House Bill 565

By: Representatives Kennard of the 102<sup>nd</sup>, Marin of the 96<sup>th</sup>, McLaurin of the 51<sup>st</sup>, Carter of the 92<sup>nd</sup>, McClain of the 100<sup>th</sup>, and others

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Article 1 of Chapter 10 of Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 2 relating to procedure for sentencing and imposition of punishment, so as to enact the 3 "Georgia Back to Life, Back to Work Act"; to provide a short title; to provide that no court 4 shall impose a period of probation that exceeds 24 months; to provide for conforming 5 changes; to revise requirements for active probation supervision; to eliminate probation for life for persons convicted of certain serious violent felonies; to amend Article 2 of Chapter 6 7 3 of Title 35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the Georgia Crime 8 Information Center, so as to define "law enforcement officer"; to provide for the restriction 9 of criminal history records for convictions of certain misdemeanors and felonies after the 10 completion of the sentence and payment of any restitution; to revise the handling of 11 arrest-only criminal history record information; to provide for the automatic restriction of an 12 individual's criminal history record information upon arrest; to provide that such criminal 13 history record information shall be made publicly available only upon the issuance of an 14 indictment, accusation, or other charging instrument; to amend Chapter 8 of Title 42 of the 15 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to probation, so as to eliminate certain special 16 terms of probation; to revise certain probation requirements; to provide for related matters; 17 to provide for applicability; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for 18 other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

**PART I**21 **SECTION 1-1.** 

Article 1 of Chapter 10 of Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to procedure for sentencing and imposition of punishment, is amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 17-10-1, relating to fixing of sentence, suspension or probation of sentence, change in sentence, eligibility for parole, prohibited modifications, and exceptions, as follows:

"(a)(1)(A) Except in cases in which life imprisonment, life without parole, or the death penalty may be imposed, upon a verdict or plea of guilty in any case involving a misdemeanor or felony, and after a presentence hearing, the judge fixing the sentence shall prescribe a determinate sentence for a specific number of months or years which shall be within the minimum and maximum sentences prescribed by law as the punishment for the crime. The judge imposing the sentence is granted power and authority to suspend or probate all or any part of the entire sentence under such rules and regulations as the judge deems proper, including service of a probated sentence in the sentencing options system, as provided by Article 6 of Chapter 3 of Title 42, and including the authority to revoke the suspension or probation when the defendant has violated any of the rules and regulations prescribed by the court, even before the probationary period has begun, subject to the conditions set out in this subsection and Code Section 17-10-1.5; provided, however, that such action shall be subject to the provisions of Code Sections 17-10-6.1 and 17-10-6.2.

(B) When a defendant with no prior felony conviction is convicted of felony offenses or is charged with felony offenses and is sentenced pursuant to subsection (a) or (c) of Code Section 16-13-2 or Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, and the court imposes a

sentence of probation or not more than 12 months of imprisonment followed by a term of probation, the court shall include a behavioral incentive date in its sentencing order that does not exceed three years from the date such sentence is imposed. Within 60 days of the expiration of such incentive date, if the defendant has not been arrested for anything other than a nonserious traffic offense as defined in Code Section 35-3-37, has been compliant with the general and special conditions of probation imposed, and has paid all restitution owed, the Department of Community Supervision shall notify the prosecuting attorney and the court of such facts. The Department of Community Supervision shall provide the court with an order to terminate such defendant's probation which the court shall execute unless the court or the prosecuting attorney requests a hearing on such matter within 30 days of the receipt of such order. The court shall take whatever action it determines would be for the best interest of justice and the welfare of society.

