LC 41 0768S (SCS)

Senate Bill 304

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By: Senators Parent of the 42nd and Jones II of the 22nd

AS PASSED SENATE

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Code Section 35-3-34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 2 disclosure and dissemination of criminal records to private persons and businesses, resulting
- 3 responsibility and liability of issuing center, and provision of certain information to the FBI
- 4 in conjunction with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, so as to allow
- 5 for the preservation of a person's involuntary hospitalization information received by the
- 6 Georgia Crime Information Center; to provide for exceptions; to provide for a judicial
- 7 procedure for purging a person's involuntary hospitalization information received by the
- 8 Georgia Crime Information Center; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws;
- 9 and for other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

11 SECTION 1.

12 Code Section 35-3-34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure and

dissemination of criminal records to private persons and businesses, resulting responsibility

and liability of issuing center, and provision of certain information to the FBI in conjunction

with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, is amended by revising

paragraph (2) of subsection (e) as follows:

"(2)(A) The records of the Georgia Crime Information Center shall include information as to whether a person has been involuntarily hospitalized. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law and in order to carry out the provisions of this Code section and Code Section 16-11-172, the Georgia Crime Information Center shall be provided such information and no other mental health information from the involuntary hospitalization records of the probate courts concerning persons involuntarily hospitalized after March 22, 1995, in a manner agreed upon by the Probate Judges Training Council and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to preserve the confidentiality of patients' rights in all other respects. Further, notwithstanding any other provisions of law and in order to carry out the provisions of this Code section and Code Section 16-11-172, the center

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shall be provided information as to whether a person has been adjudicated mentally incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the crime, has been involuntarily hospitalized, or both from the records of the clerks of the superior courts concerning persons involuntarily hospitalized after March 22, 1995, in a manner agreed upon by The Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to preserve the confidentiality of patients' rights in all other respects. After five years have elapsed from the date that a person's involuntary hospitalization information has been received by the Georgia Crime Information Center, the center shall purge its records of such information as soon as practicable and in any event purge such records within 30 days after the expiration of such five-year period Pursuant to this Code section, such person may petition the court in which such hospitalization proceedings occurred for relief. A copy of such petition for relief shall be served as notice upon the opposing civil party or the prosecuting attorney for the state, as the case may be, or their successors, who appeared in the underlying case. Within 30 days of the receipt of such petition for relief, such court shall hold a hearing on such petition for relief. Such prosecuting attorney for the state may represent the interests of the state at such hearing.

- (B) At the hearing provided for under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the court shall receive and consider evidence in a closed proceeding concerning:
 - (i) The circumstances which caused the person to be subject to such hospitalization; (ii) The person's mental health and criminal history records, if any. The judge of such court may require any such person to sign a waiver authorizing the superintendent of any mental hospital or treatment center to make to the judge a recommendation regarding whether such person is a threat to the safety of himself or herself or others;
 - (iii) The person's reputation, which shall be established through character witness statements, testimony, or other character evidence; and
 - (iv) Changes in the person's condition or circumstances since such hospitalization.

 (C)(i) The judge shall issue an order of his or her decision on the petition for relief provided for under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph no later than 30 days after the hearing.
 - (ii) The court shall grant the petition for relief if such court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the person will not likely act in a manner dangerous to himself or herself or public safety and that granting the relief will not be contrary to the public interest. A record shall be kept of the hearing; provided, however, that such record shall remain confidential and be disclosed only to a court or to the parties in the event

63	of an appeal. Any appeal of the court's ruling on the petition for relief shall be de
64	novo review.
65	(iii) If the court grants such person's petition for relief, the clerk of such court shall
66	report such order to the Georgia Crime Information Center immediately, but in no
67	case later than ten business days after the date of such order, and the center shall
68	purge such record that is the subject of the order as soon as practicable but not later
69	than 30 days after receipt of such order.
70	(D) A person may petition for relief under this paragraph not more than once every two
71	years. In the case of a person who has been hospitalized, such person shall not petition
72	for relief prior to being discharged from such hospitalization and may first petition for
73	relief only after 12 months from the date on which his or her involuntary hospitalization
74	commenced."

75 SECTION 2.

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