The House Committee on Juvenile Justice offers the following substitute to SB 364:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1	To amend Chapter 11 of Title 15 and Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Title 16 of the
2	Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the Juvenile Code and schedules, offenses,
3	and penalties, respectively, so as to revise and correct errors or omissions in furtherance of
4	the work of the Georgia Council on Criminal Justice Reform to recommend legislation; to
5	repeal portions of the Juvenile Code which conflict with other provisions of the Code; to
6	revise definitions; to provide conformity within the Juvenile Code and with federal law; to
7	correct cross-references; to change time frames for certain proceedings; to change provisions
8	relating to the duties and responsibilities of a CASA; to amend Code Section 19-7-1 of the
9	Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to in whom parental power lies and how such
10	power may be lost, so as to correct a cross-reference; to revise a definition relating to
11	purchase, possession, or having control of controlled substances or marijuana; to clarify
12	provisions relating to earned time and parole for persons convicted of trafficking in certain
13	drugs; to provide for related matters; to provide for effective dates; to provide for
14	applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:
16	PART I
17	SECTION 1-1.
18	Chapter 11 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the Juvenile
19	Code, is amended by revising paragraphs (5), (10), (39), subparagraph (F) of paragraph (43),
20	(52), and (71) of Code Section 15-11-2, relating to definitions, as follows:
21	"(5) 'Aggravated circumstances' means the parent has:

subjected a child or his or her sibling to death or great bodily harm;

(B) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder or voluntary

manslaughter of another child of such parent Attempted, conspired to attempt, or has

22

23

24

25

(A) Abandoned an infant a child;

26 (C) <u>Subjected</u> Attempted, conspired to attempt, or has subjected a child or his or her 27 sibling to torture, chronic abuse, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation; or

- 28 (D) Committed the murder or voluntary manslaughter of his or her child's other parent
- or has been convicted of aiding or abetting, attempting, conspiring, or soliciting the
- murder or voluntary manslaughter of his or her child's other parent:
- 31 (E) Committed the murder or voluntary manslaughter of another child of such parent;
- 32 <u>or</u>
- 33 (F) Committed an assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to his or her child or
- 34 <u>another child of such parent.</u>"
- "(10) 'Child' means any individual who is:
- 36 (A) Under the age of 18 years;
- 37 (B) Under the age of 17 years when alleged to have committed a delinquent act;
- 38 (C) Under the age of 22 years and in the care of DFCS as a result of being adjudicated
- 39 <u>dependent before reaching 18 years of age;</u>
- 40 (D) Under the age of 23 years and eligible for and receiving independent living
- services through DFCS <u>as a result of being adjudicated dependent before reaching 18</u>
- 42 <u>years of age;</u> or
- 43 (E) Under the age of 21 years who committed an act of delinquency before reaching
- 44 the age of 17 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."
- 46 "(39) 'Informal adjustment' means the disposition of <u>a</u> case other than by formal
- 47 adjudication and disposition."
- 48 "(F) Has legitimated a child pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22.1 19-7-21.1."
- 49 "(52) 'Party' means the state, a child, parent, guardian, legal custodian, or other person
- subject to any judicial proceeding under this chapter; provided, however, that for
- 51 purposes of Article Articles 5 and 6 of this chapter, only a child and the state shall be a
- 52 party."
- 53 "(71) 'Sibling' means a person with whom a child shares a biological father or one or both
- parents in common by blood, adoption, or marriage, even if the marriage was terminated
- by death or dissolution."

56 **SECTION 1-2.**

- 57 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-5, relating
- 58 to computation of time, as follows:
- 59 "(a) When a period of time measured in days, weeks, months, years, or other
- 60 measurements of time except hours is prescribed for the exercise of any privilege or the
- discharge of any duty, the first day shall not be counted but the last day shall be counted;

and, if the last day falls on a weekend, the party having such privilege or duty shall have through the following business day to exercise such privilege or discharge such duty."

SECTION 1-3.

68

69

70

71

72

73

Said chapter is further amended by revising subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) and subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of Code Section 15-11-10, relating to exclusive original jurisdiction, as follows:

- "(F) Has been placed under the supervision of the court or on probation to the court; provided, however, that such jurisdiction shall be for the purpose of completing, effectuating, and enforcing such supervision or a probation begun <u>either</u> prior to such child's seventeenth birthday <u>if the order is entered as a disposition for an adjudication</u> for delinquency or prior to such child's eighteenth birthday if the order is entered for an adjudication for a child in need of services;"
- 74 "(D) For the termination of the legal parent-child relationship and the rights of the 75 biological father who is not the legal father of the child in accordance with Article 2 <u>4</u> 76 of this chapter; provided, however, that such jurisdiction shall not affect the superior 77 court's exclusive jurisdiction to terminate the legal parent-child relationship <u>and the</u> 78 rights of a biological father who is not the legal father of the child as set forth in 79 Chapters 6 through 9 of Title 19;"

80 **SECTION 1-4.**

- Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-16, relating to commencement of proceedings, as follows:
- "(3) By the filing of a petition for legitimation under Code Section 15-11-11, or in other
 cases by the filing of a complaint or a petition as provided in Articles 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 8, and
 11 10 of this chapter."

86 **SECTION 1-5.**

- Said chapter is further amended by adding a new subsection to Code Section 15-11-32, relating to modification or vacation of orders, as follows:
- "(g) This Code section is intended to be retroactive and shall apply to any child who is
 under the jurisdiction of the court at the time of a hearing, regardless of the date of the
 original delinquency order."

92 **SECTION 1-6.**

93 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 15-11-38, relating 94 to community based risk reduction programs, as follows:

"(c) As part of an early intervention program, the court may enter into protocol agreements with school systems within the court's jurisdiction, the county department division of family and children services, the county department of health, DJJ, any state or local department or agency, any mental health agency or institution, local physicians or health care providers, licensed counselors and social workers, and any other social service, charitable, or other entity or any other agency or individual providing educational or treatment services to families and children within the jurisdiction of the court. Such protocol agreements shall authorize the exchange of confidential information in the same manner and subject to the same restrictions, conditions, and penalties as provided in Code Section 15-11-40."