- (2)(A) Active probation supervision shall terminate in all cases no later than two years from the commencement of active probation supervision unless specially extended or reinstated by the sentencing court upon notice and hearing and for good cause shown; provided, however, that in those cases involving:
  - (i) The collection of restitution, the period of active probation supervision shall remain in effect for so long as any such obligation is outstanding, or until termination of the sentence, whichever first occurs;
  - (ii) A conviction under Chapter 15 of Title 16, the 'Georgia Street Gang Terrorism and Prevention Act,' the period of active probation supervision shall remain in effect until the termination of the sentence, but shall not exceed five years unless as otherwise provided in this paragraph; or
  - (iii) A conviction that requires the defendant to register on the state sexual offender registry pursuant to Code Section 42-1-12, the period of active probation supervision

shall remain in effect until the court orders unsupervised probation, or until termination of the sentence, whichever first occurs.

- (B)(2) Probation supervision shall not be required for defendants sentenced to probation while the defendant is in the legal custody of the Department of Corrections or the State Board of Pardons and Paroles.
  - (3)(A) Any part of a sentence of probation revoked for a violation other than a subsequent commission of any felony, a violation of a special condition, or a misdemeanor offense involving physical violence resulting in bodily injury to an innocent victim which in the opinion of the trial court constitutes a danger to the community or a serious infraction occurring while the defendant is assigned to an alternative probation confinement facility shall be served in a probation detention center, probation boot camp, weekend lock up, or confinement in a local jail or detention facility, or other community correctional alternatives available to the court or provided by the Department of Corrections.
  - (B) A parolee or probationer charged with a misdemeanor involving physical injury or an attempt to commit physical injury or terroristic threats or with a new felony shall not be entitled to bond pending a hearing on the revocation of his or her parole or probation, except by order of a judge of the superior, state, or magistrate court wherein the alleged new offense occurred after a hearing and upon determination of the superior, state, or magistrate court that the parolee or probationer does not constitute a threat to the community; provided, however, that this subparagraph does not authorize state or magistrate court judges to grant bail for a person charged with any offense listed in subsection (a) of Code Section 17-6-1.
- (4) In cases of imprisonment followed by probation, the sentence shall specifically provide that the period of probation shall not begin until the defendant has completed service of the confinement portion of the sentence. No revocation of any part of a

probated sentence shall be effective while a defendant is in the legal custody of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles.

(5)(A) When a defendant has been sentenced to probation, the court shall retain jurisdiction throughout the period of the probated sentence as provided for in subsection (g) of Code Section 42-8-34. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the court may shorten the period of active probation supervision or unsupervised probation on motion of the defendant or on its own motion, or upon the request of a community supervision officer, if the court determines that probation is no longer necessary or appropriate for the ends of justice, the protection of society, and the rehabilitation of the defendant. Prior to entering any order for shortening a period of probation, the court shall afford notice to the victim or victims of all sex related offenses or violent offenses resulting in serious bodily injury or death and, upon request of the victim or victims so notified, shall afford notice and an opportunity for hearing to the defendant and the prosecuting attorney.

(B) The Department of Community Supervision shall establish a form document which shall include the elements set forth in this Code section concerning notification of victims and shall make copies of such form available to prosecuting attorneys in this state. When requested by the victim, the form document shall be provided to the victim by the prosecuting attorney. The form shall include the address of the community supervision office having jurisdiction over the case and contain a statement that the victim must maintain a copy of his or her address with the community supervision office and must notify the office of any change of address in order to maintain eligibility for notification by the Department of Community Supervision as required in this Code section.

(6)(A) Except as otherwise authorized by law, no court shall modify, suspend, probate, or alter a previously imposed sentence so as to reduce or eliminate a period of incarceration or probation and impose a financial payment which:

