The House Committee on Judiciary offers the following substitute to SB 359:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

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To amend Article 6 of Chapter 10 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to constables, clerk, and other court personnel, so as to provide for the qualification of constables; to amend Title 16 the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, so as to provide for sentencing to minimum terms of imprisonment for persons convicted of possession of firearms by convicted felons and first offender probationers when the offense for which such person is on probation or has been previously convicted is a forcible felony or a domestic violence felony or involved family violence; to provide that a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a criminal gang activity offense shall estop the defendant in any related civil proceeding as to matters proved in the criminal proceeding; to provide for venue in certain gang related activities; to provide for legislative findings; to provide for definitions; to amend Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, so as to extend sunset dates; to provide for sentencing to minimum terms of imprisonment for persons convicted of certain offenses involving the abuse of a minor, a disabled adult, or an elder person; to prohibit the sentencing court from suspending, staving, probating, deferring, or withholding certain portions of sentences for such offenses; to provide for definitions; to amend Title 24 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to evidence, so as to provide for the presentation and addressing of issues concerning the admission or exclusion of evidence; to provide for court rulings on such issues; to provide

for continuing objections; to provide for the presumptive admission of unchanged 19 20 misconduct evidence in criminal prosecutions and civil actions involving allegations of 21 family violence, child abuse or cruelty to children, and certain offenses against an elder 22 person or disabled adult; to provide for definitions; to provide for disclosure of evidence; to 23 provide for statutory construction; to amend Article 1 of Chapter 3 of Title 35 of the Official 24 Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions concerning the Georgia Bureau 25 of Investigation, so as to provide for concurrent jurisdiction by the Georgia Bureau of 26 Investigation in cases involving the identification, investigation, arrest, and prosecution of 27 an individual or groups of individuals for violation of state laws concerning elections and 28 domestic, cyber, biological, chemical, and nuclear terrorism; to provide for a short title; to 29 provide for related matters; to provide for effective dates and applicability; to repeal 30 conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

32 SECTION 1.

33 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Safe and Secure Georgia Act."

34 SECTION 2.

- 35 Article 6 of Chapter 10 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 36 constables, clerk, and other court personnel, is amended by revising Code Section 15-10-101,
- 37 relating to eligibility of constables, as follows:
- 38 "15-10-101.

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- 39 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, the eligibility for constable
- 40 is the same as for magistrate. Each constable taking office on or after July 1, 2022, shall:
- 41 (1) Be at least 21 years of age;
- 42 (2) Be a citizen of the United States;

- 43 (3) Be a registered voter; and
- 44 (4) Have obtained a state accredited high school diploma or general educational
- 45 <u>development (GED) diploma.</u>
- 46 (b) Each constable shall have attained the age of at least 21 years prior to the date of his
- 47 assuming the duties of constable. Additional qualifications for the office of chief constable
- 48 or constable or both may be imposed by local law."
- 49 **SECTION 3.**
- 50 Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is
- amended in Chapter 11, relating to offenses against public order and safety, by revising
- 52 subsections (a) and (b) of Code Section 16-11-131, relating to possession of firearms by
- 53 convicted felons and first offender probationers, as follows:
- 54 "(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 55 (1) 'Domestic violence felony' means an offense that:
- 56 (A) Is a felony under state law; and
- 57 (B) Has, as an element, the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use
- of a deadly weapon, committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of
- the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person
- who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, parent, or
- guardian; or by a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.
- 62 (2) 'Family violence' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 19-13-1.
- 63 (1)(3) 'Felony' means any offense punishable by imprisonment for a term of one year or
- more and includes conviction by a court-martial under the Uniform Code of Military
- Justice for an offense which would constitute a felony under the laws of the United
- 66 States.
- 67 (2)(4) 'Firearm' includes any handgun, rifle, shotgun, or other weapon which will or can
- be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or electrical charge.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, any Any person who is on probation as a felony first offender pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, who is on probation and was sentenced for a felony under subsection (a) or (c) of Code Section 16-13-2, or who has been convicted of a felony by a court of this state or any other state; by a court of the United States including its territories, possessions, and dominions; or by a court of any foreign nation and who receives, possesses, or transports any a firearm commits a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than ten years; provided, however, that upon a second or subsequent conviction, such person shall be imprisoned for not less than five nor more than ten years; provided, further, that if the felony for which the person is on probation or has been previously convicted is a forcible felony, then upon conviction of receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm, such person shall be imprisoned for a period of five years.

