



2024 South Dakota Legislature House Bill 1083

Introduced by: The Committee on Judiciary at the request of the Chief Justice

An Act to permit a person convicted of certain driving under the influence offenses to drive for certain purposes.

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

4 Section 1. That § 32-23-2 be AMENDED:

5 **32-23-2.** If conviction for a violation of \S 32-23-1 is for a first offense, the person 6 is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor, and the court-shall must revoke the person's driver 7 license for not less than thirty days. However, the The court may, in its discretion, issue 8 an order, upon proof of financial responsibility pursuant to \S 32-35-113, permitting the 9 person to operate a vehicle for purposes of employment, 24/7 sobriety testing, attendance 10 at school, child care delivery or pickup, health appointments, attendance at court or probation appointments, or attendance at counseling programs, treatment, or aftercare. 11 12 The court may also order the revocation of the person's driving privilege for a further 13 period not to exceed one year or restrict the privilege in-such any manner-as it sees fit for 14 a period not to exceed one year.

15 Section 2. That § 32-23-3 be AMENDED:

32-23-3. If conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a second offense, the 16 person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor, and the court-shall, in pronouncing sentence, 17 18 <u>must</u> revoke the person's driver license for a period of not less than one year. However, 19 upon Upon the successful completion of a court-approved chemical dependency program, 20 and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, the court may permit the 21 person to drive for the purposes of employment, 24/7 sobriety testing, attendance at 22 school, child care delivery or pickup, health appointments, attendance at court or 23 probation appointments, or attendance at counseling programs, treatment, or aftercare. 24 If the person is convicted of driving without a license during that period, the court must

1 2 sentence the person shall be sentenced to the county jail for not less than three days, which sentence may not be suspended.

3 Section 3. That § 32-23-4 be AMENDED:

4 **32-23-4.** If conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a third offense, the person 5 is guilty of a Class 6 felony, and the court, in pronouncing sentence, shall must revoke 6 the person's driver license for a period of not less than one year from the date sentence 7 is imposed or one year from the date of initial release from imprisonment, whichever is 8 later. In the event If the person is returned to imprisonment prior to the completion of the 9 period of driver's license revocation, time spent imprisoned does not count toward fulfilling 10 the period of revocation. If the person is convicted of driving without a license during that 11 period, the court must sentence the person-shall be sentenced to the county jail for not 12 less than ten days, which sentence may not be suspended. Notwithstanding § 23A-27-19, 13 the court retains jurisdiction to modify the conditions of the license revocation for the term 14 of such the revocation. Upon the successful completion of a court-approved chemical 15 dependency counseling program, and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-16 35-113, the court may permit the person to operate a vehicle for the purposes of 17 employment, 24/7 sobriety testing, attendance at school, child care delivery or pickup, 18 health appointments, attendance at court or probation appointments, or attendance at 19 counseling programs, treatment, or aftercare.

20 Section 4. That § 32-23-4.6 be AMENDED:

21 **32-23-4.6.** If a conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a fourth offense, the 22 person is guilty of a Class 5 felony, and the court, in pronouncing sentence, must revoke 23 the person's driver license for a period of not less than two years from the date sentence 24 is imposed or two years from the date of initial release from imprisonment, whichever is 25 later. If the person is returned to imprisonment prior to the completion of the period of 26 driver's license revocation, time spent imprisoned does not count toward fulfilling the 27 period of revocation. If the person is convicted of driving without a license during that 28 period, the court must sentence the person to the county jail for not less than twenty 29 days, which sentence may not be suspended. Notwithstanding § 23A-27-19, the court 30 retains jurisdiction to modify the conditions of the license revocation for the term of-such 31 the revocation. Upon the successful completion of a court-approved chemical dependency 32 counseling program, and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to \S 32-35-113, the 33 court may permit the person to operate a vehicle for the purposes of employment, 24/7

sobriety testing, attendance at school, child care delivery or pickup, <u>health appointments</u>,
<u>attendance at court or probation appointments</u>, or attendance at counseling programs,
<u>treatment</u>, or <u>aftercare</u>. Further, sentencing Sentencing pursuant to this section includes
the provisions of § 23A-27-18.

5 If a person is convicted of a fourth violation of § 32-23-1, the The court must 6 sentence the person to at least two years in a state correctional facility, one year of which 7 must be served on parole, unless refused pursuant to § 24-15A-15. Any term of parole 8 must include at least one of the following: enrollment in an alcohol or drug accountability 9 program, an ignition interlock, a breath alcohol interlock, an alcohol monitoring bracelet, or another enhanced monitoring tool. The court may suspend this sentence only if the 10 court orders the person to participate in and complete a drug court program, DUI court 11 12 program, veterans treatment court program, or mental health court program, as a 13 condition of probation.