105 **SECTION 1-7.**

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (14) of subsection (c) of Code Section

- 107 15-11-105, relating to powers and duties of guardian ad litem, as follows:
- 108 "(14) Attend <u>judicial</u> citizen panel review hearings concerning such child and if unable
- to attend the hearings, forward to the panel a letter setting forth such child's status during
- the period since the last <u>judicial</u> citizen panel review and include an assessment of the
- DFCS permanency and treatment plans;"

112 **SECTION 1-8.**

- 113 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 15-11-110,
- relating to continuance of hearing in dependency proceedings, as follows:
- 115 "(c) A stipulation between attorneys or the convenience of the parties shall not constitute
- good cause. Except as otherwise provided by judicial rules governing attorney conflict
- resolution, a pending criminal prosecution or family law matter shall not constitute good
- cause. The need for discovery shall not constitute good cause <u>unless the court finds that</u>
- a person or entity has failed to comply with an order for discovery."

120 **SECTION 1-9.**

- 121 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (c) and (e) of Code Section
- 122 15-11-135, relating to placement in eligible foster care, as follows:
- 123 "(c) An alleged dependent child may be placed in foster care only in:
- (1) A licensed or approved foster home or a home approved by the court which may be
- a public or private home or the:
- 126 (2) The home of the child's noncustodial parent or;
- 127 (3) The home of a relative;
- 128 (4) The home of fictive kin;

129 (2)(5) A facility operated by a licensed child welfare agency; or (3)(6) A licensed shelter care facility approved by the court." 130 131 "(e) In any case in which a child is taken into protective custody of DFCS, such child shall 132 be placed together with his or her siblings who are also in protective custody or DFCS shall include a statement in its report and case plan of continuing efforts to place the siblings 133 134 together or why such efforts are not appropriate document why such joint placement would 135 be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings. If siblings are not placed together, DFCS shall provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between 136 137 siblings, unless DFCS documents that such frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings." 138

139 **SECTION 1-10.**

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-150, relating to the authority
- 141 to file a petition for dependency, as follows:
- 142 "15-11-150.
- 143 A DFCS employee, a law enforcement officer, or any person who has actual knowledge
- of the abuse, neglect, or abandonment of a child or is informed of the abuse, neglect, or
- abandonment of a child that he or she believes to be truthful may make a petition alleging
- dependency. Such petition shall not be accepted for filing unless the court or a person
- authorized by the court has determined and endorsed on the petition that the filing of the
- petition is in the best interests of the public and such child."

149 **SECTION 1-11.**

- 150 Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of Code Section
- 151 15-11-201, relating to DFCS case plan, as follows:
- 152 "(14) A recommendation for a permanency plan for such child. If, after considering
- reunification, adoptive placement, or permanent guardianship, DFCS recommends
- placement in another planned permanent living arrangement, the case plan shall include
- documentation of a compelling reason or reasons why <u>reunification</u>, termination of
- parental rights, adoptive placement, or permanent guardianship are is not in the child's
- best interests. For purposes of this paragraph, a 'compelling reason' shall have the same
- meaning as in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Code Section 15-11-233;"

159 **SECTION 1-12.**

- Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Code Section
- 161 15-11-210, relating to disposition hearings, as follows:

162	"(1) The social study report <u>as provided for in Code Section 15-11-191</u> , if applicable,
163	made by DFCS and the child adjudicated as a dependent child's proposed written case
164	plan. The social study report and case plan shall be filed with the court not less than 48
165	hours before the disposition hearing;"

166 **SECTION 1-13.**

- Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (c) through (e) of Code Section
- 168 15-11-211, relating to relative search by DFCS, as follows:
- 169 "(c) A diligent search shall be completed by DFCS before final disposition.
- 170 (d)(c) All adult relatives of the alleged dependent child identified in a diligent search
- 171 required by this Code section, subject to exceptions due to family or domestic violence,
- shall be provided with notice:
- 173 (1) Specifying that an alleged dependent child has been or is being removed from his or
- her parental custody;
- 175 (2) Explaining the options a relative has to participate in the care and placement of the
- alleged dependent child and any options that may be lost by failing to respond to the
- 177 notice;
- 178 (3) Describing the process for becoming an approved foster family home and the
- additional services and supports available for children placed in approved foster homes;
- 180 and
- 181 (4) Describing any financial assistance for which a relative may be eligible.
- 182 (e)(d) The diligent search required by this Code section and the notification required by
- subsection (d) (c) of this Code section shall be completed, documented in writing, and filed
- 184 with the court within 30 days from the date on which the alleged dependent child was
- removed from his or her home.
- 186 (f)(e) After the completion of the diligent search required by this Code section, DFCS shall
- have a continuing duty to search for relatives or other persons who have demonstrated an
- ongoing commitment to a child and with whom it may be appropriate to place the alleged
- dependent child until such relatives or persons are found or until such child is placed for
- adoption unless the court excuses DFCS from conducting a diligent search."

191 **SECTION 1-14.**

- 192 Said chapter is further amended by revising subparagraph (a)(2)(C) of Code Section
- 193 15-11-212, relating to disposition of dependent children, as follows:
- 194 "(C) Any public agency authorized by law to receive and provide care for such child;
- provided, however, that for the purpose of this Code section, the term 'public agency'
- shall not include DJJ or DBHDD; or"

197 **SECTION 1-15.**

198 Said chapter is further amended by revising the introductory language of subsection (c) of

- 199 Code Section 15-11-216, relating to periodic review hearings, as follows:
- 200 "(c) At the initial 75 day periodic review, the court shall approve the completion of the
- relative search, schedule the subsequent four-month review to be conducted by the court
- or a citizen judicial citizen review panel, and shall determine:"