(2) A person convicted of possession of a firearm by a convicted felon or first offender probationer as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be imprisoned for not less than five years nor more than ten years, provided that:

(A) The felony for which the person is on probation or has been previously convicted is a forcible felony; or

(B) The offense for which the person is on probation or has been previously convicted was a domestic violence felony or involved the occurrence of an act of family violence."

SECTION 4.

91 Said title is further amended in Chapter 15, relating to street gang terrorism and prevention,

92 by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e) and adding a new subsection to Code

93 Section 16-15-2, relating to legislative findings and intent, to read as follows:

"(d) The General Assembly further finds that a criminal street gang is a type of ongoing criminal enterprise which seeks to derive power, status, and property from the criminal gang activity committed by its members and associates, and whose members and associates in turn seek to derive power, status, and property from their participation in the criminal street gang, and whose members and associates often commit acts of criminal gang activity in multiple counties and jurisdictions within this state."

SECTION 5.

101 Said title is further amended in Chapter 15, relating to street gang terrorism and prevention,

by revising Code Section 16-15-8, relating to matters proved in criminal trial, as follows:

103 "16-15-8.

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A conviction of <u>or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to</u> an offense defined as criminal

gang activity shall estop the defendant in any subsequent related civil action or proceeding

as to matters proved in the criminal proceeding."

107 **SECTION 6.**

Said title is further amended in Chapter 15, relating to street gang terrorism and prevention,

109 by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

110 "16-15-12.

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111 (a) In any criminal proceeding brought against a person charged with violating

subsection (a), (b), (d), or (e) of Code Section 16-15-4, the crime shall be considered to

have been committed in any county in which one or more members or associates of the

criminal street gang have conducted or participated in criminal gang activity through the

commission of any offense enumerated in paragraph (1) of Code Section 16-15-3.

116 (b) In any criminal proceeding brought against a person charged with violating

subsection (c) of Code Section 16-15-4, the crime shall be considered to have been

received, in which any person threatened resides, or in which the property of any person

committed in any county in which an interest in or control of any real or personal property
is acquired or maintained.

(c) In any criminal proceeding brought against a person charged with violating subsection
(f), (g), (h), (i), or (j) of Code Section 16-15-4, the crime shall be considered to have been
committed in any county from which the threat was communicated, in which the threat was

threatened is located."

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125 SECTION 7.

Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, is amended in Article 1 of Chapter 7, relating to general provisions for pretrial proceedings, by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 17-7-4, relating to trial without a jury, court requirements, court ordering trial with jury, and repealing provision, as follows:

130 "(e) This Code section shall stand repealed in its entirety on June 30, 2022

131 December 31, 2023."

SECTION 8.

Said title is further amended in Article 4 of Chapter 7, relating to accusations, by revising subsection (a.1) of Code Section 17-7-70.1, relating to trial upon accusations in certain felony and misdemeanor cases and trial upon plea of guilty or nolo contendere, as follows:

"(a.1)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'serious violent felony' shall have the same meaning as provided for under Code Section 17-10-6.1.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the district attorney shall have authority to prefer accusations, and the accused shall be tried on such accusations according to the same rules of substantive and procedural laws relating to defendants who

have been indicted by a grand jury for any felony, other than a serious violent felony, in

- which an accused has:
- 143 (A) Been bound over to the superior court based on a finding of probable cause
- pursuant to a commitment hearing under Article 2 of this chapter;
- (B) Expressly or by operation of law waived a commitment hearing;
- 146 (C) Been released on bond pending a commitment hearing; or
- 147 (D) Been confined in jail for at least 45 days since his or her arrest, unless such time
- frame has been waived in writing by the accused.
- 149 (3) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of this Code section shall apply to
- accusations provided for under this subsection.
- 151 (4) This subsection shall be repealed in its entirety on June 30, 2022
- 152 <u>December 31, 2023.</u>"

153 **SECTION 9.**

- 154 Said title is further amended in Article 1 of Chapter 10, relating to procedure for sentencing
- and imposition of punishment, by revising subsection (a) of and adding two new subsections
- to Code Section 17-10-7, relating to punishment of repeat offenders and punishment and
- eligibility for parole of persons convicted of fourth felony offense, to read as follows:
- 158 "17-10-7.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a.1), (a.2), (b), or (b.1) of this Code
- section, any person who, after having been convicted of a felony offense in this state or
- having been convicted under the laws of any other state or of the United States of a crime
- which if committed within this state would be a felony and sentenced to confinement in a
- penal institution, commits a felony punishable by confinement in a penal institution shall
- be sentenced to undergo the longest period of time prescribed for the punishment of the
- subsequent offense of which he or she stands convicted; provided, however, that, unless

otherwise provided by law, the trial judge may, in his or her discretion, probate or suspend the maximum sentence prescribed for the offense.