123 Exceeds the statutorily specified maximum fine, plus all penalties, fees, 124 surcharges, and restitution permitted or authorized by law; or 125 (ii) Is to be made to an entity which is not authorized by law to receive fines, 126 penalties, fees, surcharges, or restitution. 127 (B) The prohibitions contained in this paragraph shall apply regardless of whether a 128 defendant consents to the modification, suspension, probation, or alteration of such 129 defendant's sentence and the imposition of such payment. 130 (C) Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit or prevent a court from requiring, as a 131 condition of suspension, modification, or probation of a sentence in a criminal case 132 involving child abandonment, that the defendant pay all or a portion of child support 133 which is owed to the custodial parent of a child which is the subject of such case. 134 (7) As used in this subsection, the term: 135 (A) 'Active probation supervision' means the period of a probated sentence in which 136 a probationer actively reports to his or her community supervision officer or is 137 otherwise under the direct supervision of a community supervision officer. 138 (B) 'Unsupervised probation' means the period of a probated sentence that follows 139 active probation supervision in which: 140 (i) All of the conditions and limitations imposed by the court remain intact; 141 (ii) A probationer may have reduced reporting requirements; and 142 (iii) A community supervision officer shall not actively supervise such probationer." 143 SECTION 1-2. 144 Said article is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: 145 "17-10-1.5. (a) This Code section shall be known and may be cited as the 'Georgia Back to Life, Back 146

(b) No court shall impose a period of probation that exceeds 24 months."

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149	SECTION 1-3.
150	Said article is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Code
151	Section 17-10-6.1, relating to punishment for serious violent offenders and authorization for
152	reduction in mandatory minimum sentencing, as follows:
153	"(2) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Code section, the sentence of any person
154	convicted of the serious violent felony of:
155	(A) Kidnapping involving a victim who is less than 14 years of age;
156	(B) Rape;
157	(C) Aggravated child molestation, as defined in subsection (c) of Code Section 16-6-4,
158	unless subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Code
159	Section 16-6-4;
160	(D) Aggravated sodomy, as defined in Code Section 16-6-2; or
161	(E) Aggravated sexual battery, as defined in Code Section 16-6-22.2
162	shall, unless sentenced to life imprisonment, be a split sentence which shall include a
163	mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years, followed by probation for life,
164	and no portion of the mandatory minimum sentence imposed shall be suspended, stayed,
165	probated, deferred, or withheld by the sentencing court."
166	PART II
167	SECTION 2-1.
168	Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the
169	Georgia Crime Information Center, is amended by adding a new paragraph in subsection (a)
170	of, by revising subsection (h) of, by revising paragraphs (4) and (7) of subsection (j) of, and
171	by adding a new subsection to Code Section 35-3-37, relating to review of individual's

criminal history record information, definitions, privacy considerations, written application

requesting review, and inspection, to read as follows:

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- 174 "(2.1) 'Law enforcement officer' means:
- (A) A peace officer as such term is defined in paragraph (8) of Code Section 35-8-2;
- (B) A law enforcement officer of the United States government;
- (C) An individual employed as a campus police officer or school security officer;
- 178 (D) A conservation ranger; or
- (E) A jail officer employed at a county or municipal jail."
- "(g.1)(1) Access to an individual's criminal history record information, including any 180 181 fingerprints or photographs of the individual taken in conjunction with the arrest, shall 182 be restricted by the center unless the case is referred for further prosecution to the proper 183 prosecuting attorney by the arresting law enforcement agency and such prosecuting attorney issues or secures an indictment, accusation, or other charging instrument relating 184 to such case. No criminal history record information shall be made publicly available 185 186 until the center has received notice from the prosecuting attorney of such indictment, 187 accusation, or other charging instrument or, for criminal history record information which 188 was obtained in conjunction with an arrest on or before June 30, 2021, the center has sufficient basis in such criminal history record information to believe that an indictment, 189
- (2) For criminal history record information obtained on and after July 1, 2021, a copy of

accusation, or other charging instrument has been issued or secured.