203 **SECTION 1-16.**

- 204 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 15-11-262, relating to right to attorney and
- appointment of guardian ad litem in termination of parental rights proceedings, by revising
- subsections (d) through (f) and by redesignating subsections (g) through (i) as subsections
- 207 (h) through (j), respectively, as follows:
- 208 "(d) The court may shall appoint a guardian ad litem for a child in a termination
- 209 proceeding at the request of such child's attorney or upon the court's own motion if it
- 210 determines that a guardian ad litem is necessary to assist the court in determining the best
- 211 interests of such child; provided, however, that such guardian ad litem may be the same
- 212 person as the child's attorney unless or until there is a conflict of interest between the
- attorney's duty to such child as such child's attorney and the attorney's considered opinion
- of such child's best interests as guardian ad litem.
- (e) The court shall appoint a CASA to serve as guardian ad litem whenever possible, and
- 216 <u>a CASA may be appointed in addition to an attorney who is serving as a guardian ad litem.</u>
- 217 (e)(f) The role of a guardian ad litem in a termination of parental rights proceeding shall
- be the same role as provided for in all dependency proceedings under Article 3 of this
- 219 chapter.
- 220 (f)(g) If an attorney or guardian ad litem has been appointed to represent a child in a prior
- proceeding under this chapter, the court, when possible, shall appoint the same attorney to
- represent such child in any subsequent proceeding."
- 223 **SECTION 1-17.**
- 224 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-265, relating to suspension
- of right of voluntary surrender of parental rights, as follows:
- 226 "15-11-265.
- Once a petition to terminate parental rights has been filed, the parent of a child adjudicated
- as a dependent child shall thereafter be without authority to execute an act of surrender or
- otherwise to affect the custody of his or her child except such parent may:
- (1) Execute an act of surrender in favor of the department; and
- 231 (2)(1) Consent to a judgment terminating his or her parental rights; and

232	(2)	Execute	an	act	of	surrender	in	favor	of:

- (A) A third party if all of the parties to the petition to terminate parental rights agree;
- 234 <u>or</u>
- 235 (B) The department."

236 **SECTION 1-18.**

- 237 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-270,
- 238 relating to venue for petition to terminate parental rights, as follows:
- 239 "(a) A proceeding under this article shall be commenced in:
- 240 (1) In the county that has jurisdiction over the related dependency proceedings;
- (2) In the county in which a child legally resides;
- 242 (3) In the county in which a child is present when the termination proceeding is
- 243 <u>commenced if such child is present without his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian;</u>
- 244 <u>or</u>
- 245 (4) In the county where the acts underlying the petition to terminate parental rights are
- alleged to have occurred."

247 **SECTION 1-19.**

- 248 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 15-11-280,
- 249 relating to the petition for termination of parental rights and putative fathers, as follows:
- 250 "(d) When a petition to terminate parental rights seeks termination of the rights of a
- biological father who is not the legal father and who has not surrendered his rights to his
- 252 child, the petition shall include a certificate from the putative father registry disclosing the
- 253 name, address, and social security number of any registrant acknowledging paternity of the
- 254 child named in the petition or indicating the possibility of paternity of a child of the child's
- 255 mother for a period beginning no more than two years immediately preceding such child's
- date of birth. The certificate shall document a search of the registry on or after before the
- date of the filing of the petition and shall include a statement that the registry is current as
- 258 to filings of registrants as of the date of the petition or as of a date later than the date of the
- 259 petition."

260 **SECTION 1-20.**

- 261 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 15-11-282,
- relating to service of summons, as follows:
- 263 "(e)(1) Service by publication shall be made once a week for four consecutive weeks in
- the legal organ of the county where the petition to terminate parental rights has been filed

and of the county of the biological father's last known address. Service shall be deemed complete upon the date of the last publication.

- (2) When served by publication, the notice shall contain the names of the parties, except that the anonymity of a child shall be preserved by the use of appropriate initials, and the date the petition to terminate parental rights was filed. The notice shall indicate the general nature of the allegations and where a copy of the petition to terminate parental rights can be obtained and require the party to be served by publication to appear before the court at the time fixed to answer the allegations of the petition to terminate parental rights.
- 274 (3) The petition to terminate parental rights shall be available to the parent party whose 275 rights are sought to be terminated free of charge from the court during business hours or, 276 upon request, shall be mailed to such parent party.
- 277 (4) Within 15 days after the filing of the order of service by publication, the clerk of 278 court shall mail a copy of the notice, a copy of the order of service by publication, and 279 a copy of the petition to terminate parental rights to the absent parent's party's last known 280 address."

281 **SECTION 1-21.**

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-283, relating to notice to fathers, as follows:
- 284 "15-11-283.

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

- 285 (a) Unless he has surrendered all parental rights to his child, a summons shall be served 286 on the legal father of a child named in the petition brought pursuant to this article or in the 287 same manner as set forth in Code Section 15-11-282 on the biological father:
- 288 (1) Whose paternity has been previously established in a judicial proceeding to which 289 the father was a party;
- 290 (2) Whose identity is known to the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney;
- 291 (3) Who is a registrant on the putative father registry and has acknowledged paternity of 292 the child named in the petition brought pursuant to this article;
- 293 (4) Who is a registrant on the putative father registry who has indicated possible 294 paternity of the child named in the petition brought pursuant to this article that was born 295 to such child's mother during a period beginning no more than two years immediately 296 preceding such child's date of birth; or
- 297 (5) Who, if the court finds from the evidence including but not limited to the affidavit 298 of the mother of a child named in the petition brought pursuant to this article, has 299 performed any of the following acts:
 - (A) Lived with such child;

(B) Contributed to such child's support;