(a.1)(1) As used in this subsection, the term:

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- (A) 'Disabled adult' shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in paragraph (3) of Code Section 16-5-100.
- (B) 'Elder person' shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in paragraph (4)
 of Code Section 16-5-100.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) or (b.1) of this Code section, any 173 174 person who has been convicted of a felony offense in this state or has been convicted 175 under the laws of any other state or of the United States of a crime which if committed 176 within this state would be a felony, where such felony offense involved the abuse of a 177 disabled adult or an elder person, and who after such first conviction subsequently commits and is convicted of a felony involving the abuse of a disabled adult or an elder 178 179 person punishable by confinement in a penal institution shall be sentenced to undergo the 180 longest period of time prescribed for the punishment of the subsequent offense of which he or she stands convicted; provided, however, that, unless otherwise provided by law. 181 182 the trial judge may, in his or her discretion, probate or suspend a portion of the maximum 183 sentence prescribed for the offense, provided that no portion of the minimum sentence 184 prescribed for the offense shall be stayed, deferred, probated, or suspended by the trial 185 judge.
 - (a.2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) or (b.1) of this Code section, any person who has been convicted of a felony offense in this state or has been convicted under the laws of any other state or of the United States of a crime which if committed within this state would be a felony, where such felony offense involved the abuse of a minor, and who after such first conviction subsequently commits and is convicted of a felony involving the abuse of a minor punishable by confinement in a penal institution shall be sentenced to undergo the longest period of time prescribed for the punishment of the subsequent offense

of which he or she stands convicted; provided, however, that, unless otherwise provided
by law, the trial judge may, in his or her discretion, probate or suspend a portion of the
maximum sentence prescribed for the offense, provided that no portion of the minimum
sentence prescribed for the offense shall be stayed, deferred, probated, or suspended by the
trial judge."

198 **SECTION 10.**

- 199 Title 24 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to evidence, is amended in
- 200 Article 2 of Chapter 1, relating to general evidentiary matters, by revising Code
- 201 Section 24-1-103, relating to rulings on evidence, as follows:
- 202 "24-1-103.
- 203 (a)(1) Error shall not be predicated upon a ruling which admits or excludes evidence
- unless a substantial right of the party is affected and:
- 205 (1)(A) In case the ruling is one admitting evidence, a timely objection or motion to
- strike appears of record, stating the specific ground of objection, if the specific ground
- was not apparent from the context; or
- 208 (2)(B) In case the ruling is one excluding evidence, the substance of the evidence was
- 209 made known to the court by an offer of proof or was apparent from the context within
- which questions were asked.
- 211 (2) Once the court makes a definitive ruling on the record admitting or excluding any
- evidence, either at or before trial, a party need not renew an objection or offer of proof
- 213 to preserve such claim of error for appeal.
- 214 (b) The court shall accord the parties adequate opportunity to state grounds for objections
- and present offers of proof. The court may add any other or further statement which shows
- the character of the evidence, the form in which it was offered, the objection made, and the
- 217 ruling thereon. The court may direct the making of an offer of proof in question and
- answer form. Upon the request of any party, the court shall place its ruling on the record.

219 (c) Jury proceedings shall be conducted, to the extent practicable, so as to prevent

- inadmissible evidence from being suggested to the jury by any means, including, but not
- limited to, making statements or offers of proof or asking questions in the hearing of the
- 222 jury.
- 223 (d) Nothing in this Code section shall preclude a court from taking notice of plain errors
- affecting substantial rights although such errors were not brought to the attention of the
- court.
- 226 (e) Where a party can reasonably anticipate an evidentiary issue to be previewed or
- decided in advance of trial, a motion in limine may be filed prior to trial. The court may
- 228 address the admission or exclusion of evidence on such motions pretrial, prior to the jury
- being impaneled, and issue timely written orders ruling upon the admission or exclusion
- of such evidence. In determining whether to consider an evidentiary issue in advance of
- 231 <u>trial, the court may, but shall not be required to, consider:</u>
- (1) Whether the issue is the type of question of law that would be subject to de novo
- review on appeal;
- 234 (2) Whether a pretrial ruling on the issue may impact a party's decision to proceed to
- 235 trial;
- 236 (3) Whether a pretrial ruling may have a significant impact on the trial:
- 237 (4) Whether a pretrial ruling may impact whether a witness or witnesses will testify at
- 238 trial; and
- 239 (5) Whether a pretrial ruling may impact significant planning or decision-making of the
- parties prior to or during the trial.
- 241 (f) The court may allow a continuing objection to evidence of the same or similar nature
- or subject to the same or similar objection."

