reasonable period after a temporary custody hearing upon a prima facie showing by the state that releasing the child places the public at significant risk of additional harms committed by the child.