301

(C) Made any attempt to legitimate such child; or 302 303 (D) Provided support or medical care for such mother either during her pregnancy or during her hospitalization for the birth of such child. 304 (b) Notice shall be given to the biological father or legal father by the following methods: 305 (1) If the biological father or legal father is within this state and can be found, the 306 summons shall be served upon him personally as soon as possible and least 30 days 307 308 before the termination of parental rights hearing; 309 (2) If the biological father or legal father is outside this state but his address is known or can be ascertained with due diligence, service of summons shall be made at least 30 days 310 before the termination of parental rights hearing either by delivering a copy to him 311 312 personally or by mailing a copy to him by registered or certified mail or statutory overnight delivery, return receipt requested; or 313 314 (3) If, after due diligence, the biological father or legal father to be served with summons cannot be found and his address cannot be ascertained, whether he is within or outside 315 this state, the court may order service of summons upon him by publication. The 316 317 termination of parental rights hearing shall not be earlier than 31 days after the date of the 318 last publication. Service by publication shall be as follows: 319 (A) Service by publication shall be made once a week for four consecutive weeks in 320 the legal organ of the county where the petition to terminate parental rights has been 321 filed and of the county of the biological father's last known address. Service shall be 322 deemed complete upon the date of the last publication; (B) When served by publication, the notice shall contain the names of the parties, 323 except that the anonymity of a child shall be preserved by the use of appropriate initials, 324 325 and the date the petition to terminate parental rights was filed. The notice shall indicate 326 the general nature of the allegations and where a copy of the petition to terminate parental rights can be obtained and require the biological father or legal father to appear 327 before the court at the time fixed to answer the allegations of the petition to terminate 328 329 parental rights; 330 (C) The petition to terminate parental rights shall be available to the biological father or legal father whose rights are sought to be terminated free of charge from the court 331 during business hours or, upon request, shall be mailed to the biological father or legal 332 333 father; and (D) Within 15 days after the filing of the order of service by publication, the clerk of 334 court shall mail a copy of the notice, a copy of the order of service by publication, and 335 336 a copy of the petition to terminate parental rights to the biological father's or legal 337 father's last known address.

338 (c)(b) The notice shall advise the biological father who is not the legal father that he may
339 lose all rights to the child named in a petition brought pursuant to this article and will not
340 be entitled to object to the termination of his rights to such child unless, within 30 days of
341 receipt of notice, he files:

- 342 (1) A petition to legitimate such child; and
- 343 (2) Notice of the filing of the petition to legitimate with the court in which the termination of parental rights proceeding is pending.
 - (d)(c) If the identity of the biological father whose rights are sought to be terminated is not known to the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney and the biological father would not be entitled to notice in accordance with subsection (a) of this Code section, then it shall be rebuttably presumed that he is not entitled to notice of the proceedings. The court shall be authorized to require the mother to execute an affidavit supporting the presumption or show cause before the court if she refuses. Absent evidence rebutting the presumption, no further inquiry or notice shall be required by the court, and the court may enter an order
- 353 (e)(d) The court may enter an order terminating all the parental rights of a biological father, including any right to object thereafter to such proceedings:
- 355 (1) Who fails to file a timely petition to legitimate the child named in a petition brought 356 pursuant to this article and notice in accordance with subsection (c) (b) of this Code 357 section;
- 358 (2) Whose petition to legitimate is subsequently dismissed for failure to prosecute; or
- 359 (3) Whose petition to legitimate does not result in a court order finding that he is the legal father of the child named in a petition brought pursuant to this article."

361 **SECTION 1-22.**

terminating the rights of the biological father.

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Part 4 of Article 4, relating to hearings in termination of parental rights cases, by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
- 364 "<u>15-11-304.</u>

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

- Except as provided in this Code section, hearings to terminate parental rights shall be
- 366 <u>conducted in accordance with Title 24. Testimony or other evidence relevant to</u>
- determining whether a statutory ground for termination of parental rights exists may not
- be excluded on any ground of privilege, except in the case of:
- (1) Communications between a party and his or her attorney; and
- 370 (2) Confessions or communications between a priest, rabbi, or duly ordained minister or
- 371 <u>similar functionary and his or her confidential communicant.</u>"

372 **SECTION 1-23.**

373 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-322, relating to continuing

- 374 court review when a child is not adopted, as follows:
- 375 "15-11-322.
- 376 (a) If a petition seeking the adoption of a child whose parents have had their parental rights
- 377 terminated or surrendered is not filed within six months after the date of the disposition
- order, the court shall then, and at least every six months thereafter so long as such child
- remains unadopted, review the circumstances of such child to determine what efforts have
- been made to assure that such child will be adopted. The court shall:
- 381 (1) Make written findings regarding whether reasonable efforts have been made to move
- such child to permanency;
- 383 (2) Evaluate whether, in light of any change in circumstances, the permanency plan for
- such child remains appropriate; and
- 385 (3) Enter such orders as it deems necessary to further adoption or if appropriate, other
- permanency options, including, but not limited to, another placement.
- 387 (b) In those cases in which a child whose parents have had their parental rights terminated
- 388 or surrendered was placed with a guardian, within 60 days after such appointment and
- 389 within 60 days after each anniversary date of such appointment, the guardian shall file with
- 390 the court a personal status report of such child which shall include:
- 391 (1) A description of such child's general condition, changes since the last report, and
- 392 such child's needs;
- 393 (2) All addresses of such child during the reporting period and the living arrangements
- 394 of such child for all addresses; and
- 395 (3) Recommendations for any modification of the guardianship order."

396 **SECTION 1-24.**

- 397 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (b) of Code Section
- 398 15-11-390, relating to filing of a complaint for a child in need of services, as follows:
- 399 "(a) A complaint alleging a child is a child in need of services may be filed by a parent,
- 400 guardian, or legal custodian, DFCS, a school official, made by any person, including a law
- 401 enforcement officer, a guardian ad litem, or an attorney who has knowledge of the facts
- alleged or is informed and believes that such facts are true.
- 403 (b) The complaint shall set forth plainly and with particularity:
- 404 (1) The name, date of birth, and residence address of the child alleged to be a child in
- 405 need of services;
- 406 (2) The facts alleging why the court has jurisdiction of the complaint;
- 407 (3) The reasons why the complaint is in the best interests of the child and the public;

408 (2)(4) The names and residence addresses of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, any
409 other family members, or any other individuals living within such child's home;
410 (3)(5) The name of any public institution or agency having the responsibility or ability
411 to supply services alleged to be needed by such child; and
412 (4)(6) Whether any of the matters required by this subsection are unknown."

