House Bill 440

By: Representatives Ballinger of the 23rd, Welch of the 110th, Gaines of the 117th, Collins of the 68th, Oliver of the 82nd, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Chapter 11 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the
- 2 Juvenile Code, so as to change the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to include children who
- 3 are under the age of 18 years; to amend Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 4 relating to penal institutions, so as to clarify provisions relating to juveniles; to provide for
- 5 related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

7 SECTION 1.

- 8 Chapter 11 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the Juvenile
- 9 Code, is amended by revising paragraph (10) of Code Section 15-11-2, relating to definitions,
- 10 as follows:
- 11 "(10) 'Child' means any individual who is:
- 12 (A) Under the age of 18 years;
- 13 (B) Under the age of 17 18 years when alleged to have committed a delinquent act;
- 14 (C) Under the age of 22 years and in the care of DFCS as a result of being adjudicated
- dependent before reaching 18 years of age;
- 16 (D) Under the age of 23 years and eligible for and receiving independent living
- services through DFCS as a result of being adjudicated dependent before reaching 18
- years of age; or
- 19 (E) Under the age of 21 years who committed an act of delinquency before reaching
- the age of $\frac{17}{18}$ years and who has been placed under the supervision of the court or
- on probation to the court for the purpose of enforcing orders of the court."
- SECTION 2.
- 23 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-7, relating
- 24 to court of inquiry, as follows:

"(a) The juvenile court shall have jurisdiction to act as a court of inquiry with all the powers and rights allowed courts of inquiry in this state and to examine or investigate into the circumstances or causes of any conduct or acts of any person 17 18 or more years of age that may be in violation of the laws of this state whenever such person is brought before the court in the course of any proceeding instituted under this chapter. The court shall cause the person to be apprehended and brought before it upon either a writ of

32 SECTION 3.

summons, a warrant duly issued, or by arrest."

- 33 Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of Code Section 15-11-10, relating
- 34 to exclusive original jurisdiction, as follows:
- 35 "(2) Concerning any individual under the age of $\frac{17}{18}$ years alleged to have committed
- a juvenile traffic offense as defined in Code Section 15-11-630; or"

SECTION 4.

- 38 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 15-11-504,
- 39 relating to place of detention, as follows:
- 40 "(e) The official in charge of a jail or other facility for the detention of adult offenders or
- 41 persons charged with a crime shall inform the court or the juvenile court intake officer
- immediately when a child who appears to be under the age of 17 18 years is received at
- such facility and shall deliver such child to the court upon request or transfer such child to
- 44 the facility designated by the juvenile court intake officer or the court."

45 SECTION 5.

- 46 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-560, relating to concurrent
- 47 and original jurisdiction of superior court, as follows:
- 48 "15-11-560.

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- 49 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, the court shall have
- 50 concurrent jurisdiction with the superior court over a child who is alleged to have
- 51 committed a delinquent act which would be considered a crime if tried in a superior court
- and for which an adult may be punished by loss of life, imprisonment for life without
- possibility of parole, or confinement for life in a penal institution.
- 54 (b) The superior court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over the trial of any child
- 13 to 17 18 years of age who is alleged to have committed any of the following offenses:
- 56 (1) Murder;
- 57 (2) Murder in the second degree;
- 58 (3) Voluntary manslaughter;

- 59 (4) Rape;
- 60 (5) Aggravated sodomy;
- 61 (6) Aggravated child molestation;
- 62 (7) Aggravated sexual battery; or
- 63 (8) Armed robbery if committed with a firearm.
- 64 (c) The granting of bail or pretrial release of a child charged with an offense enumerated
- in subsection (b) of this Code section shall be governed by the provisions of Code Section
- 66 17-6-1.
- 67 (d) At any time before indictment, the district attorney may, after investigation and for
- cause, decline prosecution in the superior court of a child 13 to 17 18 years of age alleged
- 69 to have committed an offense specified in subsection (b) of this Code section. Upon
- declining such prosecution in the superior court, the district attorney shall cause a petition
- to be filed in the appropriate juvenile court for adjudication within 72 hours if the child is
- in detention or 30 days if the child is not in detention. Except as provided in paragraph (8)
- of subsection (b) of Code Section 15-11-602, any case transferred by the district attorney
- to the juvenile court pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the class A designated
- 75 felony act provisions of Code Section 15-11-602, and the transfer of the case from superior
- court to juvenile court shall constitute notice to such child that such case is subject to the
- 77 class A designated felony act provisions of Code Section 15-11-602.
- (e)(1) After indictment, the superior court may after investigation transfer to the juvenile
- court any case involving a child 13 to 17 18 years of age alleged to have committed
- 80 voluntary manslaughter, aggravated sodomy, aggravated child molestation, or aggravated
- sexual battery. In considering the transfer of such case, the court shall consider the
- criteria set forth in Code Section 15-11-562. Any such transfer shall be appealable by the
- State of Georgia pursuant to Code Section 5-7-1. Upon such a transfer by the superior
- court, jurisdiction shall vest in the juvenile court and jurisdiction of the superior court
- shall terminate.
- 86 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (8) of subsection (b) of Code Section 15-11-602, any
- case transferred by the superior court to the juvenile court pursuant to this subsection
- shall be subject to the class A designated felony act provisions of Code Section
- 89 15-11-602, and the transfer of the case from superior court to juvenile court shall
- 90 constitute notice to such child that such case is subject to the class A designated felony
- 91 act provisions of Code Section 15-11-602.
- 92 (f) The superior court may transfer any case involving a child 13 to 17 18 years of age
- alleged to have committed any offense enumerated in subsection (b) of this Code section
- and convicted of a lesser included offense not included in subsection (b) of this Code
- section to the juvenile court of the county of such child's residence for disposition. Upon

such a transfer by the superior court, jurisdiction shall vest in the juvenile court and jurisdiction of the superior court shall terminate.