14 Section 5. That § 32-23-4.7 be AMENDED:

15 32-23-4.7. If a conviction for violation of § 32-23-1 is for a fifth or subsequent 16 offense, or subsequent offenses thereafter, the person is quilty of a Class 4 felony and the court, in pronouncing sentencing, must revoke the person's driver license for a period of 17 18 not less than three years from the date sentence is imposed or three years from the date 19 of initial release from imprisonment, whichever is later. In the event If the person is 20 returned to imprisonment prior to the completion of the period of driver's license 21 revocation, time spent imprisoned does not count toward fulfilling the period of revocation. 22 If the person is convicted of driving without a license during that period, the court must sentence the person to the county jail for not less than twenty days, which sentence may 23 24 not be suspended. Notwithstanding § 23A-27-19, the court retains jurisdiction to modify 25 the conditions of the license revocation for the term of such the revocation. Upon the 26 successful completion of a court-approved chemical dependency counseling program, and 27 proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, the court may permit the person 28 to operate a vehicle for the purposes of employment, 24/7 sobriety testing, attendance at 29 school, child care delivery or pickup, health appointments, attendance at court or 30 probation appointments, or attendance at counseling programs, treatment, or aftercare.

31 If a person is convicted of a fifth or subsequent violation of § 32-23-1, the The 32 court must sentence the person to at least four years in a state correctional facility, one 33 year of which must be served on parole, unless refused pursuant to § 24-15A-15. Any 34 term of parole must include at least one of the following: enrollment in an alcohol or drug

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accountability program, an ignition interlock, a breath alcohol interlock, an alcohol
monitoring bracelet, or another enhanced monitoring tool. The court may suspend this
sentence only if the court orders the person to participate in and complete a drug court
program, DUI court program, veterans treatment court program, or mental health court
program, as a condition of probation.

6 Section 6. That § 32-23-4.9 be AMENDED:

7 **32-23-4.9.** If a conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a sixth or subsequent 8 offense, or subsequent offense, and the person had at least five convictions of § 32-23-1 9 occurring within twenty-five years of the violation being charged, and at least two of those 10 prior convictions having occurred within ten years, the violation is an aggravated offense 11 and the person is guilty of a Class 4 felony. If a person is convicted of an aggravated 12 violation of § 32-23-1 and the person has at least six convictions of § 32-23-1 occurring 13 within fifteen years of the violation being charged, the court must sentence the person to 14 at least six years in a state correctional facility, one year of which must be served on 15 parole, unless refused pursuant to § 24-15A-15. Any term of parole must include at least 16 one of the following: enrollment in an alcohol or drug accountability program, an ignition 17 interlock, a breath alcohol interlock, an alcohol monitoring bracelet, or another enhanced 18 monitoring tool. The court may suspend this sentence only if the court orders the person 19 to participate in and complete a drug court program, DUI court program, veterans 20 treatment court program, or mental health court program, as a condition of probation.

21 The court, in pronouncing sentencing, shall must revoke the person's driver license 22 for a period of not less than three years from the date the sentence is imposed or three 23 years from the date of initial release from imprisonment, whichever is later. If the person 24 is returned to imprisonment prior to the completion of the period of driver license 25 revocation, time spent imprisoned does not count toward fulfilling the period of revocation. 26 If the person is convicted of driving without a license during that period, the court must 27 sentence the person to the county jail for not less than twenty days, which sentence may 28 not be suspended. Notwithstanding \S 23A-27-19, the court retains jurisdiction to modify 29 the conditions of the license revocation for the term of such the revocation.

30 Upon the person's successful completion of a court-approved chemical dependency 31 counseling program and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, the 32 court may permit the person to operate a vehicle for the purposes of employment, 24/7 33 sobriety testing, attendance at school, child care delivery or pickup, <u>health appointments</u>,

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<u>attendance at court or probation appointments</u>, or attendance at counseling programs, treatment, or aftercare.

3 For-each any person convicted under this section and placed on probation, parole, 4 or released from prison due to a suspended sentence, the person's supervision must 5 include at least one of the following: enrollment in an alcohol or drug accountability 6 program, an ignition interlock, a breath alcohol interlock, an alcohol monitoring bracelet, 7 or another enhanced monitoring tool. The Unified Judicial System shall-oversee 8 supervision of supervise the offender if the sentence does not include a term of 9 imprisonment in a state correctional facility. The Department of Corrections shall-oversee 10 supervision of supervise the offender if the sentence includes a term of imprisonment in 11 a state correctional facility. Any offender supervised pursuant to this section is not 12 excluded from earned discharge credit as otherwise authorized by statute.

13 If, during the period of supervision imposed under this section, the person being 14 supervised violates conditions, the person must be penalized according to the graduated 15 sanctions policy to be as established by the Supreme Court or the Department of 16 Corrections, respectively in chapter 23A-48.

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