413 **SECTION 1-25.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-400, relating to child in need of services and time limitations for continued custody, as follows:

- "(a) The continued custody hearing for a child alleged to be a child in need of services shall be held promptly and no later than:
- 418 (1) Twenty-four hours, excluding weekends and holidays, Seventy-two hours after such child is taken into temporary custody if he or she is being held in a secure residential facility or nonsecure residential facility; or
- 421 (2) <u>Seventy-two hours, excluding weekends and holidays, Five days</u> after such child is 422 placed in foster care, provided that, if the five-day time frame expires on a weekend or 423 <u>legal holiday</u>, the hearing shall be held on the next day which is not a weekend or legal 424 <u>holiday</u>."

425 **SECTION 1-26.**

- 426 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (b) through (g) of Code Section
- 427 15-11-402, relating to the right to an attorney and appointment of a guardian ad litem, as
- 428 follows:

416

- 429 "(b) The court shall appoint a CASA to act as a guardian ad litem whenever possible, and
- 430 a CASA may be appointed in addition to an attorney who is serving as a guardian ad litem.
- 431 (e)(b) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem for a child alleged to be a child in need
- of services at the request of such child's attorney or upon the court's own motion if it
- determines that a guardian ad litem is necessary to assist the court in determining the best
- interests of such child; provided, however, that such guardian ad litem may be the same
- person as the child's attorney unless or until there is a conflict of interest between the
- attorney's duty to such child as such child's attorney and the attorney's considered opinion
- of such child's best interests as guardian ad litem.
- 438 (d)(c) The role of a guardian ad litem in a proceeding for a child in need of services shall
- be the same role as provided for in all dependency proceedings under Article 3 of this
- 440 chapter.

441 (e)(d) If an attorney or a guardian ad litem has previously been appointed for a child in a

- dependency or delinquency proceeding, the court, when possible, shall appoint the same
- attorney or guardian ad litem for a child alleged to be a child in need of services.
- 444 (f)(e) An attorney appointed to represent a child in a proceeding for a child in need of
- services shall continue representation in any subsequent appeals unless excused by the
- 446 court.
- 447 (g)(f) A child alleged to be a child in need of services shall be informed of his or her right
- to an attorney at or prior to the first court proceeding for a child in need of services. A
- child alleged to be a child in need of services shall be given an opportunity to:
- (1) Obtain and employ an attorney of his or her own choice; or
- 451 (2) To obtain a court appointed attorney if the court determines that such child is an
- 452 indigent person."

453 **SECTION 1-27.**

- 454 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 15-11-410,
- 455 relating to taking a child into temporary custody, and adding a new subsection to read as
- 456 follows:
- 457 "(c) A person taking a child into temporary custody shall deliver such child, with all
- reasonable speed and without first taking such child elsewhere, to a medical facility if he
- or she is believed to suffer from a serious physical condition or illness which requires
- prompt treatment and, upon delivery, shall promptly contact a juvenile court intake officer.
- 461 Immediately upon being notified by the person taking such child into custody, the
- 462 (d) As soon as a juvenile court intake officer is notified that a child has been taken into
- 463 temporary custody, such juvenile court intake officer shall administer a detention
- assessment and determine if such child should be released, remain in temporary custody,
- or be brought before the court."

466 **SECTION 1-28.**

- 467 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 15-11-411,
- 468 relating to taking a child into temporary custody, as follows:
- 469 "(c) If a parent, guardian, or legal custodian has not assumed custody of his or her child
- at the end of the 12 hour period described in subsection (a) of this Code section, the court
- shall be notified and shall place such child in the least restrictive placement consistent with
- such child's needs for protection or control in. In making its determination of placement,
- 473 <u>the court should consider the following placement options:</u>

474 (1) In the custody of such child's parents, guardian, or legal custodian upon such person's

- promise to bring such child before the court when requested by the court; provided,
- 476 however, that if such placement is not available, such child shall be placed in
- 477 (2) In the custody of DFCS which shall promptly arrange for foster care of such child;
- 478 (3) In a secure residential facility or nonsecure residential facility in accordance with
- 479 <u>Code Section 15-11-412; or</u>
- 480 (4) In any other court-approved placement that is not a secure residential facility or
- 481 <u>nonsecure residential facility."</u>
- 482 **SECTION 1-29.**
- 483 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-413, relating to continued
- 484 custody hearings, as follows:
- 485 "15-11-413.
- 486 (a) If a child alleged to be a child in need of services is being held in a secure residential
- facility or nonsecure residential facility, a continued custody hearing shall be held within
- 488 72 24 hours, excluding weekends and holidays. If such hearing is not held within the time
- specified, such child shall be released from temporary detention in accordance with
- subsection (c) of Code Section 15-11-411 and with authorization of the detaining authority.
- 491 (b) If a child alleged to be a child in need of services is not being held in a secure
- residential facility or nonsecure residential facility and has not been released to the custody
- of such child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, a hearing shall be held promptly and
- 494 not later than five days within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after such child
- is placed in foster care, provided that, if the five-day time frame expires on a weekend or
- 496 legal holiday, the hearing shall be held on the next day which is not a weekend or legal
- 497 holiday.
- 498 (c) At the commencement of a continued custody hearing, the court shall inform the
- 499 parties of:
- 500 (1) The nature of the allegations;
- 501 (2) The nature of the proceedings;
- 502 (3) The possible consequences or dispositions that may apply to such child's case
- following adjudication; and
- 504 (4) Their due process rights, including the right to an attorney and to an appointed
- attorney; the privilege against self-incrimination; that he or she may remain silent and
- that anything said may be used against him or her; the right to confront anyone who
- testifies against him or her and to cross-examine any persons who appear to testify
- against him or her; the right to testify and to compel other witnesses to attend and testify

509 in his or her own behalf; the right to a speedy adjudication hearing; and the right to
510 appeal and be provided with a transcript for such purpose."