(g) Within 30 days of any proceeding in which a child 13 to 17 18 years of age is convicted of certain offenses over which the superior court has original jurisdiction as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section or adjudicated as a delinquent child on the basis of conduct which if committed by an adult would constitute such offenses, the superior court shall provide written notice to the school superintendent or his or her designee of the school in which such child is enrolled or, if the information is known, of the school in which such child plans to be enrolled at a future date. Such notice shall include the specific criminal offense that such child committed. The local school system to which such child is assigned may request further information from the court's file."

107 **SECTION 6.**

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Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 15-11-561, relating to waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction and transfer to superior court, as follows:

"(d) No child, either before or after reaching 17 18 years of age, shall be prosecuted in superior court for an offense committed before the child turned 17 18, unless the case has been transferred as provided in this part. In addition, no child shall be subject to criminal prosecution at any time for an offense arising out of a criminal transaction for which the

juvenile court retained jurisdiction in its transfer order."

SECTION 7.

- Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-562, relating to transfer criteria, as follows:
- 118 "(a) The criteria that the juvenile court shall consider in determining whether to transfer 119 an alleged delinquent child as set forth in subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-561 to 120 superior court and the criteria that the superior court shall consider in determining whether 121 to transfer any case involving a child 13 to 17 18 years of age alleged to have committed 122 voluntary manslaughter, aggravated sodomy, aggravated child molestation, or aggravated 123 sexual battery to juvenile court as set forth in subsection (e) of Code Section 15-11-560
- includes, but shall not be limited to:
- 125 (1) The age of such child;
- 126 (2) The seriousness of the alleged offense, especially if personal injury resulted;
- 127 (3) Whether the protection of the community requires transfer of jurisdiction;
- 128 (4) Whether the alleged offense involved violence or was committed in an aggressive or
- premeditated manner;

130 (5) The impact of the alleged offense on the alleged victim, including the permanence 131 of any physical or emotional injury sustained, health care expenses incurred, and lost 132 earnings suffered; 133 (6) The culpability of such child, including such child's level of planning and 134 participation in the alleged offense; 135 (7) Whether the alleged offense is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which

- indicates that such child may be beyond rehabilitation in the juvenile justice system;
- 137 (8) The record and history of such child, including experience with the juvenile justice 138 system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions, and other 139 placements;
- 140 (9) The sophistication and maturity of such child as determined by consideration of his
- 142 (10) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;

or her home and environmental situation, emotional condition, and pattern of living;

- (10) The program and facilities available to the Juvenine court in considering disposition
- and

 144 (11) Whether or not a shild can hangfit from the treatment or rehabilitative nor
- 144 (11) Whether or not a child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs 145 available to the juvenile court."

146 SECTION 8.

- Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 15-11-565,
- relating to places authorized for detention of child before and after transfer order, as follows:
- 149 "(b) After the entry of a judgment ordering transfer, a child shall be detained only in those
- places authorized for the detention of a child until such child, as set forth in Code Section
- 151 15-11-34, reaches 17 18 years of age."

SECTION 9.

- 153 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-630,
- relating to juvenile traffic offenses, as follows:
- 155 "(a) As used in this Code section, the term 'child' means an individual under $\frac{17}{18}$ years
- 156 of age."

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157 **SECTION 10.**

- 158 Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to penal institutions, is amended
- by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 42-5-52, relating to classification and separation
- of inmates generally and placement of juvenile offenders, as follows:
- 161 "(b) The department may establish separate correctional or similar institutions for the
- separation and care of juvenile offenders. The commissioner may transfer any juvenile
- under 17 18 years of age from the penal institution in which he or she is serving to the

Department of Juvenile Justice, provided that the transfer is approved thereby. The juvenile may be returned to the custody of the commissioner when the commissioner of juvenile justice determines that the juvenile is unsuited to be dealt with therein. The commissioner may accept a juvenile for transfer into a penal institution upon the request of the commissioner of juvenile justice if such juvenile is 16 years of age or older and has been committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice for a class A designated felony act or class B designated felony act, as defined by Code Section 15-11-2, and such juvenile's behavior presents a substantial danger to any person at or within a Department of Juvenile Justice facility. In the event of such transfer, the department shall have the same authority over and responsibility for such juvenile as the Department of Juvenile Justice has for such juvenile and shall maintain sight and sound separation as set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection (c) of Code Section 15-11-504."

SECTION 11.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 42-8-35.1, relating to special alternative incarceration—probation boot camp, as follows:

"(b) Before a court may place such condition upon the sentence, an initial investigation shall be completed by the officer which indicates that the probationer is qualified for such treatment in that the individual does not appear to be physically or mentally disabled in a way that would prevent him or her from strenuous physical activity, that the individual has no obvious contagious diseases, that the individual is not less than 17 18 years of age nor more than 30 years of age at the time of sentencing, and that the Department of Corrections has granted provisional approval of the placement of the individual in the special alternative incarceration-probation incarceration-probation boot camp unit."

SECTION 12.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 42-8-35.4, relating to confinement in probation detention center, as follows:

"(b) The court shall determine that the defendant is at least 17 18 years of age at the time of sentencing."

SECTION 13.

- Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (4) of Code Section 42-12-3, relating to definitions for the "Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1996," as follows:
- "(4) 'Prisoner' means a person 17 18 years of age or older who has been convicted of a crime and is presently incarcerated or is being held in custody awaiting trial or sentencing."

198 **SECTION 14.**

199 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.