- the notice provided for under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be sent by the
- prosecuting attorney to the accused or the accused's attorney, if represented, by mailing
- such copy of the notice by first-class mail within seven days of notifying the center.
- 195 (h) Access to an individual's criminal history record information, including any
- fingerprints or photographs of the individual taken in conjunction with the arrest, shall be
- restricted by the center for the following types of dispositions when, after an indictment,
- accusation, or other charging instrument:

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(1) Prior to indictment, accusation, or other charging instrument:

(A) The offense was never referred for further prosecution to the proper prosecuting

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201 attorney by the arresting law enforcement agency and: 202 (i) The offense against such individual is closed by the arresting law enforcement 203 agency. It shall be the duty of the head of the arresting law enforcement agency to 204 notify the center whenever a record is to be restricted pursuant to this division within 205 30 days of such decision. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the accused and the 206 accused's attorney, if any, by mailing the same by first-class mail within seven days 207 of notifying the center; or 208 (ii) The center does not receive notice from the arresting law enforcement agency that 209 the offense has been referred to the prosecuting attorney or transferred to another law 210 enforcement or prosecutorial agency of this state, any other state or a foreign nation, 211 or any political subdivision thereof for prosecution and the following period of time has elapsed from the date of the arrest of such individual: 212 213 (I) If the offense is a misdemeanor or a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated 214 nature, two years; 215 (II) If the offense is a felony, other than a serious violent felony or a felony sexual 216 offense specified in Code Section 17-3-2.1 involving a victim under 16 years of age, 217 four years; or 218 (III) If the offense is a serious violent felony or a felony sexual offense specified 219 in Code Section 17-3-2.1 involving a victim under 16 years of age, seven years. 220 If the center receives notice of the filing of an indictment subsequent to the restriction 221 of a record pursuant to this division, the center shall make such record available in 222 accordance with Code Section 35-3-34 or 35-3-35. If the center does not receive 223 notice of a charging instrument within 30 days of the applicable time periods set forth 224 in this division, such record shall be restricted by the center for noncriminal justice 225 purposes; 226 (B) The offense was referred to the prosecuting attorney but was later dismissed;

227 (C) The grand jury returned two no bills; or 228 (D) The grand jury returned one no bill and the applicable time period set forth in 229 division (ii) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph has expired; and 230 (2) After indictment or accusation: 231 (A)(1) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Code section, all charged offenses 232 were dismissed, nolle prossed, or reduced to a violation of a local ordinance; 233 (B)(2) The individual was sentenced in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) 234 or subsection (c) of Code Section 16-13-2, and either the court ordered restriction upon 235 sentencing as permitted in Code Section 16-13-2, or the individual successfully 236 completed the terms and conditions of his or her probation; 237 The individual pleaded guilty to or was found guilty of a violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 3-3-23 and was sentenced in 238 239 accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of Code Section 3-3-23.1, and either the 240 court ordered restriction upon sentencing as permitted in Code Section 3-3-23.1, or the 241 individual successfully completed the terms and conditions of his or her probation; 242 (D)(4) The individual successfully completed a drug court treatment program, mental 243 health treatment program, or veterans treatment program, the individual's offense has 244 been dismissed or nolle prossed, and he or she has not been arrested during such program. 245 excluding any arrest for a nonserious traffic offense; or 246 (E)(5) The individual was acquitted of all of the charged offenses by a judge or jury 247 unless, within ten days of the verdict, the prosecuting attorney demonstrates to the trial 248 court through clear and convincing evidence that the harm otherwise resulting to the 249 individual is clearly outweighed by the public interest in the criminal history record 250 information being publicly available because either: (i)(A) The prosecuting attorney was barred from introducing material evidence against 251 252 the individual on legal grounds, including, without limitation, the granting of a motion 253 to suppress or motion in limine; or

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(ii)(B) The individual has been formally charged with the same or similar offense within the previous five years."