5	1	1	SECTION 1-30.
J	1	1	171212 1 11711 1 - 570.

- 512 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-414, relating to continued
- 513 custody hearing and findings, as follows:
- 514 "15-11-414.
- 515 (a) At the commencement of a continued custody hearing, the court shall inform the
- 516 parties of:
- 517 (1) The nature of the allegations;
- 518 (2) The nature of the proceedings;
- 519 (3) The possible consequences or dispositions that may apply to such child's case
- following adjudication; and
- 521 (4) Their due process rights, including the right to an attorney and to an appointed
- attorney; the privilege against self-incrimination; that he or she may remain silent and
- 523 that anything said may be used against him or her; the right to confront anyone who
- 524 <u>testifies against him or her and to cross-examine any persons who appear to testify</u>
- against him or her; the right to testify and to compel other witnesses to attend and testify
- 526 <u>in his or her own behalf; the right to a speedy adjudication hearing; and the right to</u>
- appeal and be provided with a transcript for such purpose.
- 528 (a)(b) At a continued custody hearing, the court shall determine whether there is probable
- 529 cause to believe that a child has committed a status offense or is otherwise a child in need
- of services and that continued custody is necessary.
- 531 (b)(c) If the court determines there is probable cause to believe that a child has committed
- a status offense or is otherwise in need of services, the court may order that such child:
- (1) Be released to the custody of his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian; or
- 534 (2) Be placed in the least restrictive placement consistent with such child's need for
- protection and control as authorized by Code Section 15-11-411 and in accordance with
- 536 Code Section 15-11-415.
- 537 (c)(d) If the court determines there is probable cause to believe that such child has
- committed a status offense or is otherwise in need of services, the court shall:
- (1) Refer such child and his or her family for a community based risk reduction program;
- 540 or
- 541 (2) Order that a petition for a child in need of services be filed and set a date for an
- adjudication hearing.
- 543 (d)(e) Following a continued custody hearing, the court may detain a child alleged to be
- a child in need of services in a secure residential facility or nonsecure residential facility

for up to 72 24 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays, only for the purpose of providing adequate time to arrange for an appropriate alternative placement pending the adjudication hearing.

- (e)(f) All orders shall contain written findings as to the form or conditions of a child's release. If a child alleged to be a child in need of services cannot be returned to the custody of his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian at the continued custody hearing, the court shall state the facts upon which the continued custody is based. The court shall make the following findings of fact referencing any and all evidence relied upon to make its determinations:
- 554 (1) Whether continuation in the home of such child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian 555 is contrary to such child's welfare; and
 - (2) Whether reasonable efforts have been made to safely maintain such child in the home of his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian and to prevent or eliminate the need for removal from such home. Such finding shall be made at the continued custody hearing if possible but in no case later than 60 days following such child's removal from his or her home."

SECTION 1-31.

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

556

557

558

559

- Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (a), (e), and (f) of Code Section 15-11-415, relating to detention decisions and findings, as follows:
- 7(a) Restraints on the freedom of a child prior to adjudication shall be imposed only when there is probable cause to believe that a child committed the act of which he or she is accused, there is clear and convincing evidence that such child's freedom should be restrained, that no less restrictive alternatives will suffice, and:
- 568 (1) Such child's detention or care is required to reduce the likelihood that he or she may 569 inflict serious bodily harm on others during the interim period; <u>or</u>
- 570 (2) Such child's detention is necessary to secure his or her presence in court to protect 571 the jurisdiction and processes of the court; or
- 572 (3) An order for such child's detention has been made by the court."
- 573 "(e) Before entering an order authorizing detention, the court shall determine whether a 574 child's continuation in his or her home is contrary to his or her welfare and whether there 575 are available services that would prevent or eliminate the need for detention. The court 576 shall make such determination on a case-by-case basis and shall make written findings of 577 fact referencing any and all evidence relied upon in reaching its decision.
- 578 (f) If a child alleged to be a child in need of services can remain in the custody of his or 579 her parent, guardian, or legal custodian through the provision of services to prevent the 580 need for removal, the court shall order that such services shall be provided."

581	SECTION 1-32.			
582	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-420, relating to the authority			
583	to file a petition for a child in need of services, as follows:			
584	"15-11-420.			
585	A petition alleging that a child is a child in need of services may be made by any person,			
586	including filed by a parent, a guardian, a legal custodian, a law enforcement officer, a			
587	guardian ad litem, or an attorney who has knowledge of the facts alleged or is informed and			
588	believes that such facts are true. Such petition shall not be filed accepted for filing unless			
589	the court or a person authorized by the court has determined and endorsed on the petition			
590	that the filing of the petition is in the best interests of the public and such child."			
591	SECTION 1-33.			
592	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-441,			
593	relating to an adjudication hearing for a child in need of services, as follows:			
594	"(a) If a child alleged to be a child in need of services is in continued custody but not in			
595	a secure residential facility or nonsecure residential facility, the adjudication hearing shall			
596	be scheduled to be held no later than ten days after the filing of the petition seeking an			
597	adjudication that such child is a child in need of services. If such child is not in continued			
598	custody, the adjudication hearing shall be scheduled to be held no later than 60 days after			
599	the filing of such petition."			
600	SECTION 1-34.			
601	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-442,			
602	relating to disposition hearings for a child in need of services, as follows:			
603	"(a) If the court finds that a child is a child in need of services, a final disposition hearing			
604	shall be held and completed within 60 30 days of the conclusion of the adjudication hearing			
605	if the final disposition hearing is not held in conjunction with such adjudication hearing."			
606	SECTION 1-35.			
607	Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code Section			
608	15-11-443, relating to the duration of disposition orders, as follows:			
609	"(1) A hearing is held prior to the expiration of the order upon motion of DFCS, DJJ, the			
610	prosecuting attorney petitioner, or on the court's own motion;"			
611	SECTION 1-36.			
612	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-476, relating to appointment			
	Said chapter is further affended by revising code section 13-11-470, relating to appointment			