243 **SECTION 11.**

244 Said title is further amended in Chapter 4, relating to relevant evidence and its limits, by adding a new Code section to read as follows: 245

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"24-4-420. (a) In a criminal or civil proceeding in which the accused is accused of family violence. as defined in Code Section 19-13-1, evidence of the accused's commission of any other family violence or domestic abuse shall be admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant. As used in this subsection, the term 'domestic abuse' means the intentional or reckless use, or threatened use, of physical force against a child, stepchild, foster child, or ward of the accused; a cohabitating parent, stepparent, foster parent, or guardian of the accused; a current or former spouse of the accused; a person with whom the accused has or had a child in common or has a current pregnancy in common; or a current or former cohabitating romantic partner of the accused. (b) In a criminal or civil proceeding in which the accused is accused of child abuse, as defined in Code Section 19-7-5, or cruelty to children, as defined in Code Section 16-5-70, evidence of the accused's commission of any other child abuse or cruelty to children shall be admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant. (c) In a criminal or civil proceeding in which the accused is accused of one or more offenses against an elder person, as provided for in subsection (d) of Code Section 16-5-21, subsection (c) of Code Section 16-5-23, subsection (d) of Code Section 16-5-24, subsection (c) of Code Section 16-8-40, and Article 8 of Chapter 5 of Title 16, evidence of the accused's commission of any other such offense or offenses against an elder person shall be admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant. As used in this subsection, the term 'elder person' means a person who is 65 years of age or older. (d) In a criminal or civil proceeding in which the accused is accused of one or more

offenses against a disabled adult, as provided for in Article 8 of Chapter 5 of Title 16,

270 evidence of the accused's commission of any other such offense or offenses against a 271 disabled adult shall be admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant. As used in this subsection, the term 'disabled adult' means a person 272 273 18 years of age or older who is mentally or physically incapacitated or has Alzheimer's 274 disease or dementia. 275 (e) In a criminal proceeding in which the prosecution intends to offer evidence under this 276 Code section, the prosecutor shall disclose such evidence to the accused, including 277 statements of witnesses or a summary of the substance of any testimony that is expected 278 to be offered, at least ten days in advance of trial, unless the time is shortened or lengthened 279 or pretrial notice is excused by the judge upon good cause shown.

280 (f) This Code section shall not be construed to provide for the exclusive means to admit

or consider evidence described in this Code section."

282 **SECTION 12.**

283 Article 1 of Chapter 3 of Title 35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to

284 general provisions concerning the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, is amended by revising

285 Code Section 35-3-8.1, relating to power of bureau to assist other law enforcement agencies,

as follows:

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287 "35-3-8.1.

(a) Upon request of the governing authority or chief law enforcement officer of any municipality, the sheriff of any county, the chief of the county police force of any county having a population of more than 100,000 according to the United States decennial census of 1970 or any future such census, the a judge of the superior court of any county of this state, or the Governor, the director, in unusual circumstances, may, and in the case of a request by the Governor, shall, direct the bureau to render assistance in any criminal case, in the prevention or detection of violations of law, or in the detection or apprehension of persons violating the criminal laws of this state, any other state, or the United States.

(b) The bureau shall be authorized to work with and seek the assistance of other law enforcement agencies when, in the sole discretion of the director, such assistance would not compromise the successful completion of cases involving the identification, investigation, arrest, and prosecution of an individual or groups of individuals for violation of state laws concerning elections and domestic, cyber, biological, chemical, and nuclear terrorism."

SECTION 13.

Sections 3 and 9 of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 2022, and shall apply to all offenses committed on or after such date. Sections 5 and 11 of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 2022, and shall apply to any motions made or hearings or trials commenced on or after such date. All other sections of this Act shall become effective upon the approval of this Act by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.

SECTION 14.

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