"(4)(A) When an individual was convicted in this state of a misdemeanor or a series of misdemeanors arising from a single incident, provided that such conviction was not for any offense listed in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, and such individual has completed the terms of his or her sentence and has not been convicted of any crime in any jurisdiction for at least four years prior to filing a petition under this subparagraph, excluding any conviction for a nonserious traffic offense, and provided, further, that he or she has no pending charged offenses, he or she may petition the court in which the conviction occurred to restrict access to criminal history record information. Such court shall maintain jurisdiction over the case for this limited purpose and duration. Such petition shall be served on the prosecuting attorney. If a hearing is requested, such hearing shall be held within 90 days of the filing of the petition. The court shall hear evidence and shall grant an order restricting such criminal history record information if it determines that the harm otherwise resulting to the individual clearly outweighs the public's interest in the criminal history record information being publicly available paid any restitution imposed by the convicting court, and was not convicted of one or more of the offenses listed in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, access to the criminal history record of such convictions shall be restricted.

- (B) Record restriction under this subsection shall not be appropriate if the individual was convicted of:
  - (i) Family violence simple assault in violation of subsection (d) of Code Section 16-5-20, unless the individual was a youthful offender;
  - (ii) Family violence simple battery in violation of subsection (f) of Code Section 16-5-23, unless the individual was a youthful offender;
- (iii) Family violence battery in violation of subsection (f) of Code Section 16-5-23.1, unless the individual was a youthful offender;

281	(iv) Family violence stalking in violation of Code Section 16-5-90;
282	(v) Violating a family violence order in violation of Code Section 16-5-95;
283	(vi) Child molestation in violation of Code Section 16-6-4;
284	(vii) Enticing a child for indecent purposes in violation of Code Section 16-6-5;
285	(viii) Improper sexual contact by employee or agent and improper sexual contact by
286	a foster parent in violation of Code Section 16-6-5.1;
287	(ix) Public indecency in violation of subsection (b) of Code Section 16-6-8;
288	(x) Keeping a place of prostitution in violation of Code Section 16-6-10;
289	(xi) Pimping in violation of Code Section 16-6-11;
290	(xii) Pandering by compulsion in violation of Code Section 16-6-12;
291	(xiii) Sexual battery in violation of Code Section 16-6-22.1;
292	(xiv) Obstructing or hindering persons making emergency telephone call in violation
293	of Code Section 16-10-24.3;
294	(xv) Peeping Toms in violation of Code Section 16-11-61;
295	(xvi) Any offense related to minors generally in violation of Part 2 of Article 3 of
296	Chapter 12 of Title 16;
297	(xvii) Theft in violation of Chapter 8 of Title 16; provided, however, that such
298	prohibition shall not apply to a misdemeanor conviction of shoplifting or refund fraud
299	in violation of Code Section 16-8-14 or 16-8-14.1, as applicable; or
300	(xviii) Any serious traffic offense in violation of Article 15 of Chapter 6 of Title 40.
301	(vi) A serious violent felony as such term is defined in Code Section 17-10-6.1;
302	(vii) A sexual offense as such term is defined in Code Section 17-10-6.2;
303	(viii) Trafficking of persons for labor or sexual servitude as prohibited by Code
304	<u>Section 16-5-46;</u>
305	(ix) Neglecting disabled adults, elder persons, or residents as prohibited by Code
306	<u>Section 16-5-101;</u>

307 (x) Exploitation and intimidation of disabled adults, elder persons, and residents as 308 prohibited by Code Section 16-5-102; 309 (xi) Sexual exploitation of a minor as prohibited by Code Section 16-12-100; 310 (xii) Electronically furnishing obscene material to a minor as prohibited by Code 311 Section 16-12-100.1; 312 (xiii) Computer pornography and child exploitation as prohibited by Code 313 Section 16-12-100.2; 314 (xiv) Driving under the influence as prohibited by Code Section 40-6-391; or 315 (xv) Any of the following offenses when such offense is committed against a law 316 enforcement officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of his or her 317 official duties: 318 (I) Aggravated assault in violation of Code Section 16-5-21; 319 (II) Aggravated battery in violation of Code Section 16-5-24; or 320 (III) Obstruction of a law enforcement officer in violation of subsection (b) of Code 321 Section 16-10-24, if such violation results in serious physical harm or injury to such 322 officer. 323 (C) An individual shall be limited to filing a petition under this paragraph to a lifetime 324 maximum of requesting record restriction on two convictions for a misdemeanor or a 325 series of misdemeanors arising from a single incident. For the purposes of this 326 subparagraph, the conviction of two or more offenses charged in separate counts of one 327 or more accusations consolidated for trial shall be deemed to be one conviction. If a 328 petition under this subsection has been denied, an individual may file a subsequent 329 petition on the same conviction for a misdemeanor or series of misdemeanors arising 330 from a single incident after the expiration of two years from the date of the final order 331 from the previous petition. The restriction provided in subparagraph (A) of this 332 paragraph shall not prevent the disclosure of the criminal history record of an individual 333 who has applied for employment with:

334 (i) A public school, private school, child welfare agency, or a person or entity that provides day care for minor children or after-school care for minor children and the 335 individual was convicted for a violation of Title 16 in Article 5 of Chapter 5. 336 337 Chapter 6, or Part 2 or 3 of Article 3 of Chapter 12; 338 (ii) A long-term care facility as defined in Code Section 31-8-51 or with a person or entity that offers day care for elderly persons and the individual who is the subject of 339 340 the inquiry was prosecuted for a violation of Title 16 in Article 5 or 8 of Chapter 5; 341 or 342 (iii) A facility as defined in Code Section 37-3-1 or 37-4-2 that provides services to 343 individuals who are mentally ill as defined in Code Section 37-1-1 or developmentally 344 disabled as defined in Code Section 37-1-1 and the individual who is the subject of 345 the inquiry was prosecuted for a violation of Title 16 in Article 8 of Chapter 5 or 346 Chapter 6." 347 "(7) When an individual was convicted in this state of an offense for which that 348 individual has been granted a pardon from the State Board of Pardons and Paroles as 349 provided in the Constitution and Code Section 42-9-42, provided that the offense was not 350 a serious violent felony as such term is defined in Code Section 17-10-6.1 or a sexual 351 offense as such term is defined in Code Section 17-10-6.2, and provided, further, that 352 such individual has not been convicted of any crime in any jurisdiction, excluding any 353 conviction for a nonserious traffic offense, since the pardon was granted, and provided. 354 further, that he or she has no pending charged offenses, he or she may petition the court 355 in which the conviction occurred to restrict access to criminal history record information. 356 Such court shall maintain jurisdiction over the case for this limited purpose and duration. 357 Such petition shall be served on the prosecuting attorney. If a hearing is requested, such 358 hearing shall be held within 90 days of the filing of the petition. The court shall hear 359 evidence and shall grant an order restricting such criminal history record information if

300	it determines that the narm otherwise resulting to the marvidual clearly outweighs the
361	public's interest in the criminal history record information being publicly available.
362	(7)(A) When an individual was convicted in this state of felony charges or a series of
363	felonies arising from a single incident, provided that such individual successfully
364	completed the terms of his or her sentence and paid any restitution imposed by the
365	convicting court, and provided that he or she was not convicted of one or more of the
366	offenses listed in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, access to the criminal history
367	record of such convictions shall be restricted.
368	(B) The record restrictions provided in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall not be
369	available if the individual was convicted of any of the following offenses:
370	(i) A serious violent felony as such term is defined in Code Section 17-10-6.1;
371	(ii) A sexual offense as such term is defined in Code Section 17-10-6.2;
372	(iii) Trafficking of persons for labor or sexual servitude as prohibited by Code
373	<u>Section 16-5-46;</u>
374	(iv) Neglecting disabled adults, elder persons, or residents as prohibited by Code
375	<u>Section 16-5-101;</u>
376	(v) Exploitation and intimidation of disabled adults, elder persons, and residents as
377	prohibited by Code Section 16-5-102;
378	(vi) Sexual exploitation of a minor as prohibited by Code Section 16-12-100;
379	(vii) Electronically furnishing obscene material to a minor as prohibited by Code
380	Section 16-12-100.1;
381	(viii) Computer pornography and child exploitation as prohibited by Code
382	Section 16-12-100.2;
383	(ix) Driving under the influence as prohibited by Code Section 40-6-391; or
384	(x) Any of the following offenses when such offense is committed against a law
385	enforcement officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of his or her
386	official duties:

381	(1) Aggravated assault in violation of Code Section 16-5-21;
388	(II) Aggravated battery in violation of Code Section 16-5-24; or
389	(III) Obstruction of a law enforcement officer in violation of subsection (b) of Code
390	Section 16-10-24, if such violation results in serious physical harm or injury to such
391	officer.
392	(C) The restriction provided in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall not prevent the
393	disclosure of the criminal history record of an individual who has applied for
394	employment with:
395	(i) A public school, private school, child welfare agency, or a person or entity that
396	provides day care for minor children or after-school care for minor children and the
397	individual was convicted for a violation of Title 16 in Article 5 of Chapter 5,
398	Chapter 6, or Part 2 or 3 of Article 3 of Chapter 12;
399	(ii) A long-term care facility as defined in Code Section 31-8-51 or with a person or
400	entity that offers day care for elderly persons and the individual who is the subject of
401	the inquiry was prosecuted for a violation of Title 16 in Article 5 or 8 of Chapter 5;
402	<u>or</u>
403	(iii) A facility as defined in Code Section 37-3-1 or 37-4-2 that provides services to
404	individuals who are mentally ill as defined in Code Section 37-1-1 or developmentally
405	disabled as defined in Code Section 37-1-1 and the individual who is the subject of
406	the inquiry was prosecuted for a violation of Title 16 in Article 8 of Chapter 5 or
407	Chapter 6."
408	PART III
409	SECTION 3-1.
410	Chapter 8 of Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to probation, is
411	amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 42-8-34, relating to sentencing hearings

and determinations, presentence investigations, payment of fees, fines, and costs, post-conviction, presentence bond, continuing jurisdiction, and transferal of probation supervision, as follows:

"(c) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of Code Section 17-10-1, Code Section 17-10-1.5, and subsection (f) of Code Section 17-10-3, if it appears to the court upon a hearing of the matter that the defendant is not likely to engage in a criminal course of conduct and that the ends of justice and the welfare of society do not require that the defendant shall presently suffer the penalty imposed by law, the court in its discretion shall impose sentence upon the defendant but may stay and suspend the execution of the sentence or any portion thereof or may place him or her on probation under the supervision and control of the officer for the duration of the sentence. The period of probation or suspension shall not exceed the maximum sentence of confinement which could be imposed on the defendant."

425 **SECTION 3-2.** 

Said chapter is further amended by repealing subsection (g) of Code Section 42-8-34.1, relating to revocation of probated or suspended sentence, alternative sentencing, burden of proof, and length of probation supervision.

429 **SECTION 3-3.** 

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 42-8-35.2, relating to special term
- 431 of probation, when imposed, revocation, and suspension, as follows:
- 432 "42-8-35.2.

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- 433 (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the court, when imposing a sentence of
- 434 imprisonment after a conviction of a violation of subsection (b) or (d) of Code Section
- 435 16-13-30 or after a conviction of a violation of Code Section 16-13-31, shall impose a
- 436 special term of probation of three years in addition to such term of imprisonment; provided,

437 however, that upon a second or subsequent conviction of a violation of the provisions of 438 such Code sections, the special term of probation shall be six years in addition to any term of imprisonment. 439 440 (b) A special term of probation imposed under this Code section may be revoked if the terms and conditions of probation are violated. In such circumstances the original term of 441 imprisonment shall be increased by the period of the special term of probation and the 442 443 resulting new term of imprisonment shall not be diminished by the time which was spent 444 on special probation. A person whose special term of probation has been revoked may be 445 required to serve all or part of the remainder of the new term of imprisonment. A special 446 term of probation provided for in this Code section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu 447 of, any other probation provided for by law and shall be supervised in the same manner as other probations as provided in this chapter. 448 449 (c) Upon written application by the probationer to the trial court, the court may, in its 450 discretion, suspend the balance of any special term of probation, provided that at least one-half of such special term of probation has been completed and all fines associated with 451 452 the original sentence have been paid and all other terms of the original sentence and the 453 terms of the special probation have been met by the probationer Reserved."

**SECTION 3-4.** 

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 42-8-37, relating to effect of termination of probated portion of sentence, review of cases of persons receiving probated sentence, and reports, as follows:

458 "42-8-37.

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(a) Upon the termination of the probated portion of a sentence, the probationer shall be released from probation and shall not be liable to sentence for the crime for which probation was allowed; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not be construed to prohibit the conviction and sentencing of the probationer for the subsequent commission

of the same or a similar offense or for the subsequent continuation of the offense for which he or she was previously sentenced.

- (b) The court may at any time cause the probationer to appear before it to be admonished or commended and, when satisfied that its action would be for the best interest of justice and the welfare of society, may discharge the probationer from further supervision.
  - (c)(1) The case of each person receiving a probated sentence of three years or more shall be reviewed by the officer responsible for such case after service of three years on probation, and a written report of the probationer's progress shall be submitted to the sentencing court along with the officer's recommendation as to early termination. The report shall specifically state whether the probationer has been arrested for anything other than a nonserious traffic offense as defined in Code Section 35-3-37, whether the probationer has been compliant with the general and special conditions of probation imposed, and the status of the probationer's payments toward restitution or any fines and fees imposed. Each such case shall be reviewed and a written report submitted annually thereafter until the termination, expiration, or other disposition of the case.
- 478 (2) This subsection is intended to be retroactive and applied to any case when a person received a probated sentence of three years or more.
- (d)(1) When a probationer is on probation for a qualified offense, DCS shall file a petition to terminate his or her probation if, after serving three years on probation, the probationer has:
- 483 (A) Paid all restitution owed;

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- (B) Not had his or her probation revoked during such period; and
- 485 (C) Not been arrested for anything other than a nonserious traffic offense as defined in Code Section 35-3-37.
- 487 (2) When the court is presented with such petition, it shall take whatever action it
  488 determines would be for the best interest of justice and the welfare of society. When such

petition is unopposed, the court shall issue an order as soon as possible or otherwise set
the matter for a hearing within 90 days of receiving such petition.

(3) This subsection is intended to be retroactive and applied to any probationer under the supervision of DCS."

**SECTION 3-5.** 

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 42-8-102, relating to probation and supervision, determination of fees, fines, and restitution, converting moneys owed to community service or educational advancement, continuing jurisdiction, revocation, and transfer, as follows:

"(b) If it appears to the court upon a hearing of the matter that the defendant is not likely to engage in an unlawful course of conduct and that the ends of justice and the welfare of society do not require that the defendant shall presently suffer the penalty imposed by law, the court in its discretion may place the defendant on probation under the supervision and control of a probation officer or private probation officer for all or a portion of the sentence or may impose a sentence upon the defendant but stay and suspend the execution of such sentence or any portion thereof. Subject to Code Section 17-10-1.5, the The period of probation or suspension shall not exceed the maximum sentence of confinement which could be imposed on the defendant; provided, however, that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the ability of a court to toll a sentence as provided in this article."

508	PART VI
509	SECTION 4-1.
510	Part I and Part III of this Act shall apply to sentencing that occurs on or after July 1, 2021
511	SECTION 4-2.

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

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