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Senate Bill 126

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By: Senators Butler of the 55th, Davenport of the 44th, Parent of the 42nd, Jackson of the 41st, Orrock of the 36th and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Article 2 of Chapter 21 of Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 2 relating to state tort claims, so as to remove certain immunities from the actions of certain
- 3 law enforcement officers; to provide that officers alleged to have committed misconduct or
- 4 a violation of law while acting within the scope of official duties shall be subject to lawsuit
- 5 or liability; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

7 SECTION 1.

- 8 Article 2 of Chapter 21 of Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 9 state tort claims, is amended by revising paragraph (7) of Code Section 50-21-24, relating
- 10 to exceptions to state liability, as follows:
- 11 "(7) Assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, abuse of
- 12 process, libel, slander, or interference with contractual rights Reserved;"

SECTION 2.

- 14 Said article is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 50-21-25, relating
- 15 to immunity of state officers or employees for acts within scope of official duties or

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employment, officer or employee not named in action against state, and settlement or judgment, as follows:

"(a) This article constitutes the exclusive remedy for any tort committed by a state officer or employee. A state officer or employee who commits a tort while acting within the scope of his or her official duties or employment is not subject to lawsuit or liability therefor; provided, however, that a law enforcement officer who is alleged to have committed misconduct or a violation of law while acting within the scope of his or her official duties or employment shall be subject to lawsuit or liability. However, nothing in this article shall be construed to give a state officer or employee immunity from suit and liability if it is proved that the officer's or employee's conduct was not within the scope of his or her official duties or employment."

SECTION 3.

28 Said article is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

29 "50-21-25.1.

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30 (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'law enforcement officer' means any agent or

31 <u>officer of this state, a political subdivision or municipality of this state, an authority of this</u>

state, or a college or university who, as a full-time or part-time employee, is vested either

expressly by law or by virtue of public employment or service with authority to enforce the

criminal or traffic laws through the power of arrest and whose duties include the

preservation of public order, the protection of life and property, or the prevention,

36 <u>detection, or investigation of crime.</u>

37 (b) A law enforcement officer who, under color of law, subjects or causes to be subjected,

38 <u>including</u>, but not limited to, by failing to intervene, any other person to the deprivation of

39 <u>any individual rights secured by the Constitution of this state or the Constitution of the</u>

40 <u>United States shall be liable to the injured party for legal or equitable relief or any other</u>

41 <u>appropriate relief.</u>

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(c) No statutory immunities or immunities at law, including, but not limited to, qualified
 immunity, shall be a defense to liability pursuant to this Code section.
 (d) To the extent necessary for any actions to proceed under this Code section, the defense
 of sovereign immunity is waived as to any claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third-party
 claim brought in the courts of this state by an aggrieved person seeking legal or equitable
 relief or any other appropriate relief, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney fees,
 pursuant to this Code section."

49 **SECTION 4.**

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