(a) The court shall appoint a CASA to act as a guardian ad litem whenever possible, and

- 616 a CASA may be appointed in addition to an attorney who is serving as a guardian ad litem.
- 617 (b) The court shall appoint a separate guardian ad litem whenever:
- (1) An alleged delinquent child appears before the court without his or her parent,
 guardian, or legal custodian;
- 620 (2) It appears to the court that a parent, guardian, or legal custodian of an alleged
- delinquent child is incapable or unwilling to make decisions in the best interests of such
- child with respect to proceedings under this article such that there may be a conflict of
- interest between such child and his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian; or
- 624 (3) The court finds that it is otherwise in a child's best interests to do so.
- 625 (c)(b) The role of a guardian ad litem in a delinquency proceeding shall be the same role
- as provided for in all dependency proceedings under Article 3 of this chapter.
- 627 (d)(c) In Neither a child's attorney in a delinquency proceeding, nor his or her a child's
- parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or attorney shall not prohibit or impede the child's
- 629 guardian ad litem's access to such child by the guardian ad litem."

SECTION 1-37.

- Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (e) of Code Section
- 632 15-11-450, relating to comprehensive services plan for child found unrestorably incompetent
- 633 to proceed, as follows:
- 634 "(3) If such child's evaluation recommends inpatient treatment, certification by such plan
- manager that such child is mentally ill or developmentally disabled and meets the
- 636 requirements for civil commitment pursuant to Chapters 3 and 4 of Title 37 and that all
- other appropriate community based treatment options have been exhausted; and"

638 **SECTION 1-38.**

- 639 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 15-11-451,
- relating to hearing on a mental health plan, as follows:
- 641 "(d) If, during the comprehensive services plan hearing or any subsequent review hearing,
- the court determines that a child meets criteria is mentally ill or developmentally disabled
- and meets the requirements for civil commitment pursuant to Chapters 3 and 4 of Title 37,
- such child may be committed to an appropriate treatment setting."

SECTION 1-39.

- 646 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 15-11-511,
- relating to arraignment and admissions at arraignment, as follows:

"(b) The court may accept an admission at arraignment and may proceed immediately to disposition if a child is represented by counsel at arraignment or if. If a child's liberty is not in jeopardy, he or she may waive the right to counsel at arraignment. A child represented by counsel or whose liberty is not in jeopardy may make a preliminary statement indicating whether he or she plans to admit or deny the allegations of the complaint at the adjudication hearing, but the. The court shall not accept an admission from a child whose liberty is in jeopardy and who is unrepresented by counsel."

655 **SECTION 1-40.**

- 656 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-531,
- relating to service of summons for adjudication hearings, as follows:
- 658 "(a) If a party to be served with a summons is within this state and can be found, the
- summons shall be served upon him or her personally as soon as possible and at least 24 72
- hours before the adjudication hearing."

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

SECTION 1-41.

- 662 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 15-11-532,
- relating to sanctions for failure to obey a summons, as follows:
- 664 "(d) If there is sworn testimony that a child 14 years of age but not yet less than 16 years
- of age willfully refuses to appear at a hearing on a petition alleging delinquency after being
- ordered to so appear, the court may issue a bench warrant requiring that such child be
- brought before the court and the court may enter any order authorized by the provisions of
- 668 Code Section 15-11-31."

669 **SECTION 1-42.**

- 670 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-566,
- relating to dismissal order upon transfer to superior court, as follows:
- 672 "(a) If the court decides to transfer a child for trial in superior court, it shall dismiss the
- juvenile court petition alleging delinquency for the offense or offenses being transferred,
- set forth the offense or offenses which are being transferred, and make the following
- findings of fact in its dismissal order:
- (1) That the court had jurisdiction of the cause and the parties;
- (2) That the child subject to transfer was represented by an attorney; and
- 678 (3) That the hearing was held in the presence of the child subject to transfer and his or
- her attorney."

680 **SECTION 1-43.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-582,

- relating to adjudication hearings in delinquency cases and time limitations, as follows:
- 683 "(a) The court shall fix a time for the adjudication hearing. If an alleged delinquent child
- is in detention, the hearing shall be scheduled to be held no later than ten days after the
- filing of the delinquency petition. If a child is not in detention, the hearing shall be
- scheduled to be held no later than 60 days after the filing of such petition."

SECTION 1-44.

- Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (c), (d), and (h) of Code Section
- 689 15-11-602, relating to the disposition of persons adjudicated for class A or class B designated
- 690 felony acts, as follows:
- 691 "(c) An order for a child adjudicated for a class A designated felony act placing such child
- in restrictive custody shall provide that:
- (1) Such child <u>shall</u> be placed in DJJ custody for an initial period of up to 60 months;
- 694 (2) Such child <u>shall</u> be confined for a period set by the order in a secure residential
- facility, except as provided in subsection (e) of this Code section. All time spent in a
- secure residential facility or nonsecure residential facility shall be counted toward the
- 697 <u>confinement</u> period set by the order;
- 698 (3) After a period of confinement set by the court, such child shall be placed under
- intensive supervision not to exceed 12 months;
- 700 (4) Such child shall not be released from intensive supervision unless by court order; and
- (5) All home visits shall be carefully arranged and monitored by DJJ personnel while
- such child is placed in a secure residential facility or nonsecure residential facility.
- 703 (d) An order for a child adjudicated for a class B designated felony act placing such child
- in restrictive custody shall provide that:
- 705 (1) Such child <u>shall</u> be placed in DJJ custody for an initial period of up to 36 months;
- provided, however, that not more than 18 months of such custodial period shall be spent
- in restrictive custody;
- 708 (2) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Code section, if such child is classified
- as moderate risk or high risk, he or she shall be confined for a period set by the order in
- a secure residential facility for half of the period of restrictive custody and the other half
- of the period of restrictive custody may, at the discretion of DJJ, be spent in a nonsecure
- residential facility. All time spent in a secure residential facility or nonsecure residential
- facility shall be counted toward the confinement period set by the order;
- 714 (3) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Code section, if such child is classified
- as low risk, he or she shall be confined for a period set by the order in a nonsecure

residential facility. All time spent in a secure residential facility or nonsecure residential facility subsequent to the date of the disposition hearing and prior to placement in a nonsecure residential facility shall be counted toward the confinement period set by the order;

- (4) Such child <u>shall</u> be placed under intensive supervision not to exceed six months either after a period of confinement set by the court or as an initial period of supervision;
- (5) Such child shall not be released from intensive supervision unless by court order; and
- (6) All home visits shall be carefully arranged and monitored by DJJ personnel while a
- child is placed in a secure residential facility or nonsecure residential facility."
- 725 "(h) The court shall identify the school last attended by a child adjudicated for a class A
- designated felony act or class B designated felony act and the school which such child
- intends to attend and shall transmit a copy of the adjudication to the principals of both
- schools within 15 30 days of the adjudication. Such information shall be subject to
- notification, distribution, and other requirements as provided in Code Section 20-2-671."

730 **SECTION 1-45.**

- 731 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-604,
- 732 relating to credit for time served, as follows:

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

- 733 "(a) A child adjudicated to have committed a delinquent act shall be given credit for each
- day spent in a secure residential facility, or a nonsecure residential facility, or any
- 735 <u>institution or facility for the treatment or examination of a physical or mental disability</u>
- awaiting adjudication, pending disposition and for each day spent in a secure residential
- 737 <u>facility or nonsecure residential facility</u> in connection with and resulting from a court order
- entered in the proceedings for which the disposition was imposed and in any institution or
- facility for treatment or examination of a physical or mental disability. Such credit shall
- be applied toward the child's disposition."

741 **SECTION 1-46.**

- 742 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 15-11-656,
- 743 relating to disposition of incompetent child, as follows:
- 744 "(d) All court orders determining incompetency shall include specific written findings by
- the court as to the nature of the incompetency and the mandated outpatient competency
- remediation services. If such child is in an out-of-home placement, the court shall specify
- the type of competency remediation services to be performed at such child's location. A
- child may be placed in a secure treatment facility or crisis stabilization unit, as such term
- is defined in Code Section 37-1-29, or a psychiatric residential treatment facility operated

by DBHDD or other program, not to include DJJ facilities, if the court makes a finding by
 clear and convincing evidence that:

- 752 (1) A child is mentally ill or developmentally disabled and meets the requirements for 753 civil commitment pursuant to Chapters 3 and 4 of Title 37; and
- 754 (2) All available less restrictive alternatives, including treatment in community residential facilities or community settings which would offer an opportunity for

improvement of a child's condition, are inappropriate."

757 **SECTION 1-47.**

Code Section 19-7-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to in whom parental power lies and how such power may be lost, is amended by revising paragraph (8) of subsection (b) as follows:

"(8) A superior court order terminating parental rights of the legal father or the biological father who is not the legal father of the child in a petition for legitimation, a petition to establish paternity, a divorce proceeding, or a custody proceeding pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 6 5, 8, or 9 of this title, provided that such termination is in the best interest of such child; and provided, further, that this paragraph shall not apply to such termination when a child has been adopted or is conceived by artificial insemination as set forth in Code Section 19-7-21 or when an embryo is adopted as set forth in Article 2 of Chapter 8 of this title."

769 PART II

770 **SECTION 2-1.**

- Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- relating to schedules, offenses, and penalties, is amended by revising subsection (m) of Code
- 773 Section 16-13-30, relating to purchase, possession, manufacture, distribution, or sale of
- 774 controlled substances or marijuana and penalties, as follows:
- 775 "(m) As used in this Code section, the term 'solid substance' means a substance that is not
- in a liquid or gas form. Such term shall include tablets, pills, capsules, caplets, powder,
- 777 <u>crystal</u>, or any variant of such items."

778 **SECTION 2-2.**

- 779 Said part is further amended by revising subsection (i) of Code Section 16-13-31, relating
- 780 to trafficking in cocaine, illegal drugs, marijuana, or methamphetamine and penalties, as
- 781 follows:

761

762

763

764

765

766

767

"(i) Notwithstanding Code Section 16-13-2, any sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (g) of this Code section shall not be reduced by any earned time, early release, work release, leave, or other sentence-reducing measures under programs administered by the Department of Corrections, the effect of which would be to reduce the period of incarceration ordered by the sentencing court or any form of pardon, parole, or commutation of sentence by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles; provided, however, that during the final year of incarceration, a defendant so sentenced shall be eligible to be considered for participation in a Department of Corrections administered transitional center or work release program."

SECTION 2-3.

Said part is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 16-13-31.1, relating
 to trafficking in ecstasy, sentencing, and variation, as follows:

"(e) Notwithstanding Code Section 16-13-2, any sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section shall not be reduced by any earned time, early release, work release, leave, or other sentence-reducing measures under programs administered by the Department of Corrections, the effect of which would be to reduce the period of incarceration ordered by the sentencing court or any form of pardon, parole, or commutation of sentence by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles; provided, however, that during the final year of incarceration, a defendant so sentenced shall be eligible to be considered for participation in a Department of Corrections administered transitional center or work release program."

803 PART III **SECTION 3-1.**

Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to schedules, offenses, and penalties, is amended by revising subsection (m) of Code Section 16-13-30, relating to purchase, possession, manufacture, distribution, or sale of

808 controlled substances or marijuana and penalties, as follows:

"(m) As used in this Code section, the term 'solid substance' means <u>a substance that is not</u>
 in a liquid or gas form. Such term shall include tablets, pills, capsules, caplets, <u>powder</u>,
 crystal, or any variant of such items."

812	PART IV
813	SECTION 4-1.
814	Parts I and II and this part of this Act shall become effective upon its approval by the
815	Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval, and Part III of this Act shall
816	become effective on July 1, 2014. Sections 2-2 and 2-3 of Part II of this Act shall apply to
817	any sentence imposed on or after July 1, 2013.
818	SECTION 4-2.
Q10	All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed