# Senate Bill 367

By: Senators Kennedy of the 18th, Miller of the 49th, Dugan of the 30th, Jones of the 25th, Kirk of the 13th and others

#### **AS PASSED SENATE**

# A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To provide for comprehensive reform for offenders entering, proceeding through, and leaving the criminal justice system so as to promote an offender's successful reentry into 2 3 society, benefit the public, and enact reforms recommended by the Georgia Council on 4 Criminal Justice Reform; to amend Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 5 relating to courts, so as to create operating under the influence court divisions and family treatment court divisions; to provide for assignment of cases, planning groups, work plans, 6 7 standards and practices, staffing and expenses, records, fees, grants, and donations; to provide for oversight by the Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia; to change 8 9 the composition of the Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia; to provide for 10 record restriction in accountability courts under certain circumstances; to provide for considerations relative to the detention of children under the age of 14; to authorize a state 11 12 or local governing authority to contract for services for Pretrial Intervention and Diversion 13 Programs; to provide for the collection of fees for and expenditures of funds from the County 14 Drug Abuse Treatment Education Fund relative to operating under the influence and family 15 treatment court divisions; to amend Titles 20, 42, and 49 of the Official Code of Georgia 16 Annotated, relating to education, penal institutions, and social services, respectively, so as 17 to provide for students incarcerated in Department of Corrections facilities or incarcerated 18 or committed to Department of Juvenile Justice facilities to receive educational services 19 through a state charter school; to provide for state funding for the education of such students 20 in the same manner as for other students enrolled in the state charter school; to amend Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to education, so to provide for matters 21 22 relating to school discipline and disrupting the operation of public schools; to amend Chapter 23 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, so as 24 to create better opportunities for defendants to regain driving privileges; to provide for a 25 pauper's affidavit for a partial waiver of driver's license reinstatement and restoration fees; 26 to provide for concurrent driver's license suspensions and revocations under certain circumstances; to change provisions relating to determining the length of certain driver's 27 28 license revocations; to limit eligibility for indefinitely renewable limited driving permits; to

29 provide for certain drivers' licenses to be automatically reinstated; to provide for procedure; to allow operating under the influence court divisions to restore or suspend an operating 30 31 under the influence court division participant's driver's license or issue a participant a limited 32 driving permit or ignition interlock device limited driving permit under certain 33 circumstances; to amend Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 34 penal institutions, so as to clarify responsibilities of the Board of Community Supervision 35 and the Department of Community Supervision; to provide for an offender transition and reentry unit and misdemeanor probation unit within the Department of Community 36 37 Supervision; to amend Chapter 8 of Title 42, Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 17, and Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to probation, 38 commitment hearings, and the Georgia Crime Information Center, respectively, so as to 39 40 clarify first offender status and provide duties, obligations, and responsibilities for the clerk of court, the Department of Community Supervision, probation officers serving pursuant to 41 Article 6 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, and the Department of Corrections; to specify entities to 42 43 whom first offender information shall be provided; to change provisions relating to first offender dispositions and the release of records thereof; to provide for the reporting of cases 44 dismissed prior to filing an accusation or indictment; to provide for procedure; to enact 45 46 reforms relating to criminal record keeping and dissemination; to clarify duties and 47 responsibilities for criminal record keeping and dissemination; to clarify provisions relating to record restriction; to allow record restriction for certain first offenders who were under 21 48 49 years of age and accused of certain alcohol related violations; to amend Title 42 of the 50 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to penal institutions, so as to change provisions 51 relating to agreements for probation services; to provide for preliminary requirements for 52 revocations based solely on failure to pay fines, statutory surcharges, or probation 53 supervision fees or solely on failure to report; to provide for procedure; to provide for early 54 termination of probation and review of certain misdemeanor probation cases under certain circumstances; to change provisions relating to parole eligibility for certain offenders; to 55 repeal obsolete references to pretrial diversion programs that are no longer operated by the 56 Department of Corrections or the Department of Community Supervision; to amend Chapter 57 1 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions 58 applicable to professions and businesses, so as to require professional licensing boards to 59 60 consider certain factors relating to felonies before denying a license to an applicant or revoking a license and to provide for probationary licenses for participants in accountability 61 courts; to amend Code Section 49-4A-2 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating 62 to the creation of the Board of Juvenile Justice, so as to provide for rules and regulations 63 governing the transfer of probation supervision of certain juvenile offenders; to amend the 64 65 Official Code of Georgia Annotated so as to conform provisions and correct cross-references;

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to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for otherpurposes.

68	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:
69	PART I
70	EXPANDING ACCOUNTABILITY COURTS AND
71	PRETRIAL INTERVENTION AND DIVERSION PROGRAMS;
72	DETENTION OF YOUTH
73	SECTION 1-1.
74	Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, is amended by revising
75	paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code Section 15-1-18, relating to the Council of
76	Accountability Court Judges of Georgia, as follows:
77	"(1) 'Accountability court' means a superior, state, or juvenile court that has a drug court
78	division, mental health court division, or veterans court division, or operating under the
79	influence court division or a juvenile court that has a family treatment court division."
80	SECTION 1-2.
81	Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
82	″ <u>15-1-19.</u>
83	(a)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'risk and needs assessment' means an actuarial
84	tool, approved by the Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia and validated
85	on a targeted population, scientifically proven to determine an individual's risk to
86	recidivate and to identify criminal risk factors that, when properly addressed, can reduce
87	such individual's likelihood of committing future criminal behavior.
88	(2) Any superior, state, or juvenile court that has jurisdiction over a violation of Code
89	Section 40-6-391 or 52-7-12 may establish an operating under the influence court
90	division to provide an alternative to the traditional judicial system for disposition of such
91	<u>cases.</u>
92	(3) In any case which arises from a violation of Code Section 40-6-391 or 52-7-12 or is
93	ancillary to such conduct and the defendant meets the eligibility criteria for the operating
94	under the influence court division, the court may assign the case to the operating under
95	the influence court division:
96	(A) Prior to the entry of the sentence, if the prosecuting attorney consents;
97	(B) As part of a sentence in a case; or
98	(C) Upon consideration of a petition to revoke probation.

99 (4) Each operating under the influence court division shall establish a planning group to 100 develop a work plan. The planning group shall include the judges, prosecuting attorneys, 101 public defenders, community supervision officers, probation officers serving pursuant to 102 Article 6 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, and persons having expertise in the field of substance abuse. The work plan shall address the operational, coordination, resource, information 103 104 management, and evaluation needs of the operating under the influence court division. 105 The work plan shall include operating under the influence court division policies and 106 practices related to implementing the standards and practices developed pursuant to 107 paragraph (5) of this subsection. The work plan shall ensure a risk and needs assessment 108 is used to identify the likelihood of recidivating and identify the needs that, when met, 109 reduce recidivism. The work plan also shall ensure that operating under the influence 110 court division eligibility shall be focused on moderate-risk and high-risk offenders as 111 determined by a risk and needs assessment. The operating under the influence court division shall combine judicial supervision, treatment of operating under the influence 112 113 court division participants, and drug testing. (5)(A) The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall establish standards 114 115 and practices for operating under the influence court divisions, taking into consideration 116 guidelines and principles based on current research and findings that are published by

- 117the National Drug Court Institute, the National Center for DWI Courts, and the118Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and related to practices
- shown to reduce recidivism of offenders with alcohol or drug abuse problems.
   Standards and practices shall include, but shall not be limited to, the use of a risk and
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   needs assessment to identify the likelihood of recidivating and identify the needs that,
- when met, reduce recidivism. The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia
   shall update its standards and practices to incorporate research, findings, and
   developments in the operating under the influence court field. Each operating under the
   influence court division shall adopt policies and practices that are consistent with the
   standards and practices published by the Council of Accountability Court Judges of
   Georgia.

# (B) The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall provide technical assistance to operating under the influence court divisions to assist them with the implementation of policies and practices, including, but not limited to, guidance on the implementation of risk and needs assessments in operating under the influence court divisions.

(C) The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall create and manage
 a certification and peer review process to ensure operating under the influence court
 divisions are adhering to the Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia's

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136		standards and practices and shall create a waiver process for operating under the
137		influence court divisions to seek an exception to the Council of Accountability Court
138		Judges of Georgia's standards and practices. In order to receive state appropriated
139		funds, any operating under the influence court division established on and after July 1,
140		2017, shall be certified pursuant to this subparagraph or, for good cause shown to the
141		Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia, shall receive a waiver from the
142		Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia.
143		(D) On and after July 1, 2017, the award of any state funds for an operating under the
144		influence court division shall be conditioned upon an operating under the influence
145		court division attaining certification or a waiver by the Council of Accountability Court
146		Judges of Georgia. On or before September 1, the Council of Accountability Court
147		Judges of Georgia shall publish an annual report listing certified operating under the
148		influence court divisions.
149		(E) The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall develop and manage
150		an electronic information system for performance measurement and accept submission
151		of performance data in a consistent format from all operating under the influence court
152		divisions. The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall identify
153		elements necessary for performance measurement, including, but not limited to,
154		recidivism, the number of moderate-risk and high-risk participants in an operating
155		under the influence court division, drug testing results, drug testing failures, participant
156		employment, the number of participants who successfully complete the program, and
157		the number of participants who fail to complete the program.
158		(F) On or before July 1, 2017, and every three years thereafter, the Council of
159		Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall conduct a performance peer review of the
160		operating under the influence court divisions for the purpose of improving operating
161		under the influence court division policies and practices and the certification and
162		recertification process.
163	<u>(</u>	(6) A court instituting the operating under the influence court division may request the
164	]	prosecuting attorney for the jurisdiction to designate one or more prosecuting attorneys
165	<u>1</u>	to serve in the operating under the influence court division and may request the public
166	<u>(</u>	defender, if any, to designate one or more assistant public defenders to serve in the
167	<u>(</u>	operating under the influence court division.
168	<u>(</u>	(7) The clerk of court for the court that is instituting the operating under the influence
169	<u>(</u>	court division or such clerk's designee shall serve as the clerk of the operating under the
170	<u>i</u>	influence court division.
171	<u>(</u>	(8) The court instituting the operating under the influence court division may request
172	<u>(</u>	community supervision officers, probation officers serving pursuant to Article 6 of

173	Chapter 8 of Title 42, and other employees of the court to perform duties for the
174	operating under the influence court division. Such individuals shall perform duties as
174	directed by the judges of the operating under the influence court division.
175	(9) The court instituting the operating under the influence court division may enter into
170	agreements with other courts, agencies, and private corporations, private enterprises,
178	private agencies, or private entities providing services pursuant to Article 6 of Chapter
179	<u>8 of Title 42 for the assignment of personnel from such other entities to the operating</u>
180	<u>under the influence court division.</u>
181	(10) Expenses for salaries, equipment, services, and supplies incurred in implementing
182	this Code section may be paid from state funds, funds of the county or political
183	subdivision implementing such operating under the influence court division, federal grant
184	funds, and funds from private donations.
185	(b)(1) Each operating under the influence court division shall establish criteria which
186	define the successful completion of the operating under the influence court division
187	<u>program.</u>
188	(2) If the operating under the influence court division participant successfully completes
189	the operating under the influence court division program as part of a sentence imposed
190	by the court:
191	(A) A judge presiding in such court division shall not order the dismissal of any
192	offense involving or arising from a violation of Code Section 40-6-391 or 52-7-12; and
193	(B) A judge presiding in such court division shall not order the restriction or vacation
194	of a conviction of any offense involving or arising from a violation of Code Section
195	<u>40-6-391 or 52-7-12.</u>
196	(3) If the operating under the influence court division participant successfully completes
197	the operating under the influence court division program as part of a sentence imposed
198	by the court, the sentence of the operating under the influence court division participant
199	may be reduced or modified.
200	(4) Any plea of guilty or nolo contendere entered pursuant to this Code section shall not
201	be withdrawn without the consent of the court.
202	(c) Any statement made by an operating under the influence court division participant as
203	part of participation in such court division, or any report made by the staff of such court
204	division or program connected to such court division, regarding a participant's substance
205	usage shall not be admissible as evidence against the participant in any legal proceeding
206	or prosecution; provided, however, that, if the participant violates the conditions of his or
207	her participation in the program or is terminated from the operating under the influence
208	court division, the reasons for the violation or termination may be considered in
209	sanctioning, sentencing, or otherwise disposing of the participant's case.

210	(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, operating under the influence
211	court division staff shall be provided, upon request, with access to all records relevant to
212	the treatment of the operating under the influence court division participant from any state
213	or local government agency. All such records and the contents thereof shall be treated as
214	confidential, shall not be disclosed to any person outside of the operating under the
215	influence court division, and shall not be subject to Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50,
216	relating to open records, or subject to subpoena, discovery, or introduction into evidence
217	in any civil or criminal proceeding. Such records and the contents thereof shall be
218	maintained by the operating under the influence court division and originating court in a
219	confidential file not available to the public.
220	(e) Any fees received by an operating under the influence court division from an operating
221	under the influence court division participant as payment for substance abuse treatment and
222	services shall not be considered as court costs or a fine.
223	(f) The court may have the authority to accept grants, donations, and other proceeds from
224	outside sources for the purpose of supporting the operating under the influence court
225	division. Any such grants, donations, or proceeds shall be retained by the operating under
226	the influence court division for expenses."
227	SECTION 1-3.
228	Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
229	″ <u>15-1-20.</u>
230	(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
231	(1) 'Accountability court' means a superior or state court that has a drug court division,
232	mental health court division, or veterans court division or a juvenile court that has a
233	family treatment court division.
234	(2) 'Criminal history record information' shall have the same meaning as set forth in
235	Code Section 35-3-30.
236	(3) 'Criminal justice agencies' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section
237	<u>35-3-30.</u>
238	(4) 'Restrict,' 'restricted,' or 'restriction' means that criminal history record information
239	shall not be disclosed or otherwise made available to any private persons or businesses
240	pursuant to Code Section 35-3-34 or to governmental agencies or licensing and regulating
241	agencies pursuant to Code Section 35-3-35.
242	(b) When a case is assigned to an accountability court and the defendant is required to
243	complete a drug court division program mental health court division program veterance
	complete a drug court division program, mental health court division program, veterans
244	court division program, or family treatment court division program, as applicable, prior to

246	nolle prossed, the court may, in its discretion, restrict the dissemination of the defendant's
247	criminal history record information by the Georgia Crime Information Center for the
248	prosecution of the case assigned to such court. The court shall specify the date such
249	restriction shall take effect. The court may revoke such order at any time.
250	(c)(1) Criminal history record information restricted pursuant to this Code section shall
251	always be available for inspection, copying, and use:
252	(A) To criminal justice agencies for law enforcement or criminal investigative
253	purposes or for purposes of criminal justice agency employment;
254	(B) To judicial officials;
255	(C) By the Judicial Qualifications Commission;
256	(D) By a prosecuting attorney or public defender who submits a sworn affidavit to the
257	clerk of court that attests that such information is relevant to a criminal proceeding;
258	(E) Pursuant to a court order; and
259	(F) By an individual who is the subject of restricted criminal history record information
260	upon court order.
261	(2) The confidentiality of such information shall be maintained insofar as practical."
262	SECTION 1-4.
262 263	<b>SECTION 1-4.</b> Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent
263	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent
263 264	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows:
263 264 265	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows: "15-11-11.
263 264 265 266	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows: "15-11-11. The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear:
263 264 265 266 267	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows: "15-11-11. The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear: (1) Any legitimation petition filed pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22 concerning a child
263 264 265 266 267 268	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows: "15-11-11. The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear: (1) Any legitimation petition filed pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22 concerning a child alleged to be dependent;
263 264 265 266 267 268 269	<ul> <li>Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows:</li> <li>"15-11-11.</li> <li>The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear: <ul> <li>(1) Any legitimation petition filed pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22 concerning a child alleged to be dependent;</li> <li>(2) Any legitimation petition transferred to the court by proper order of the superior</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270	<ul> <li>Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows:</li> <li>"15-11-11.</li> <li>The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear: <ul> <li>(1) Any legitimation petition filed pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22 concerning a child alleged to be dependent;</li> <li>(2) Any legitimation petition transferred to the court by proper order of the superior court;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271	<ul> <li>Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows:</li> <li>"15-11-11.</li> <li>The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear: <ul> <li>(1) Any legitimation petition filed pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22 concerning a child alleged to be dependent;</li> <li>(2) Any legitimation petition transferred to the court by proper order of the superior court;</li> <li>(3) The issue of custody and support when the issue is transferred by proper order of the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272	<ul> <li>Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows:</li> <li>"15-11-11.</li> <li>The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear: <ul> <li>(1) Any legitimation petition filed pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22 concerning a child alleged to be dependent;</li> <li>(2) Any legitimation petition transferred to the court by proper order of the superior court;</li> <li>(3) The issue of custody and support when the issue is transferred by proper order of the superior the superior court;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 273	<ul> <li>Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows:</li> <li>"15-11-11.</li> <li>The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear: <ul> <li>(1) Any legitimation petition filed pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22 concerning a child alleged to be dependent;</li> <li>(2) Any legitimation petition transferred to the court by proper order of the superior court;</li> <li>(3) The issue of custody and support when the issue is transferred by proper order of the superior court; provided, however, that if a demand for a jury trial as to support has been properly filed by either parent, then the case shall be transferred to superior court for the jury trial; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275	<ul> <li>Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-11, relating to concurrent jurisdiction, as follows:</li> <li>"15-11-11.</li> <li>The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear: <ul> <li>(1) Any legitimation petition filed pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22 concerning a child alleged to be dependent;</li> <li>(2) Any legitimation petition transferred to the court by proper order of the superior court;</li> <li>(3) The issue of custody and support when the issue is transferred by proper order of the superior court; provided, however, that if a demand for a jury trial as to support has been properly filed by either parent, then the case shall be transferred to superior court for the jury trial; and</li> <li>(4) Any petition for the establishment or termination of a temporary guardianship</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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279	SECTION 1-5.
280	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-15, relating to transfers from
281	superior court, as follows:
282	"15-11-15.
283	(a) In handling divorce, alimony, habeas corpus, or other cases involving the custody of
284	a child, a superior court may transfer the question of the determination of custody, support,
285	or custody and support to the juvenile court either for investigation and a report back to the
286	superior court or for investigation and determination.
287	(b) If the referral is for investigation and determination, then the juvenile court shall
288	proceed to handle the matter in the same manner as though the action originated under this
289	chapter in compliance with the order of the superior court, except that the parties shall not
290	be entitled to obtain an appointed attorney through the juvenile court.
291	(c) At any time prior to the determination of any such question regarding custody, support,
292	or custody and support, the juvenile court may transfer the jurisdiction of the question back
293	to the referring superior court.
294	(d) In handling criminal cases involving an accused who is in jeopardy of having his or her
295	parental rights terminated due to criminal charges, a superior court may transfer a criminal
296	case to a family treatment court division of a juvenile court for treatment and a report back
297	to the superior court so long as the prosecuting attorney and accused agree to such transfer;
298	provided, however, that such juvenile court may transfer such case back to the referring
299	superior court at any time."
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300	SECTION 1-6.
301	Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
302	"15-11-70.
303	(a)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'risk and needs assessment' means an actuarial
304	tool, approved by the Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia and validated
305	on a targeted population, scientifically proven to determine an individual's risk to
306	recidivate and to identify criminal risk factors that, when properly addressed, can reduce
307	such individual's likelihood of committing future criminal behavior.
308	(2) Any juvenile court may establish a family treatment court division to provide an
309	alternative to the traditional judicial system for the disposition of dependancy cases and
310 211	for assisting superior courts with criminal cases referred to such division under Code
311 312	Section 15-11-15. The goal of a family treatment court division is to: (A) Peduce alcohol or drug abuse and addiction for respondents in dependency.
312	(A) Reduce alcohol or drug abuse and addiction for respondents in dependency
313	proceedings;

314	(B) Improve permanency outcomes for families when dependency is based in part on
315	alcohol or drug use and addiction;
316	(C) Increase the personal, familial, and societal accountability of respondents in
317	dependency proceedings; and
318	(D) Promote effective intervention and use of resources among child welfare
319	personnel, law enforcement agencies, treatment providers, community agencies, and
320	the courts.
321	(3) In any criminal case transferred pursuant to Code Section 15-11-15, when the
322	defendant meets the eligibility criteria for the family treatment court division, such case
323	may be assigned to the family treatment court division:
324	(A) Prior to the entry of the sentence, if the prosecuting attorney consents;
325	(B) As part of a sentence in a case; or
326	(C) Upon consideration of a petition to revoke probation.
327	(4) Each family treatment court division shall establish a planning group to develop a
328	work plan. The planning group shall include the judges, prosecuting attorneys, special
329	assistant attorneys general, public defenders, attorneys who represent children and
330	parents, law enforcement officials, probation officers, community supervision officers,
331	court appointed special advocates, guardians ad litem, and other individuals having
332	expertise in services available to families in dependency proceedings. The work plan
333	shall address the operational, coordination, resource, information management, and
334	evaluation needs of the family treatment court division. The work plan shall include
335	family treatment court division policies and practices related to implementing the
336	standards and practices developed pursuant to paragraph (5) of this subsection. The work
337	plan shall ensure a risk and needs assessment is used to identify the likelihood of
338	recidivating and identify the needs that, when met, reduce recidivism. The work plan
339	shall include eligibility criteria for the family treatment court division. The family
340	treatment court division shall combine judicial supervision, treatment of family treatment
341	court division participants, drug testing, and mental health treatment.
342	(5)(A) The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall establish standards
343	and practices for family treatment court divisions, taking into consideration guidelines
344	and principles based on current research and findings that are published by experts on
345	family treatment health needs and treatment options in a dependency setting. Standards
346	and practices shall include, but shall not be limited to, the use of a risk and needs
347	assessment to identify the likelihood of recidivating and identify the needs that, when
348	met, reduce recidivism. The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall
349	update its standards and practices to incorporate research, findings, and developments
350	in the family treatment court field. Each family treatment court division shall adopt

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351	policies and practices that are consistent with the standards and practices published by
352	the Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia.
353	(B) The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall provide technical
354	assistance to family treatment court divisions to assist them with the implementation
355	of policies and practices, including, but not limited to, guidance on the implementation
356	of risk and needs assessments in family treatment court divisions.
357	(C) The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall create and manage
358	a certification and peer review process to ensure family treatment court divisions are
359	adhering to the Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia's standards and
360	practices and shall create a waiver process for family treatment court divisions to seek
361	an exception to the Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia's standards and
362	practices. In order to receive state appropriated funds, any family treatment court
363	division established on and after July 1, 2017, shall be certified pursuant to this
364	subparagraph or, for good cause shown to the Council of Accountability Court Judges
365	of Georgia, shall receive a waiver from the Council of Accountability Court Judges of
366	<u>Georgia.</u>
367	(D) On and after July 1, 2017, the award of any state funds for a family treatment court
368	division shall be conditioned upon a family treatment court division attaining
369	certification or a waiver by the Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia. On
370	or before September 1, the Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall
371	publish an annual report listing certified family treatment court divisions.
372	(E) The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall develop and manage
373	an electronic information system for performance measurement and accept submission
374	of performance data in a consistent format from all family treatment court divisions.
375	The Council of Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall identify elements
376	necessary for performance measurement, including, but not limited to, the number of
377	children reunited with participants in a family treatment court division, drug testing
378	results, drug testing failures, participant employment, the number of participants who
379	successfully complete the program, and the number of participants who fail to complete
380	the program.
381	(F) On or before July 1, 2017, and every three years thereafter, the Council of
382	Accountability Court Judges of Georgia shall conduct a performance peer review of the
383	family treatment court divisions for the purpose of improving family treatment court
384	division policies and practices and the certification and recertification process.
385	(6) A court instituting the family treatment court division may request any of the
386	following individuals to serve in the family treatment court division:

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387	(A) One or more prosecuting attorneys designated by the prosecuting attorney for the
388	jurisdiction;
389	(B) A special assistant attorney general; or
390	(C) One or more assistant public defenders designated by the public defender, if any.
391	(7) The clerk of the juvenile court that is instituting the family treatment court division
392	or such clerk's designee shall serve as the clerk of the family treatment court division.
393	(8) The court instituting the family treatment court division may request community
394	supervision officers, probation officers, and other employees of the court to perform
395	duties for the family treatment court division. Such individuals shall perform duties as
396	directed by the judges of the family treatment court division.
397	(9) The court instituting the family treatment court division may enter into agreements
398	with other courts and agencies for the assignment of personnel and probation supervision
399	from other courts and agencies to the family treatment court division.
400	(10) Expenses for salaries, equipment, services, and supplies incurred in implementing
401	this Code section may be paid from state funds, funds of the county or political
402	subdivision implementing such family treatment court division, federal grant funds, and
403	funds from private donations.
404	(b) Each family treatment court division shall establish criteria which define the successful
405	completion of the family treatment court division program. If the family treatment court
406	division participant who was referred to the family treatment court division on a criminal
407	charge by a superior court successfully completes the family treatment court division
408	program, a report of such completion shall be communicated to the referring superior court
409	judge.
410	(c) Any statement made by a family treatment court division participant as part of
411	participation in such court division, or any report made by the staff of such court division
412	or program connected to such court division, regarding a participant's substance usage shall
413	not be admissible as evidence against the participant in any legal proceeding or
414	prosecution; provided, however, that, if the participant violates the conditions of his or her
415	participation in the program or is terminated from the family treatment court division, the
416	reasons for the violation or termination may be considered in sanctioning, sentencing, or
417	otherwise disposing of the participant's case.
418	(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, family treatment court division
419	staff shall be provided, upon request, with access to all records relevant to the treatment of
420	the family treatment court division participant from any state or local government agency.
421	All such records and the contents thereof shall be treated as confidential, shall not be
422	disclosed to any person outside of the family treatment court division, and shall not be
423	subject to Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50, relating to open records, or subject to

424 subpoena, discovery, or introduction into evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding. 425 Such records and the contents thereof shall be maintained by the family treatment court 426 division and originating court in a confidential file not available to the public. 427 (e) Any fees received by a family treatment court division from a family treatment court 428 division participant as payment for substance abuse treatment and services shall not be 429 considered as court costs or a fine. 430 (f) The court may have the authority to accept grants, donations, and other proceeds from 431 outside sources for the purpose of supporting the family treatment court division. Any such 432 grants, donations, or proceeds shall be retained by the family treatment court division for 433 expenses." 434 **SECTION 1-7.** Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-505, relating to the use of 435 detention assessments to determine if detention is warranted, as follows: 436 437 "15-11-505. 438 (a) If an alleged delinquent child is brought before the court, or delivered to a secure residential facility or nonsecure residential facility or foster care facility designated by the 439 440 court, or otherwise taken into custody, the juvenile court intake officer shall immediately 441 administer a detention assessment and determine if such child should be detained and release such child, taking into account subsection (b) of this Code section. Such child shall 442 443 be released unless it appears that his or her detention is warranted. 444 (b)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'serious delinquent act' means to commit, 445 attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of another to commit a 446 delinquent act which if committed by an adult would constitute: 447 (A) Aggravated assault; 448 (B) Aggravated battery; 449 (C) Aggravated child molestation; 450 (D) Aggravated cruelty to animals; (E) Aggravated sexual battery; 451 452 (F) Aggravated sodomy; (G) Armed robbery involving a firearm; 453 454 (H) Arson in the first degree; 455 (I) Burglary in the first degree; (J) Child molestation; 456 457 (K) Escape; 458 (L) Hijacking a motor vehicle; (M) Home invasion in the first or second degree; 459 S. B. 367

460	(N) Involuntary manslaughter;
461	(O) Murder;
462	(P) Participating in criminal gang activity, as defined in subparagraphs (A) through (G)
463	and (J) of paragraph (1) of Code Section 16-15-3, in violation of Code Section 16-15-4;
464	<u>(Q) Rape;</u>
465	(R) Robbery;
466	(S) Sexual exploitation of children;
467	(T) Smash and grab burglary;
468	(U) Trafficking of substances in violation of Code Section 16-13-31 or 16-13-31.1;
469	(V) Vehicular homicide; or
470	(W) Voluntary manslaughter.
471	(2) When a child who is 13 years of age or younger is taken into custody as provided in
470	where the (a) of this Code postion for one delingwant of other than a posicily delingwant

- 472 <u>subsection (a) of this Code section for any delinquent act other than a serious delinquent</u>
- 473 <u>act, there shall be a presumption that such child should not be detained.</u>"
- 474

# SECTION 1-8.

475 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 15-11-710, relating476 to exchange of information, as follows:

477 "(b) Governmental entities and state, county, municipal, or consolidated government 478 departments, boards, or agencies shall exchange with each other all information not held 479 as confidential pursuant to federal law and relating to a child which may aid a 480 governmental entity in the assessment, treatment, intervention, or rehabilitation of a child, notwithstanding Code Section 15-1-15, 15-1-19, 15-11-40, 15-11-70, 15-11-105, 481 15-11-170, 15-11-264, 15-11-541, 15-11-542, 15-11-603, 15-11-708, 15-11-709, 482 483 15-11-744, 20-2-751.2, 20-14-40, 24-12-10, 24-12-11, 24-12-20, 26-4-5, 26-4-80, 26-5-17, 484 31-5-5, 31-33-6, 37-1-53, 37-2-9.1, 42-5-36, 42-8-40, 42-8-109.2, 49-5-40, 49-5-41, 49-5-41.1, 49-5-44, 49-5-45, 49-5-183, 49-5-184, 49-5-185, or 49-5-186, in order to serve 485 486 the best interests of such child. Information which is shared pursuant to this subsection shall not be utilized to assist in the prosecution of a child in juvenile, superior, or state court 487 or utilized to the detriment of such child." 488

489

## **SECTION 1-9.**

490 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-18-80, relating491 to policy and procedure for Pretrial Intervention and Diversion Programs, as follows:

492 "(a) The prosecuting attorneys for each judicial circuit of this state shall be authorized to
493 create and administer a Pretrial Intervention and Diversion Program. The prosecuting
494 attorney for state courts, probate courts, magistrate courts, municipal courts, and any other

- 495 court that hears cases involving a violation of the criminal laws of this state or ordinance 496 violations shall also be authorized to create and administer a Pretrial Intervention and 497 Diversion Program for offenses within the jurisdiction of such courts. Upon the request 498 of the district attorney or solicitor and with the advice and express written consent of such attorney, the state or local governing authority may enter into a written contract with any 499 500 entity or individual for the purpose of monitoring program participants' compliance with a Pretrial Intervention and Diversion Program." 501 502 SECTION 1-10.
- Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-21-100, relating
  to imposition of additional penalty for certain offenses, as follows:
- 505 "(a)(1) In every case in which any court shall impose a fine, which shall be construed to
  506 include costs, for any offense prohibited by Code Section 16-13-30, 16-13-30.1,
  507 16-13-30.2, 16-13-30.3, 16-13-30.5, 16-13-31, 16-13-31.1, 16-13-32, 16-13-32.1,
  508 16-13-32.2, 16-13-32.3, 16-13-32.4, 16-13-32.5, or 16-13-32.6, there shall be imposed
  509 as an additional penalty a sum equal to 50 percent of the original fine. The additional 50
  510 percent penalty shall also be imposed in every case in which a fine is imposed for
  511 violation of:
- 512 (1)(A) Code Section 3-3-23.1;

513 (2)(B) Code Section 40-6-391; or

514 (3)(C) Code Section 40-6-393 or 40-6-394 if the offender was also charged with a

515 violation of Code Section 40-6-391; or

516 (D) Code Section 52-7-12.

517 (2) If no fine is provided for in the applicable Code section, and the judge places the  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

- 518 defendant on probation, the fine authorized by Code Section 17-10-8 shall be applicable."
- 519

# SECTION 1-11.

520 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 15-21-101, relating

- to collection of fines and authorized expenditures of funds from County Drug AbuseTreatment and Education Fund, as follows:
- 523 "(b) Moneys collected pursuant to this article and placed in the 'County Drug Abuse
  524 Treatment and Education Fund' shall be expended by the governing authority of the county
  525 for which the fund is established solely and exclusively:
- 526 (1) For drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances,527 alcohol, and marijuana; and
- 528 (2) If a drug court division has been established in the county under Code Section
  529 15-1-15, for purposes of the drug court division;

- 530 (3) If an operating under the influence court division has been established in the county under Code Section 15-1-19, for the purposes of the operating under the influence court 531 532 division; and 533 (4) If a family treatment court division has been established in the county under Code Section 15-11-70, for the purposes of the family treatment court division. 534 535 (c) This article shall not preclude the appropriation or expenditure of other funds by the 536 governing authority of any county or by the General Assembly for the purpose of drug abuse treatment or education programs, or drug court divisions, operating under the 537
- 538 influence court divisions, or family treatment court divisions."
- 539

541

542

# PART II

# CHARTER SCHOOLS IN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND 540 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE FACILITIES **SECTION 2-1.**

Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to education, is amended by 543 544 revising paragraphs (1) and (8) of subsection (b) of Code Section 20-2-133, relating to free 545 public instruction for elementary and secondary education, as follows:

546 "(b)(1) Any child, except a child in a secure residential facility as defined in Code 547 Section 15-11-2, as specifically provided in this paragraph, who is in the physical or legal 548 custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Human Services; in 549 a placement operated by the Department of Human Services or the Department of 550 Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities; or in a facility or placement paid for by the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Human Services or any of its 551 552 divisions, or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities and 553 who is physically present within the geographical area served by a local unit of administration for any length of time is eligible for enrollment in the educational 554 555 programs of that local unit of administration; provided, however, that the child meets the age eligibility requirements established by this article. The Except for children who are 556 committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice and receiving education services under 557 Code Section 20-2-2084.1, the local unit of administration of the school district in which 558 such child is present shall be responsible for the provision of all educational programs, 559 560 including special education and related services, at no charge so long as the child is physically present in the school district. A child shall be considered in the physical or 561 legal custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Human Services 562 563 or any of its divisions if custody has been awarded either temporarily or permanently by court order or by voluntary agreement, or if the child has been admitted or placed 564

565 according to an individualized treatment or service plan of the Department of Human Services. A child shall be considered in a facility or placement paid for or operated by 566 567 the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities if the child has been 568 admitted or placed according to an individualized treatment or service plan of the 569 Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities. No child in a secure 570 residential facility as defined in Code Section 15-11-2, regardless of his or her custody 571 status, shall be eligible for enrollment in the educational programs of the local unit of administration of the school district in which such facility is located. No child or youth 572 573 in the custody of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice and 574 confined in a facility as a result of a sentence imposed by a court shall be eligible for 575 enrollment in the educational programs of the local unit of administration of the school 576 district where such child or youth is being held; provided, however, that such child or youth may be eligible for enrollment in a state charter school pursuant to Code Section 577 20-2-2084.1." 578

"(8) The Department of Education, the State Charter Schools Commission, the 579 Department of Human Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of 580 Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, and the local units of administration 581 582 where Department of Education, State Charter Schools Commission, Department of 583 Juvenile Justice, Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, or Department of Human Services placements, facilities, or contract facilities are located 584 585 shall jointly develop procedures binding on all agencies implementing the provisions of 586 this Code section applicable to children and youth in the physical or legal custody of the 587 Department of Juvenile Justice, under the care or physical or legal custody of the 588 Department of Human Services, or under the physical custody of the Department of 589 Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities."

590

# **SECTION 2-2.**

591 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

592 ″<u>20-2-2084.1.</u>

A state charter school shall be authorized, upon the approval of the commission, to enter into a contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Corrections to operate a school and deliver education services to school age children or youth incarcerated within any facility of the Department of Corrections or incarcerated within or committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice. Any children or youth receiving education services through a state charter school in such manner shall be considered students enrolled in and attending the state charter school for purposes of funding pursuant

600 <u>to Code Section 20-2-2089.</u>"

16		

#### **SECTION 2-3.**

# Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 20-2-2090, relating to collaborative efforts on matters related to authorization of state charter schools and administration, as follows:

605 "20-2-2090.

606 The commission shall work in collaboration with the department on all matters related to 607 authorizing state charter schools and shall be assigned to the department for administrative purposes only, as prescribed in Code Section 50-4-3. For administrative purposes, 608 609 including data reporting, student enrollment counting procedures, student achievement 610 reporting, funding allocations, and related purposes as defined by the State Board of 611 Education, each state charter school, including any students receiving education services 612 through a state charter school pursuant to Code Section 20-2-2084.1, shall, consistent with 613 department rules and regulations, be treated as a single local education agency."

614

#### **SECTION 2-4.**

615 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 20-2-2114, relating
616 to qualifications for the scholarship program for special needs students, as follows:

617 "(d) Students enrolled in a school operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or

618 operated by a state charter school on behalf of the Department of Juvenile Justice pursuant

619 to Code Section 20-2-2084.1 are not eligible for the scholarship."

620

# SECTION 2-5.

Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to penal institutions, is amended
by revising Code Section 42-2-5.1, relating to the Department of Corrections as a special
school district for school age youth, as follows:

624 "42-2-5.1.

(a) In order to provide education for any school age youth incarcerated within any 625 facility of the department, the department shall be considered a special school district 626 which shall be given the same funding consideration for federal funds that school districts 627 within the this state are given. The special school district under the department shall have 628 629 the powers, privileges, and authority exercised or capable of exercise by any other school 630 district. The schools within the special school district shall be under the control of the 631 commissioner, who shall serve as the superintendent of schools for such district, except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Code section. The board shall serve as the 632 board of education for such district. The board, acting alone or in cooperation with the 633 634 State Board of Education, shall establish education standards for the district. As far as is

- practicable, such standards shall adhere to the standards adopted by the State Board ofEducation for the education of school age youth, while taking into account:
- 637 (1) The overriding security needs of correctional institutions and other restrictions638 inherent to the nature of correctional facilities;
- 639 (2) The effect of limited funding on the capability of the department to meet certain640 school standards; and
- 641 (3) Existing juvenile education standards of the Correctional Education Association and
- the American Correctional Association, which shall be given primary considerationwhere any conflicts arise.
- 644 (b) Any school within the department that is operated by a state charter school pursuant
- 645 to a contract entered into in accordance with Code Section 20-2-2084.1 shall be under the
- 646 <u>control of the State Charter Schools Commission and the governing board of the state</u>
- 647 <u>charter school, subject to any conditions in the contract</u>. Any such school shall not be
- 648 considered a part of the special school district established pursuant to this Code section.
- 649 (b)(c) The effect of subsection (a) of this Code section shall not be to provide state funds
- to the special school district under the department through Part 4 of Article 6 of Chapter
- 651 2 of Title 20, except as otherwise provided in Code Section 20-2-2084.1."
- 652

## **SECTION 2-6.**

Title 49 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to social services, is amended
by revising Code Section 49-4A-12, relating to the Department of Juvenile Justice as a
special school district, as follows:

656 *"*49-4A-12.

- (a) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall be a special school district which shall be
  given the same funding consideration for federal funds that school districts within the this
  state are given.
- (b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the The schools
  within the department shall be under the control of the commissioner who shall serve as
  the superintendent of schools for such district. The Board of Juvenile Justice shall serve
  as the board of education for such district.
- 664 (2) Any school within the department that is operated by a state charter school pursuant
  665 to a contract entered into in accordance with Code Section 20-2-2084.1 shall be under the
  666 control of the State Charter Schools Commission and the governing board of the state
  667 charter school, subject to any conditions in the contract. Any such school shall not be
  668 considered a part of the special school district established pursuant to this Code section.
  669 (c)(1) The schools shall meet the requirements of the law for public schools and rules
  670 and regulations of the State Board of Education. It is the intent of this Code section to

- fund educational services and programs in this special school district so that youth served
  therein shall receive the same quality and content of educational services as provided to
  youth in school districts within the this state.
- (2) The State School Superintendent may grant waivers for such provisions of the laws
  and regulations with which the schools cannot comply because of their functioning on an
  annual basis and in response to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee's
  written request and justification. Such exceptions shall be in writing.
- (d)(1) Each teacher in the special school district shall receive annual compensation at the
  rate specified for the type of certificate held by such teacher based on the appropriate
  teacher salary schedules established pursuant to Code Section 20-2-212.
- (2) This provision shall not act to reduce the compensation currently paid any teacher inthe special school district.
- (3) To the extent such resources are available, federal funding resources shall be utilizedto meet increased costs resulting from implementation of this subsection.
- (e) The commissioner shall develop and implement a plan whereby there shall be
  sufficient substitute teachers available for temporary service as needed for each school
  composing the special school district.
- (f)(1) Nothing in the language of this Code section shall be construed as prohibiting any
  local school district from issuing a diploma to a youth in the custody of the department,
  upon certification of the principal of a departmental school.
- (2) School records of any juvenile in the department's programs who is issued a diploma
  by a local school district shall be maintained by such local school district, provided that
  all references to the juvenile's commitment to and treatment by the department are
- 694 expunged.
- (g) The special school district under the department shall have the powers, privileges, andauthority exercised or capable of exercise by any other school district.
- (h) The effect of this Code section shall not be to provide state funds to the special school
- 698 district under the department through Part 4 of Article 6 of Chapter 2 of Title 20<u>, except</u>
- 699 <u>as otherwise provided in Code Section 20-2-2084.1.</u>"
- 700 PART III701 SCHOOL DISCIPLINE
- 702
- Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to education, is amended byrevising Code Section 20-2-759, which was previously reserved, as follows:

SECTION 3-1.

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705	"20-2-759.
706	The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations to require minimum
707	qualifications for hearing officers, disciplinary hearing officers, tribunals, and panels that
708	are tasked with hearing matters in this subpart. The State Board of Education shall
709	promulgate rules and regulations to ensure that such individuals have initial training prior
710	to serving as a hearing officer or disciplinary hearing officer or on a tribunal or panel,
711	undergo continuing education so as to continue to serve in such capacity, and function as
712	independent, neutral arbiters. Reserved."
713	SECTION 3-2.
714	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 20-2-1181, relating to disruption or
715	interference with operation of public schools, as follows:
716	"20-2-1181.
717	(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly disrupt or
718	interfere with the operation of any public school, public school bus, or public school bus
719	stop as designated by local school boards of education. Any Except as provided in
720	subsection (b) of this Code section, a person convicted of violating this Code section shall
721	be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature.
722	(b)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'complaint' shall have the same meaning as set
723	forth in Code Section 15-11-2.
724	(2) A local board of education shall develop a system of progressive discipline that may
725	be imposed on a child accused of violating this Code section before initiating a
726	<u>complaint.</u>
727	(3) When a complaint is filed involving a violation of this Code section by a child not
728	included in paragraph (4) of this subsection, it shall include information showing that the
729	local board of education sought to:
730	(A) Resolve the expressed problem through available educational approaches; and
731	(B) Engage the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian to resolve the expressed
732	problem and that such individual has been unable or unwilling to resolve the expressed
733	problem, that the expressed problem remains, and that court intervention is necessary.
734	(4) When a complaint is filed involving a violation of this Code section by a child who
735	is eligible for or suspected to be eligible for services under the federal Individuals with
736	Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, it
737	shall include information showing that the local board of education:
738	(A) Has determined that such child is eligible or suspected to be eligible for services
739	under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the
740	federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973:

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741	(B) Has reviewed for appropriateness such child's current Individualized Education
742	Program (IEP) and placement and has made modifications where appropriate;
743	(C) Sought to resolve the expressed problem through available educational approaches;
744	and
745	(D) Sought to engage the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian to resolve the
746	expressed problem and that such individual has been unable or unwilling to resolve the
747	expressed problem, that the expressed problem remains, and that court intervention is
748	necessary."
749	SECTION 3-3.
750	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 20-2-1183, which was previously
751	reserved, as follows:
752	"20-2-1183.
753	When a local school system assigns or employs law enforcement officers in schools, the
754	local board of education shall have a collaborative written agreement with law enforcement
755	officials to establish the role of law enforcement and school employees in school
756	disciplinary matters and ensure coordination and cooperation among officials, agencies,
757	and programs involved in school discipline and public protection. Reserved."
758	PART IV
138	PAKIIV
750	
759 760	DRIVING PRIVILEGES
759 760	
	DRIVING PRIVILEGES
760	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1.
760 761	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses,
760 761 762	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
760 761 762 763	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: "40-5-9.
760 761 762 763 764	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: "40-5-9. (a) A pauper's affidavit may be filed in lieu of paying the driver's license reinstatement or
760 761 762 763 764 765	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: " <u>40-5-9.</u> (a) A pauper's affidavit may be filed in lieu of paying the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. An individual filing a pauper's affidavit
760 761 762 763 764 765 766	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: "40-5-9. (a) A pauper's affidavit may be filed in lieu of paying the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. An individual filing a pauper's affidavit shall under oath affirm his or her poverty and his or her resulting inability to pay the
760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: "40-5-9. (a) A pauper's affidavit may be filed in lieu of paying the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. An individual filing a pauper's affidavit shall under oath affirm his or her poverty and his or her resulting inability to pay the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. The
760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: <u>"40-5-9.</u> (a) A pauper's affidavit may be filed in lieu of paying the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. An individual filing a pauper's affidavit shall under oath affirm his or her poverty and his or her resulting inability to pay the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. The form of the affidavit shall be prescribed by the commissioner and shall indicate on its face
760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: " <u>40-5-9.</u> (a) A pauper's affidavit may be filed in lieu of paying the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. An individual filing a pauper's affidavit shall under oath affirm his or her poverty and his or her resulting inability to pay the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. The form of the affidavit shall be prescribed by the commissioner and shall indicate on its face that such individual has neither the income nor the assets to pay the fee otherwise required.
760 761 762 763 764 765 766 766 767 768 769 770	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: "40-5-9. (a) A pauper's affidavit may be filed in lieu of paying the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. An individual filing a pauper's affidavit shall under oath affirm his or her poverty and his or her resulting inability to pay the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. The form of the affidavit shall be prescribed by the commissioner and shall indicate on its face that such individual has neither the income nor the assets to pay the fee otherwise required. The following warning shall be printed on the affidavit form prepared by the
760 761 762 763 764 765 766 766 767 768 769 770 771	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: <u>"40-5-9.</u> (a) A pauper's affidavit may be filed in lieu of paying the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. An individual filing a pauper's affidavit shall under oath affirm his or her poverty and his or her resulting inability to pay the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. The form of the affidavit shall be prescribed by the commissioner and shall indicate on its face that such individual has neither the income nor the assets to pay the fee otherwise required, The following warning shall be printed on the affidavit form prepared by the commissioner, to wit: 'WARNING: Any person knowingly making any false statement or
760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772	DRIVING PRIVILEGES SECTION 4-1. Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: "40-5-9. (a) A pauper's affidavit may be filed in lieu of paying the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. An individual filing a pauper's affidavit shall under oath affirm his or her poverty and his or her resulting inability to pay the driver's license reinstatement or restoration fee otherwise required by this chapter. The form of the affidavit shall be prescribed by the commissioner and shall indicate on its face that such individual has neither the income nor the assets to pay the fee otherwise required. The following warning shall be printed on the affidavit form prepared by the commissioner, to wit: 'WARNING: Any person knowingly making any false statement on this affidavit commits the offense of false swearing and shall be guilty of a felony.'

775

#### **SECTION 4-2.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-5-22.1, relating to reinstatement
of license of child under 16 years convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or
drugs, as follows:

779 "40-5-22.1.

780 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a child under 16 years of age is adjudicated 781 delinquent of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or of possession of marijuana 782 or a controlled substance in violation of Code Section 16-13-30 or of the unlawful 783 possession of a dangerous drug in violation of Code Section 16-13-72 or convicted in any 784 other court of such offenses, the court shall order that the privilege of such child to apply for and be issued a driver's license or learner's permit shall be suspended and delayed until 785 786 such child is 17 years of age for a first conviction and until such child is 18 years of age for a second or subsequent such conviction. Upon reaching the required age, such license 787 privilege shall be reinstated if the child submits proof of completion of a DUI Alcohol or 788 789 Drug Use Risk Reduction Program or an assessment and intervention program approved 790 by the juvenile court and pays a reinstatement fee to the Department of Driver Services. 791 The reinstatement fee for a first such conviction shall be \$210.00 or \$200.00 if paid by 792 mail. The reinstatement fee for a second such conviction shall be \$310.00 or \$300.00 if 793 paid by mail. The reinstatement fee for a third or subsequent such conviction shall be 794 \$410.00 or \$400.00 if paid by mail. The court shall notify the department of its order 795 delaying the issuance of such child's license within 15 days of the date of such order. The 796 department shall not issue a driver's license or learner's permit to any person contrary to a 797 court order issued pursuant to this Code section."

798

## **SECTION 4-3.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 40-5-61, relating
to surrender and return of license, and by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

801 "(e)(1) For the purpose of making any determination under this Code section relating to
802 the return of revoked or suspended licenses to drivers, the period of revocation or
803 suspension shall begin on the date the license is surrendered to the department or a court
804 of competent jurisdiction under any provision of this chapter or on the date that the
805 department processes the citation or conviction, whichever date shall first occur.

806 (2) If the license is lost, or for any other reason surrender to the department is 807 impossible, the period of revocation or suspension may begin on the date set forth in a 808 sworn affidavit setting forth the date and reasons for such impossibility, if the department 809 shall have sufficient evidence to believe that the date set forth in such affidavit is true; in

810	the absence of such evidence, the date of receipt of such affidavit by the department shall
811	be controlling.
812	(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, a period of revocation or
813	suspension may begin on the date a person is sentenced for an offense that also results in
814	the revocation or suspension of his or her driver's license or driving privileges.
815	(f) When a person serving a sentence has his or her driver's license or driving privileges
816	concurrently revoked or suspended with the imposition of his or her sentence, the
817	department shall credit the time served under such sentence toward the fulfillment of the
818	period of revocation or suspension."
819	SECTION 4-4.
820	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-5-62, relating to periods of
821	revocation and conditions to restoration of license or issuance of new license, as follows:
822	"40-5-62.
823	(a) Unless the revocation was for a cause which has been removed, any person whose
824	license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been revoked shall
825	not be eligible to apply for a new license nor restoration of his or her nonresident's
826	operating privilege until the earlier of:
827	(1) Five years from the date on which the revoked license was surrendered to and
828	received by the department pursuant to a person's having been declared a habitual violator
829	under Code Section 40-5-58 or;
830	(2) Five years from the date on which a person is sentenced for the offense that resulted
831	in his or her driver's license or driving privileges being revoked;
832	(3) Five years from the date on which the department processed the citation or
833	conviction, reduced by a period of time equal to that period of time which elapses
834	between the date the person surrenders his or her driver's license to the court after
835	conviction for the offense for which the person is declared a habitual violator and the date
836	the department receives such license from the court; or
837	(2)(4) Such time as any cause for revocation under subsection (b) of Code Section
838	40-5-59 has been removed.
839	(b) When a person serving a sentence has his or her driver's license or driving privileges
840	concurrently revoked with the imposition of his or her sentence, the department shall credit
841	the time served under such sentence toward the fulfillment of the period of revocation.
842	(b)(c) The department shall not issue a new license nor restore a person's suspended
843	license or nonresident's operating privilege unless and until it is satisfied after investigation
844	of the character, habits, and driving ability of such person that it will be safe to grant the
845	privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways. Notwithstanding
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846 subsection (a) of this Code section or any other provision of this title, the department shall 847 not issue a new license to any person whose license was revoked as a habitual violator for 848 three violations of Code Section 40-6-391 within a five-year period unless and until such 849 person submits proof of completion of a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction 850 Program. The department may issue rules and regulations providing for reinstatement 851 hearings. In the case of a revocation pursuant to Code Section 40-5-58, the department shall charge a fee of \$410.00 or \$400.00 if processed by mail in addition to the fee 852 prescribed by Code Section 40-5-25 to issue a new driver's license to a person whose 853 854 driver's license has been revoked."

855

#### **SECTION 4-5.**

856 Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section
857 40-5-63, relating to periods of suspension, as follows:

"(3) Upon the third conviction of any such offense within five years, as measured from 858 859 the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained to the date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained, such person shall be considered a 860 habitual violator, and said such license shall be revoked as provided for in paragraph (1) 861 862 paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 40-5-62. For purposes of this paragraph, a plea of nolo contendere and all previous accepted pleas of nolo 863 contendere to an offense listed in Code Section 40-5-54 within such five-year period shall 864 865 constitute a conviction. For the purposes of this paragraph, a plea of nolo contendere and 866 all prior accepted pleas of nolo contendere to a charge of violating Code Section 40-6-391 867 within five years, as measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained or pleas of nolo contendere were accepted to the date of the current arrest 868 869 for which a plea of nolo contendere is accepted, shall be considered and counted as convictions." 870

871

#### **SECTION 4-6.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (c), (c.1), and (e) of Code Section
40-5-64, relating to limited driving permits for certain offenders, as follows:

874 "(c) Standards for approval. The department shall issue a limited driving permit if the 875 application indicates that refusal to issue such permit would cause extreme hardship to the 876 applicant. Except as otherwise provided by subsection (c.1) of this Code section, for the 877 purposes of this Code section, <u>the term</u> 'extreme hardship' means that the applicant cannot 878 reasonably obtain other transportation, and therefore the applicant would be prohibited 879 from:

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(1) Going to his or her place of employment or performing the normal duties of his orher occupation;

882 (2) Receiving scheduled medical care or obtaining prescription drugs;

(3) Attending a college or school at which he or she is regularly enrolled as a student;

(4) Attending regularly scheduled sessions or meetings of support organizations for
persons who have addiction or abuse problems related to alcohol or other drugs, which
organizations are recognized by the commissioner;

(5) Attending under court order any driver education or improvement school or alcohol 887 888 or drug program or course approved by the court which entered the judgment of conviction resulting in suspension of his or her driver's license or by the commissioner; 889 (6) Attending court, reporting to a community supervision, juvenile probation, or 890 Article 6 of Chapter 8 of Title 42 probation office, or reporting to a community 891 supervision officer, county or Department of Juvenile Justice juvenile probation officer, 892 893 or probation officer serving pursuant to Article 6 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, or performing 894 community service; or

- (7) Transporting an immediate family member who does not hold a valid driver's license
  for work, to obtain medical care, or prescriptions, or to school; or
- 897 (8) Attending any program, event, treatment, or activity ordered by a judge presiding in
- 898 <u>an accountability court, as such term is defined in Code Section 15-1-18</u>.
- 899 (c.1) Exception to standards for approval.

900 (1) The provisions of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of subsection (c) of this Code
901 section shall not apply and shall not be considered for purposes of granting a limited
902 driving permit or imposing conditions thereon under this Code section in the case of a
903 driver's license suspension under paragraph (2) of subsection (a.1) of Code Section
904 40-5-22.

- 905 (2) An ignition interlock device limited driving permit shall be restricted to allow the906 holder thereof to drive solely for the following purposes:
- 907 (A) Going to his or her place of employment or performing the normal duties of his or908 her occupation;

909 (B) Receiving scheduled medical care or obtaining prescription drugs;

- 910 (B)(C) Attending a college or school at which he or she is regularly enrolled as a 911 student;
- 912 (C)(D) Attending regularly scheduled sessions or meetings of treatment support
- 913 organizations for persons who have addiction or abuse problems related to alcohol or
- 914 other drugs, which organizations are recognized by the commissioner; and

- (E) Attending under court order any driver education or improvement school or alcohol
  or drug program or course approved by the court which entered the judgment of
  conviction resulting in suspension of his or her driver's license or by the commissioner;
  (F) Attending court, reporting to a community supervision, juvenile probation, or
  Article 6 of Chapter 8 of Title 42 probation office, reporting to a community
  supervision officer, county or Department of Juvenile Justice juvenile probation officer,
  or probation officer serving pursuant to Article 6 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, or
- 922 performing community service;
- 923 (G) Transporting an immediate family member who does not hold a valid driver's
   924 license for work, to obtain medical care or prescriptions, or to school;
- 925 (H) Attending any program, event, treatment, or activity ordered by a judge presiding
   926 in an accountability court, as such term is defined in Code Section 15-1-18; or
- 927 (D)(I) Going for monthly monitoring visits with the permit holder's ignition interlock
- 928 device service provider."

929 "(e) Fees, duration, renewal, and replacement of permit.

930 (1) A limited driving permit issued pursuant to this Code section shall be \$25.00 and 931 shall become invalid upon the driver's eighteenth birthday in the case of a suspension 932 under paragraph (2) of subsection (a.1) of Code Section 40-5-22, upon the expiration of 933 one year following issuance thereof in the case of a suspension for an offense listed in 934 Code Section 40-5-54 or a suspension under Code Section 40-5-57 or a suspension in 935 accordance with paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code Section 40-5-63 for a violation 936 of Code Section 40-6-391, or upon the expiration of 30 days in the case of an 937 administrative license suspension in accordance with paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code Section 40-5-67.2; except that such limited driving permit shall expire upon any 938 earlier reinstatement of the driver's license. A person may apply to the department for 939 940 a limited driving permit immediately following such conviction if he or she has 941 surrendered his or her driver's license to the court in which the conviction was adjudged 942 or to the department if the department has processed the citation or conviction. Upon the 943 applicant's execution of an affidavit attesting to such facts and to the fact that the court 944 had not imposed a suspension or revocation of his or her driver's license or driving 945 privileges inconsistent with the driving privileges to be conferred by the limited driving 946 permit applied for, the department may issue such person a limited driving permit. 947 Permits Limited driving permits issued pursuant to this Code section are renewable upon payment of a renewal fee of \$5.00. Permits Such permits may be renewed until one time 948 949 after the person has his or her license reinstated is eligible to reinstate his or her driver's 950 license for the violation that was the basis of the issuance of the permit. Upon payment 951 of a fee in an amount the same as that provided by Code Section 40-5-25 for issuance of

a Class C driver's license, a person may be issued a replacement for a lost or destroyed
limited driving permit issued to him or her.
(2) An ignition interlock device limited driving permit shall be valid for a period of one
year. Upon successful completion of one year of monitoring of such ignition interlock

device, the restriction for maintaining and using such ignition interlock device shall be
removed, and the such permit may be renewed for additional periods of two months as
provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection upon payment of a renewal fee of \$5.00, but
it may only be renewed one time after such person is eligible to reinstate his or her

960 <u>driver's license</u>."

#### 961

#### **SECTION 4-7.**

962 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-5-75, relating to suspension of963 licenses by operation of law, as follows:

964 "40-5-75.

(a) The driver's license of any person convicted of driving or being in actual physical
control of any moving vehicle while under the influence of a controlled substance or
marijuana in violation of paragraph (2), (4), or (6) of subsection (a) of Code Section
40-6-391, or the <u>equivalent</u> law of any other jurisdiction, shall by operation of law be
suspended, and such suspension shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

970 (1) Upon the first conviction of any such offense, with no arrest and conviction of and 971 no plea of nolo contendere accepted to such offense within the previous five years, as 972 measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained to the 973 date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained, the period of suspension shall 974 be for not less than 180 days. At the end of 180 days, the person may apply to the 975 department for reinstatement of his or her driver's license. Such license shall be 976 reinstated only if the person submits proof of completion of a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use 977 Risk Reduction Program and pays to the department a restoration fee of \$210.00 or \$200.00 when such reinstatement is processed by mail; 978

979 (2) Upon the second conviction of any such offense within five years, as measured from 980 the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained to the date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained, the period of suspension shall be for 981 three years, provided that after one year from the date of the conviction, the person may 982 983 apply to the department for reinstatement of his or her driver's license by submitting proof of completion of a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program and paying to the 984 department a restoration fee of \$310.00 or \$300.00 when such reinstatement is processed 985 986 by mail; and

987 (3) Upon the third or subsequent conviction of any such offense within five years, as measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained to the 988 989 date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained, such person's license shall 990 be suspended for a period of five years. <u>A driver's license suspension imposed under this</u> 991 paragraph shall run concurrently with and shall be counted toward the fulfillment of any 992 period of revocation imposed under Code Sections 40-5-58 and 40-5-62, provided that such revocation arose from the same act for which the suspension was imposed. At the 993 994 end of two years, the person may apply to the department for a three-year driving permit 995 upon compliance with the following conditions:

(A) Such person has not been convicted or pleaded nolo contendere to any drug related
offense, including driving under the influence, for a period of two years immediately
preceding the application for such permit;

(B) Such person submits proof of completion of a licensed drug treatment program.
Such proof shall be submitted within two years of the license suspension and prior to
the issuance of the <u>three-year driving</u> permit. Such licensed drug treatment program
shall be paid for by the offender. The offender shall pay a permit fee of \$25.00 to the
department;

1004 (C) Such person submits proof of financial responsibility as provided in Chapter 9 of1005 this title; and

1006 (D) Refusal to issue such permit would cause extreme hardship to the applicant. For 1007 the purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'extreme hardship' means that the applicant 1008 cannot reasonably obtain other transportation, and, therefore, the applicant would be 1009 prohibited from:

- 1010 (i) Going to his or her place of employment or performing the normal duties of his1011 or her occupation;
- 1012 (ii) Receiving scheduled medical care or obtaining prescription drugs;
- 1013 (iii) Attending a college or school at which he or she is regularly enrolled as a1014 student; or
- (iv) Attending regularly scheduled sessions or meetings of support organizations for
  persons who have addiction or abuse problems related to alcohol or other drugs,
  which organizations are recognized by the commissioner.
- Any <u>three-year driving</u> permittee who is convicted of violating any state law or local ordinance relating to the movement of vehicles or any <u>such</u> permittee who is convicted of violating the conditions endorsed on his or her <u>three-year driving</u> permit shall have his or her permit revoked by the department. Any court in which such conviction is had shall require the permittee to surrender the <u>three-year driving</u> permit to the court, and the court shall forward it to the department within ten days after the conviction, with a copy of the

1024 conviction. Any person whose limited three-year driving permit has been revoked shall 1025 not be eligible to apply for a driver's license until six months from the date such permit 1026 was surrendered to the department. At the end of five years from the date on which the 1027 license was suspended, the person may apply to the department for reinstatement of his or her driver's license by submitting proof of completion of a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use 1028 1029 Risk Reduction Program and paying to the department a restoration fee of \$410.00 or 1030 \$400.00 when such reinstatement is processed by mail. The restoration fee paid to reinstate a driver's license that was suspended under this paragraph shall be counted 1031 1032 toward the fulfillment of the restoration fee required by subsection (c) of Code Section 40-5-62, provided that such revocation arose from the same act for which the suspension 1033 1034 was imposed.

1035 (b) Except as provided in Code Section 40-5-76, whenever a person is convicted of driving 1036 or being in actual physical control of any moving vehicle while under the influence of a 1037 controlled substance or marijuana in violation of paragraph (2), (4), or (6) of subsection (a) of Code Section 40-6-391, or the equivalent law of any other jurisdiction, the court in 1038 which such conviction is had shall require the surrender to it of any driver's license then 1039 1040 held by the person so convicted, and the court shall thereupon forward such license and a 1041 copy of its order to the department within ten days after the conviction. The periods of 1042 suspension provided for in this Code section shall begin on the date of surrender of the 1043 driver's license or on the date that the department processes the conviction or citation, 1044 whichever shall first occur be governed by subsection (e) of Code Section 40-5-61.

1045 (c) Application for reinstatement of a driver's license under paragraph (1), or (2), or (3) of 1046 subsection (a) of this Code section shall be made on such forms as the commissioner may 1047 prescribe and shall be accompanied by proof of completion of a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use 1048 Risk Reduction Program and a restoration fee of \$210.00 or \$200.00 when such reinstatement is processed by mail. Application for a three-year driving permit under 1049 1050 paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Code section shall be made on such form as the 1051 commissioner may prescribe and shall be accompanied by proof of completion of an 1052 approved residential drug treatment program and a fee of \$25.00 for such permit.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code section or any other provision of this
chapter, any person whose license is suspended pursuant to this Code section shall not be
eligible for early reinstatement of his or her license and shall not be eligible for a limited
driving permit, but such person's license shall be reinstated only as provided in this Code
section or Code Section 40-5-76.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this Code section, it shall be unlawful for any
person to operate any motor vehicle in this state after such person's license has been
suspended pursuant to this Code section if such person has not thereafter obtained a valid

license. Any person who is convicted of operating a motor vehicle before the department
has reinstated such person's license or issued such person a three-year driving permit shall
be punished by a fine of not less than \$750.00 nor more than \$5,000.00 or by imprisonment
in the penitentiary for not more than 12 months, or both.

(f) Licensed drivers who are 16 years of age who are adjudicated in a juvenile court
pursuant to this Code section may, at their option, complete a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use
Risk Reduction Program or an assessment and intervention program approved by the
juvenile court.

1069 (g)(1) Upon the effective date of this subsection, the department shall be authorized to 1070 reinstate, instanter, a driver's license that was suspended pursuant to this Code section for 1071 a violation of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Title 16, or the equivalent law of any other 1072 jurisdiction, that occurred prior to July 1, 2015, provided that the driver's license has not been previously reinstated. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a 1073 1074 suspension imposed pursuant to this Code section for a violation of paragraph (2), (4), or (6) of subsection (a) of Code Section 40-6-391, or the equivalent law of any jurisdiction, 1075 1076 that occurred prior to July 1, 2015, unless ordered by a judge presiding in a drug court 1077 division, mental health court division, veterans court division, or operating under the 1078 influence court division in accordance with subsection (a) of Code Section 40-5-76. 1079 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, the suspension 1080 imposed pursuant to this Code section shall be in addition to and run consecutively to any 1081 other suspension imposed by the department at the time of the conviction that results in 1082 said suspension. If the person has never been issued a driver's license in the State of 1083 Georgia or holds a driver's license issued by another state, the person shall not be eligible 1084 for a driver's license for the applicable period of suspension following his or her 1085 submission of an application for issuance thereof.

- 1086 (2) The department shall make a notation of a suspended driver's license that is reinstated
   1087 pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection on a person's driving record, and such
   1088 information shall be made available in accordance with Code Section 40-5-2.
- 1089 (3) The driver's license or driving privileges of any person who has a driver's license
- 1090 reinstated in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection shall remain subject to any
- 1091 and all applicable disqualifications specified in Article 7 of this chapter.
- 1092 (4) The department may promulgate rules and regulations as are necessary to implement
   1093 this subsection."

1094

# SECTION 4-8.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-5-76, relating to restoration or
suspension of defendant's driver's license or issuance of limited driving permit, as follows:

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"40-5-76.

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- (a) A judge presiding in a drug court division, mental health court division, or veterans 1098 1099 court division, or operating under the influence court division may order the department 1100 to restore reinstate a defendant's driver's license that has been or should be suspended 1101 pursuant to Code Section 40-5-75, suspend such license, or issue a defendant a limited 1102 driving permit or ignition interlock device limited driving permit in accordance with the 1103 provisions set forth in subsections (c), (c.1), and (d) of Code Section 40-5-64 or with 1104 whatever conditions the court determines to be appropriate under the circumstances as a 1105 reward or sanction to the defendant's behavior in such court division. The court shall 1106 determine what fees, if any, shall be paid to the department for such reward or sanction, provided that such fee shall not be greater than the fee normally imposed for such services. 1107 1108 (b) A judge presiding in any court, other than the court divisions specified in subsection (a) 1109 of this Code section, may order the department to restore reinstate a defendant's driver's 1110 license that has been or should be suspended pursuant to Code Section 40-5-75 or issue a 1111 defendant a limited driving permit or ignition interlock device limited driving permit in 1112 accordance with the provisions set forth in subsections (c), (c.1), and (d) of Code Section 1113 40-5-64 if the offense for which the defendant was convicted did not directly relate to the 1114 operation of a motor vehicle. The court shall determine what fees, if any, shall be paid to 1115 the department for the restoration reinstatement of such driver's license or issuance of such 1116 limited driving permit or ignition interlock device limited driving permit, provided that 1117 such fee shall not be greater than the fee normally imposed for such services. Such judge 1118 may also order the department to suspend a defendant's driver's license that could have 1119 been suspended pursuant to Code Section 40-5-75 as a consequence of the defendant's 1120 violation of the terms of his or her probation. 1121 (c)(1) The department shall make a notation on a person's driving record when his or her
- 1123 permit or ignition interlock device limited driving permit under this Code section, and

driver's license was reinstated or suspended or he or she was issued a limited driving

- 1124 <u>such information shall be made available in accordance with Code Section 40-5-2.</u>
- (2) The driver's license of any person who has a driver's license reinstated or suspended
   in accordance with this Code section shall remain subject to any applicable
   disqualifications specified in Article 7 of this chapter.
- (d) The department shall credit any time during which a defendant was issued a limited
   driving permit or ignition interlock device limited driving permit under subsection (a) of
- 1130 this Code section toward the fulfillment of the period of a driver's license suspension for
- 1131 which such permit was issued."

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1132	SECTION 4-9.
1133	Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Code Section
1134	40-5-121, relating to driving while license is suspended or revoked, as follows:
1135	"(b)(1) The department, upon receiving a record of the conviction of any person under
1136	this Code section upon a charge of driving a vehicle while the license of such person was
1137	suspended, disqualified, or revoked, including suspensions under subsection (e) of Code
1138	Section 40-5-75, shall extend the period of impose an additional suspension or
1139	disqualification by of six months. Upon the expiration of six months from the date on
1140	which the suspension or disqualification is extended and payment of the applicable
1141	reinstatement fee, the department shall reinstate the license. The reinstatement fee for a
1142	first such conviction within a five-year period shall be \$210.00 or \$200.00 if paid by
1143	mail. The reinstatement fee for a second such conviction within a five-year period shall
1144	be \$310.00 or \$300.00 if paid by mail. The reinstatement fee for a third or subsequent
1145	such conviction within a five-year period shall be $$410.00$ or $$400.00$ if paid by mail."
1146	PART V
1147	REORGANIZATION WITHIN THE BOARD
1148	AND DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
1149	SECTION 5-1.
1150	Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to penal institutions, is amended
1151	by revising subsections (a), (b), and (j) of Code Section 42-3-2, relating to the creation of the
1152	Board of Community Supervision, as follows:
1153	"(a) There is created the Board of Community Supervision which shall establish the
1154	general policy to be followed by the Department of Community Supervision and the
1155	Governor's Office of Transition, Support, and Reentry. The powers, functions, and duties
1156	of the Board of Corrections as they exist on June 30, 2015, with regard to the probation
1157	division of the Department of Corrections and supervision of probationers unless otherwise
1158	
	provided in this chapter are transferred to the Board of Community Supervision effective
1159	provided in this chapter are transferred to the Board of Community Supervision effective July 1, 2015. The powers, functions, and duties of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles

as they exist on June 30, 2015, with regard to the supervision of parolees, unless otherwise provided in this chapter are transferred to the Board of Community Supervision effective July 1, 2015. The powers, functions, and duties of the Board of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Juvenile Justice as they exist on June 30, 2016, with regard to the probation supervision of children <u>and reentry services for children</u> who have been released from restrictive custody and who were adjudicated for a Class A designated felony act or Class B designated felony act, as such terms are defined in Code Section 15-11-2, are transferred

to the Board of Community Supervision effective July 1, 2016, except as otherwise 1167 provided by the rules and regulations of the Board of Juvenile Justice governing such 1168 1169 supervision. The powers, functions, and duties of the County and Municipal Probation Advisory Council as they exist on June 30, 2015, are transferred to the Board of 1170 Community Supervision effective July 1, 2015. The powers, functions, and duties of the 1171 1172 Governor's Office of Transition, Support, and Reentry as they exist on June 30, 2016, with 1173 regard to reentry services are transferred to the board and DCS effective July 1, 2016. The 1174 powers, functions, and duties of the board that were transferred from the former County 1175 and Municipal Probation Advisory Council as it existed on June 30, 2015, to the board are 1176 transferred to DCS effective July 1, 2016; provided, however, that the power to set policy

1177 and promulgate rules and regulations for DCS shall be retained by the board.

(b) The board shall consist of nine <u>11</u> members. The commissioner of corrections,
commissioner of juvenile justice, chairperson and vice chairperson of the State Board of
Pardons and Paroles, director of the Division of Family and Children Services of the
Department of Human Services, and commissioner of behavioral health and developmental
disabilities shall be members of the board and shall serve on the board so long as they
remain in their appointed positions. The Governor shall appoint:

(1) A sheriff who shall serve an initial term ending June 30, 2019, each subsequent term
being four years;

(2) A mayor or city manager who shall serve an initial term ending June 30, 2018, each
subsequent term being four years; and

(3) A county commissioner or county manager who shall serve an initial term ending
June 30, 2017, each subsequent term being four years:

- 1190 (4) An individual who owns or is employed by a private corporation, private enterprise,
- 1191 private agency, or other private entity that is providing probation supervision services
- 1192 pursuant to Article 6 of Chapter 8 of this title who shall serve an initial term ending June
- 1193 <u>30, 2019, each subsequent term being four years; and</u>
- 1194 (5) An individual who is employed by a governing authority of a county, municipality,
- 1195 or consolidated government that is providing probation supervision services pursuant to
- 1196 Article 6 of Chapter 8 of this title who shall serve an initial term ending June 30, 2018,
- 1197 <u>each subsequent term being four years</u>."
- 1198 "(j) The board shall perform duties required of it by law and shall, in addition thereto, be 1199 responsible for promulgation of all rules and regulations not in conflict with this chapter 1200 that may be necessary and appropriate to the administration of DCS and the Governor's 1201 Office of Transition, Support, and Reentry, to the accomplishment of the purposes of this 1202 chapter and Chapters 8 and 9 of this title, and to the performance of the duties and

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1203 functions of DCS and the Governor's Office of Transition, Support, and Reentry as set forth in this chapter and Chapters 8 and 9 of this title." 1204 1205 **SECTION 5-2.** 1206 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 42-3-3, relating to 1207 the creation of the Department of Community Supervision, as follows: 1208 "(a) There is created the Department of Community Supervision. DCS shall be the agency 1209 primarily responsible for: 1210 (1) Supervision of all defendants who receive a felony sentence of straight probation; 1211 (2) Supervision of all defendants who receive a split sentence; (3) Supervision of all defendants placed on parole or other conditional release from 1212 1213 imprisonment by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles; 1214 (4) Supervision of juvenile offenders when such offender had been placed in released from restrictive custody due to an adjudication for a Class A designated felony act or 1215 1216 Class B designated felony act, as such terms are defined in Code Section 15-11-2, and is 1217 released from such custody except as otherwise provided by the rules and regulations of the Board of Juvenile Justice governing such supervision; 1218 1219 (5) Administration of laws, rules, and regulations relating to probation and parole 1220 supervision, as provided for by law; (6) Enforcement of laws, rules, and regulations relating to probation and parole 1221 1222 supervision, as provided for by law; and 1223 (7) Administration of laws as provided in this chapter and Chapters 8 and 9 of this title; 1224 (8) Regulating entities and individuals that provide probation supervision services 1225 pursuant to Article 6 of Chapter 8 of this title; 1226 (9) Reviewing the uniform professional standards for private probation officers and 1227 uniform contract standards for private probation contracts established in Code Section 42-8-107 and submit a report with its recommendations to the board. DCS shall submit 1228 its initial report on or before January 1, 2018, and shall continue such reviews every two 1229 1230 years thereafter. Such report shall provide information which will allow the board to 1231 review the effectiveness of the uniform professional standards and uniform contract 1232 standards and, if necessary, to revise such standards; 1233 (10) Producing an annual summary report; 1234 (11) Administering laws, rules, and regulations relating to misdemeanor probation supervision pursuant to Article 6 of Chapter 8 of this title, including, but not limited to, 1235 authority over service provider contracts, registration of governing authorities and 1236 1237 entities, and discipline, suspension, revocation, and imposition of monetary and

nonmonetary sanctions of entities and individuals involved in providing probation
 supervision services pursuant to Article 6 of Chapter 8 of this title; and
 (12) Imposing administrative fees, in an amount as approved by the board, for the

purpose of enforcing the provisions of Article 6 of Chapter 8 of this title."

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# **SECTION 5-3.**

- Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 42-3-5, relating tothe administrative functions of the Department of Community Supervision, as follows:
- "(a) The commissioner, with the approval of the board, may establish units within DCS as
  he or she deems proper for its administration and shall designate persons to be assistant
  commissioners of each unit and to exercise authority as he or she may delegate to them in
  writing. The commissioner shall establish an offender transition and reentry unit within
- 1249 DCS to coordinate successful offender reentry in this state, reduce recidivism, enhance
- 1250 public safety through collaboration among stakeholders, and assist in ensuring the
- 1251 appropriate and responsible use of cost savings realized by justice reforms through
- 1252 reinvestment in evidence based, community centered services. The commissioner shall
- 1253 establish a misdemeanor probation unit within DCS to coordinate and oversee services
- 1254 provided under Article 6 of Chapter 8 of this title. The commissioner shall establish a
- 1255 victim services unit within DCS to coordinate:
- 1256 (1) Payment of court ordered restitution; and
- 1257 (2) Victim services, including, but not limited to, payments available to victims as
  1258 provided by law and assisting victims with support services."
- 1259

# SECTION 5-4.

- Said title is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 42-3-6, relating torules and regulations, as follows:
- "(e) The following rules and regulations shall remain in full force and effect as rules and
  regulations of DCS until amended, repealed, or superseded by rules or regulations adopted
  by the board:
- (1) All rules and regulations previously adopted by the Advisory Council for Probation
  which relate to functions transferred under this chapter from the state-wide probation
  system to DCS;
- 1268 (2) All rules and regulations previously adopted by the Department of Corrections or the
- 1269 Board of Corrections which relate to functions transferred under this chapter from the
- 1270 Department of Corrections to DCS;

- (3) All rules and regulations previously adopted by the State Board of Pardons and
  Paroles which relate to functions transferred under this chapter from the State Board of
  Pardons and Paroles to DCS;
- (4) All rules and regulations previously adopted by the Department of Juvenile Justice
  or the Board of Juvenile Justice which relate to functions transferred under this chapter
  from the Department of Juvenile Justice to DCS; and
- 1277 (5) All rules and regulations previously adopted by the County and Municipal Probation
- 1278 Advisory Council which relate to functions transferred under this chapter from the
- 1279 County and Municipal Probation Advisory Council to DCS<u>: and</u>
- 1280 (6) All rules and regulations previously adopted by the Governor's Office of Transition,
- 1281 Support, and Reentry which relate to functions transferred under this chapter from the
- 1282 <u>Governor's Office of Transition, Support, and Reentry to DCS</u>."

# SECTION 5-5.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 42-3-7, relating totransfer of prior appropriations, personnel, equipment, and facilities, as follows:

- 1286 "(a) Appropriations to the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, 1287 the County and Municipal Probation Advisory Council, and the State Board of Pardons and 1288 Paroles, and the Governor's Office of Transition, Support, and Reentry for functions transferred to DCS pursuant to this chapter shall be transferred to DCS as provided for in 1289 1290 Code Section 45-12-90. Personnel, equipment, and facilities previously employed by the 1291 Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the County and Municipal Probation Advisory Council, and the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, and the 1292 1293 Governor's Office of Transition, Support, and Reentry for functions transferred to DCS 1294 pursuant to this chapter shall likewise be transferred to DCS. Any disagreement as to any 1295 of such transfers shall be resolved by the Governor. Any individual who is employed by 1296 the Department of Corrections as a probation officer or probation supervisor or by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles as a parole officer on or before July 1, 2016, and who is 1297 1298 required by the terms of his or her employment to comply with the requirements of Chapter 1299 8 of Title 35, the 'Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Act,' may remain in the employment of the employing agency but shall be transferred for administrative purposes 1300 1301 only to DCS on July 1, 2015."
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# **SECTION 5-6.**

1303 Said is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

1304	″ <u>42-3-10.</u>
1305	(a) In order to appeal a sanction imposed by the board, a person shall remit a request for
1306	a hearing, in writing by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery, return receipt
1307	requested, to the board within 30 days from the date of personal notice or receipt of the
1308	notice of the sanction; otherwise, the right to such hearing shall be deemed waived. The
1309	board shall hold a hearing as provided in Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia
1310	Administrative Procedure Act.' If the sanction is sustained, the person who received the
1311	sanction shall have a right to file for a judicial review of the final decision, as provided for
1312	in Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act'; while such appeal
1313	is pending, the order of the board shall not be stayed. A petition for judicial review shall
1314	name the board as defendant, shall be served by certified mail or statutory overnight
1315	delivery, return receipt requested, and shall be filed in the superior court of the county
1316	where the offices of the board are located.
1317	(b) Actions at law and in equity against the board or any of its members predicated upon
1318	omissions or acts done in a member's official capacity or under color thereof shall be
1319	brought in the superior court of the county where the offices of the board are located;
1320	provided, however, that nothing in this Code section shall be construed as waiving the
1321	immunity of the state to be sued without its consent."
1322	SECTION 5-7.
1323	Said title is further amended by repealing in its entirety Article 2 of Chapter 3, relating to
1324	successful transition and reentry of offender, and designating said article as reserved.
1325	PART VI
1326	FIRST OFFENDER TREATMENT,
1327	<b>RECORD RESTRICTION, AND CROSS-REFERENCES</b>
1328	PART VIA
1329	SECTION 6A-1.
1330	Chapter 8 of Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to probation, is
1331	amended by revising Article 3, relating to probation of first offenders, as follows:
1332	"ARTICLE 3
1333	42-8-60.
1334	(a) <u>When a defendant</u> Upon a verdict or plea of guilty or a plea of nolo contendere, but
1335	before an adjudication of guilt, in the case of a defendant who has not been previously
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- convicted of a felony, the court may, <u>upon a guilty verdict or plea of guilty or nolo</u>
  <u>contendere and before an adjudication of guilt</u>, without entering a judgment of guilt and
  with the consent of the defendant. <u>defer further proceedings and</u>:
- 1339 (1) <u>Place Defer further proceeding and place</u> the defendant on probation as provided by
  1340 law; or
- 1341 (2) Sentence the defendant to a term of confinement <del>as provided by law</del>.

(b) Upon violation by the defendant of the terms of probation, upon a conviction for
another crime during the period of probation, or upon the court determining that the
defendant is or was not eligible for sentencing under this article, the court may enter an
adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law. No person may avail

1346 himself or herself of this article on more than one occasion.

1347 (c)(b) The court shall not sentence a defendant under the provisions of this article and, if
 1348 sentenced under the provisions of this article, shall not discharge the defendant upon

1349 completion of the sentence unless the court has reviewed the defendant's criminal record

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as such is on file with the Georgia Crime Information Center.
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- 1351 (c) When a court imposes a sentence pursuant to this article, it:
- (1) Shall state in its sentencing order the prospective effective date of the defendant
   being exonerated of guilt and discharged as a matter of law, assuming the defendant
   successfully complies with its sentencing order, provided that such date may not have
   taken into account the awarding of credit for time served in custody; and
- 1356 (2) May limit access to certain information as provided in subsection (b) of Code Section
   1357 42-8-62.1.
- 1358 (d) The court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed to sentence the defendant as
   1359 otherwise provided by law when the:
- 1360 (1) Defendant violates the terms of his or her first offende
- (1) Defendant violates the terms of his or her first offender probation;
   (2) Defendent is convicted for another prime during the period of his or her first
- (2) Defendant is convicted for another crime during the period of his or her first offender
   sentence; or
- 1363 (3) Court determines that the defendant is or was not eligible for first offender sentencing
   1364 under this article.
- (e) A defendant sentenced pursuant to this article shall be exonerated of guilt and shall
  stand discharged as a matter of law as soon as the defendant:
- (1) Completes the terms of his or her probation, which shall include the expiration of the
   sentence by virtue of the time frame of the sentence passing, provided that such sentence
- 1369 <u>has not otherwise been tolled or suspended;</u>
- 1370 (2) Is released by the court under Code Section 42-8-37, 42-8-103, or 42-8-103.1 prior
- 1371 <u>to the termination of the period of his or her probation; or</u>

- 1372 (3) Is released from confinement and parole, provided that the defendant is not serving 1373 a split sentence. 1374 (f)(1) If the defendant is serving a first offender probated sentence, under active 1375 probation supervision or without supervision, within 30 days of such defendant completing active probation supervision, it shall be the duty of the Department of 1376 1377 Community Supervision to notify, in writing, the clerk of court for the jurisdiction of the 1378 court which imposed the first offender sentence of such completion. 1379 (2) If the defendant is serving a first offender probated sentence, under active probation 1380 supervision or without supervision, within 30 days of such defendant completing the term 1381 of probation or being released by the court prior to the termination of the period of 1382 probation, it shall be the duty of the Department of Community Supervision or entity or 1383 governing authority that is providing probation supervision services pursuant to Article 1384 6 of this chapter, as applicable, to notify, in writing, the clerk of court for the jurisdiction 1385 of the court which imposed the first offender sentence of such completion or release.
  - (3) If the defendant is serving a first offender probated sentence pursuant to Article 6 of
    this chapter, under active probation supervision or without supervision, within 30 days
    of such defendant completing the term of probation or being released by the court prior
    to the termination of the period of probation, it shall be the duty of the entity or governing
    authority that is providing probation supervision services pursuant to Article 6 of this
    chapter to notify, in writing, the clerk of court for the jurisdiction of the court which
    imposed the first offender sentence of such completion or release.
  - (4) If the defendant is not serving a first offender split sentence but is under parole
    supervision, within 30 days of such defendant completing the term of parole, it shall be
    the duty of the Department of Community Supervision to notify, in writing, the clerk of
    court for the jurisdiction of the court which imposed the first offender sentence of such
    completion.
- 1398 (5) If the defendant was sentenced only to imprisonment as a first offender and not 1399 granted parole, within 30 days of such defendant being released from confinement, it 1400 shall be the duty of the Department of Corrections to notify, in writing, the clerk of court 1401 for the jurisdiction of the court which imposed the first offender sentence of such release. 1402 (g) If the Department of Community Supervision fails to notify the clerk of court as 1403 provided in paragraph (2) or (4) of subsection (f) of this Code section, the entity or 1404 governing authority that is providing probation supervision services pursuant to Article 6 1405 of this chapter fails to notify the clerk of court as provided in paragraph (2) or (3) of 1406 subsection (f) of this Code section, the Department of Corrections fails to notify the clerk 1407 of court as provided in paragraph (5) of subsection (f) of this Code section, or the state does 1408 not seek to have a first offender adjudicated guilty during the term of the first offender's

1409	sentence and the first offender's sentence has not otherwise been tolled or suspended, then
1410	the defendant shall be exonerated of guilt and shall stand discharged as a matter of law.
1411	(h)(1) When the clerk of court receives for filing an order of exoneration of guilt and
1412	discharge or is notified by the Georgia Crime Information Center that a defendant has
1413	completed his or her first offender sentence or was discharged pursuant to subsection (g)
1414	of this Code section, it shall be the duty of the clerk of court to enter on the criminal
1415	docket, accusation or indictment, sentencing order, and any subsequent order modifying
1416	the original first offender sentencing order within 30 days of the receipt of such order or
1417	notification the following:
1418	'Discharge filed completely exonerates the defendant of any criminal purpose and shall
1419	not affect any of his or her civil rights or liberties, except for registration requirements
1420	under the state sexual offender registry and except with regard to employment as
1421	specified in Code Section 42-8-63.1; and the defendant shall not be considered to have
1422	a criminal conviction. O.C.G.A. 42-8-60.'
1423	(2) The entry required by paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be written or stamped in
1424	red ink, dated, and signed by the individual making such entry; provided, however, that,
1425	if the criminal docket or court records are maintained electronically or using computer
1426	printouts, microfilm, or similar means, such entry shall be underscored, boldface, or made
1427	in a similar conspicuous manner, shall be dated, and shall include the name of the
1428	individual making such entry on the criminal docket, accusation or indictment, sentencing
1429	order, and any subsequent order modifying the original first offender sentencing order.
1430	(i) Except for the registration requirements under the state sexual offender registry and
1431	except as otherwise provided in Code Section 42-8-63.1, the first offender exoneration of
1432	guilt and discharge shall completely exonerate the defendant of any criminal purpose and
1433	shall not affect any of his or her civil rights or liberties, and the defendant shall not be
1434	considered to have a criminal conviction.
1435	(d)(j) The court shall not sentence a defendant under the provisions of this article who has
1436	been found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty or a plea of nolo contendere for:
1437	(1) A serious violent felony as such term is defined in Code Section 17-10-6.1;
1438	(2) A sexual offense as such term is defined in Code Section 17-10-6.2;
1439	(3) Trafficking of persons for labor or sexual servitude as prohibited by Code Section
1440	<u>16-5-46;</u>
1441	(4) Neglecting disabled adults, elder persons, or residents as prohibited by Code Section
1442	<u>16-5-101;</u>
1443	(5) Exploitation and intimidation of disabled adults, elder persons, and residents as
1444	prohibited by Code Section 16-5-102;

1444 prohibited by Code Section 16-5-102;

1445	(3)(6) Sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in prohibited by Code Section
1446	16-12-100;
1447	(4)(7) Electronically furnishing obscene material to a minor as defined in prohibited by
1448	Code Section 16-12-100.1;
1449	(5)(8) Computer pornography and child exploitation <del>, as defined in</del> as prohibited by Code
1450	Section 16-12-100.2; or
1451	(6)(9)(A) Any of the following offenses when such offense is committed against a law
1452	enforcement officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of his or her
1453	official duties:
1454	(i) Aggravated assault in violation of Code Section 16-5-21;
1455	(ii) Aggravated battery in violation of Code Section 16-5-24; or
1456	(iii) Obstruction of a law enforcement officer in violation of subsection (b) of Code
1457	Section 16-10-24, if such violation results in serious physical harm or injury to such
1458	officer.
1459	(B) As used in this paragraph, the term 'law enforcement officer' means:
1460	(i) A 'peace officer' as such term is defined in paragraph (8) of Code Section 35-8-2;
1461	(ii) A law enforcement officer of the United States government;
1462	(iii) An individual A person employed as a campus police officer or school security
1463	officer;
1464	(iv) A conservation ranger; and
1465	(v) A jail officer employed at a county or municipal jail: or
1466	(10) Driving under the influence as prohibited by Code Section 40-6-391.
1467	(k) When a defendant has not been previously convicted of a felony, the court may, after
1468	an adjudication of guilt, sentence the defendant pursuant to this article as provided in Code
1469	Section 42-8-66 or modify a sentence as provided in subsection (f) of Code Section
1470	17-10-1 so as to allow a sentence pursuant to this article.
1471	(1) A defendant shall not avail himself or herself of this article on more than one occasion.
1472	42-8-61.

When a defendant is represented by an attorney, his or her attorney shall be responsible for informing the defendant as to his or her eligibility for sentencing as a first offender. When a defendant is pro se, the court shall inquire as to the defendant's interest in entering a plea pursuant to the terms of this article. If the defendant expresses a desire to be sentenced as a first offender, the court shall ask the prosecuting attorney or probation official if the defendant is eligible for sentencing as a first offender. When imposing a sentence, the court shall ensure that, if a defendant is sentenced as a first offender, he or she is made

- aware of the consequences of entering a first offender plea pursuant to the terms of thisarticle.
- 1482 42-8-62.

1483 (a) Upon fulfillment of the terms of probation, upon release by the court prior to the 1484 termination of the period thereof, or upon release from confinement, the defendant shall be discharged without court adjudication of guilt. Except for the registration requirements 1485 1486 under the state sexual offender registry and except as otherwise provided in Code Section 42-8-63.1, the discharge shall completely exonerate the defendant of any criminal purpose 1487 and shall not affect any of his or her civil rights or liberties; and the defendant shall not be 1488 1489 considered to have a criminal conviction. It shall be the duty of the clerk of court to enter 1490 on the criminal docket and all other records of the court pertaining thereto the following: 1491 'Discharge filed completely exonerates the defendant of any criminal purpose and shall 1492 not affect any of his or her civil rights or liberties, except for registration requirements 1493 under the state sexual offender registry and except with regard to employment providing 1494 care for minor children or elderly persons as specified in Code Section 42-8-63.1; and the 1495 defendant shall not be considered to have a criminal conviction. O.C.G.A. 42-8-62.'

1496 Such entry shall be written or stamped in red ink, dated, and signed by the person making 1497 such entry or, if the docket or record is maintained using computer print-outs, microfilm, 1498 or similar means, such entry shall be underscored, boldface, or made in a similar 1499 conspicuous manner and shall be dated and include the name of the person making such 1500 entry. The criminal file, docket books, criminal minutes and final record, and all other 1501 records of the court relating to the offense of a defendant who has been discharged without 1502 court adjudication of guilt pursuant to this subsection shall not be altered as a result of that 1503 discharge, except for the entry of discharge thereon required by this subsection, nor shall 1504 the contents thereof be expunged or destroyed as a result of that discharge.

1505 (b) Should a person be When an individual is placed under on probation or in confinement 1506 under this article, within 30 days of the filing of such sentence, the clerk of court shall 1507 transmit a record of the same shall be forwarded first offender sentence to the Georgia 1508 Crime Information Center. Without request of the defendant a record of discharge and 1509 exoneration, as provided in this Code section, shall in every case be forwarded to the 1510 Georgia Crime Information Center. In every case in which the record of probation or 1511 confinement shall have been previously forwarded to the Department of Corrections, to the 1512 Georgia Crime Information Center, and to the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau 1513 of Investigation and a record of a subsequent discharge and exoneration of the defendant 1514 has not been forwarded as provided in this Code section, upon request of the defendant or 1515 his attorney or representative, the record of the same shall be forwarded by the clerk of

1516 court so as to reflect the discharge and exoneration. The clerk shall also transmit any 1517 subsequent order or notification regarding a first offender's sentence, including, but not 1518 limited to, notification that the defendant completed active probation supervision, was 1519 released early from probation supervision, or completed the term of probation, notification that the defendant completed the term of prison or parole, an order revoking a first offender 1520 1521 sentence, an order of exoneration of guilt and discharge, and tolling orders, to the Georgia 1522 Crime Information Center within 30 days of receiving such order for filing or notification. 1523 <u>42-8-62.1.</u> 1524 (a) As used in this Code section, the term: 1525 (1) 'Criminal history record information' shall have the same meaning as set forth in 1526 Code Section 35-3-30. 1527 (2) 'Prosecuting attorney' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 35-3-37. 1528 1529 (3) 'Restrict,' 'restricted,' or 'restriction' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code 1530 Section 35-3-37. 1531 (b)(1) At the time of sentencing, the defendant may seek to limit public access to his or 1532 her first offender sentencing information, and the court may, in its discretion, order any 1533 of the following: 1534 (A) Restrict dissemination of the defendant's first offender records; 1535 (B) The criminal file, docket books, criminal minutes, final record, all other records of 1536 the court, and the defendant's criminal history record information in the custody of the 1537 clerk of court, including within any index, be sealed and unavailable to the public; and 1538 (C) Law enforcement agencies, jails, or detention centers to restrict the defendant's 1539 criminal history record information of arrest, including any fingerprints or photographs 1540 taken in conjunction with such arrest. 1541 (2) When considering the defendant's request under this subsection, the court shall weigh 1542 the public's interest in the defendant's criminal history record information being publicly 1543 available and the harm to the defendant's privacy and issue written findings of fact 1544 thereupon. 1545 (3) The court shall specify the date that such prohibited dissemination, sealing, and 1546 restrictions will take effect. 1547 (c) An individual who has been exonerated of guilt and discharged pursuant to this article, 1548 including those individuals exonerated of guilt and discharged prior to July 1, 2016, may 1549 petition the court that granted such discharge for an order to seal and make unavailable to 1550 the public the criminal file, docket books, criminal minutes, final record, all other records 1551 of the court, and the defendant's criminal history record information in the custody of the

1552	clerk of court, including within any index. Notice of such petition shall be sent to the clerk
1553	of court and the prosecuting attorney. A notice sent by registered or certified mail or
1554	statutory overnight delivery shall be sufficient notice.
1555	(d) Within 90 days of the filing of a petition pursuant to subsection (c) of this Code
1556	section, the court shall order the criminal file, docket books, criminal minutes, final record,
1557	all other records of the court, and the defendant's criminal history record information in the
1558	custody of the clerk of court, including within any index, to be sealed and made unavailable
1559	to the public if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
1560	(1) An exoneration of guilt and discharge has been granted pursuant to this article; and
1561	(2) The harm otherwise resulting to the privacy of the individual outweighs the public
1562	interest in the criminal history record information being publicly available.
1563	(e) Within 60 days of the filing of the court's order under subsection (d) of this Code
1564	section, the clerk of court shall cause every document in connection with such individual's
1565	case, physical or electronic, in its custody, possession, or control to be sealed.
1566	(f) When a court orders sealing of court records under subsection (d) of this Code section,
1567	the court may also order that records maintained by law enforcement agencies, jails, and
1568	detention centers be restricted and unavailable to the public. Such entities shall comply
1569	with such restriction within 30 days of receiving a copy of such order.
1570	(g)(1) Information sealed or restricted pursuant to this Code section shall always be
1571	available for inspection, copying, and use:
1572	(A) As provided in subsection (c) of Code Section 42-8-65;
1573	(B) By the Judicial Qualifications Commission;
1574	(C) By a prosecuting attorney or public defender who submits a sworn affidavit to the
1575	clerk of court that attests that such information is relevant to a criminal proceeding;
1576	(D) Pursuant to a court order; and
1577	(E) By an individual who is the subject of sealed court files or restricted criminal
1578	history record information upon court order.
1579	(2) The confidentiality of such information shall be maintained insofar as practical.

1580 42-8-63.

1581 Except as otherwise provided in this article Code Section 42-8-63.1, a discharge under this

article is not a conviction of a crime under the laws of this state and may shall not be used

1583 to disqualify a person <u>an individual</u> in any application for employment or appointment to

1584 office in either the public or private sector.

42-8-63.1.

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- 1585 1586 (a) A discharge under this article may be used to disqualify a person <u>an individual</u> for 1587 employment if:
- 1588 (1) The offender the individual was discharged under this article on or after between July 1, 2004; and either, and June 30, 2016, and: 1589
- 1590 (2)(1) The employment is with a public school, private school, child welfare agency, or 1591 a person or entity that provides day care for minor children or after school care for minor 1592 children and the defendant was discharged under this article after prosecution individual 1593 who is the subject of the inquiry was prosecuted for the offense of child molestation, sexual battery, enticing a child for indecent purposes, sexual exploitation of a child, 1594 1595 pimping, pandering, or incest;
- 1596 (3)(2) The employment is with a long-term care facility as defined in Code Section 1597 31-8-51 or a person or entity that offers day care for elderly persons and the defendant 1598 was discharged under this article after prosecution individual who is the subject of the 1599 inquiry was prosecuted for the offense of sexual battery, incest, pimping, or pandering; or a violation of Article 8 of Chapter 5 of Title 16; or 1600
- 1601 (4)(3) The request for information is an inquiry about a person <u>an individual</u> who has 1602 applied for employment with a facility as defined in Code Section 37-3-1 or 37-4-2 that 1603 provides services to persons individuals who are mentally ill as defined in Code Section 1604 37-1-1 or developmentally disabled as defined in Code Section 37-1-1, and the person 1605 individual who is the subject of the inquiry to the center was prosecuted for the offense 1606 of sexual battery, incest, pimping, or pandering.
- 1607 (b) A discharge under this article may be used to disqualify an individual for employment if the individual was discharged under this article on or after July 1, 2016, and: 1608
- 1609 (1) The employment is with a public school, private school, child welfare agency, or a 1610 person or entity that provides day care for minor children or after school care for minor 1611 children and the individual who is the subject of the inquiry was prosecuted for a violation of Title 16 in Article 5 of Chapter 5, Chapter 6, or Part 2 or 3 of Article 3 of 1612 1613 Chapter 12;
- 1614 (2) The employment is with a long-term care facility as defined in Code Section 31-8-51
- or with a person or entity that offers day care for elderly persons and the individual who 1615
- is the subject of the inquiry was prosecuted for a violation of Title 16 in Article 5 or 8 of 1616
- 1617 Chapter 5; or
- (3) The request for information is an inquiry about an individual who has applied for 1618 employment with a facility as defined in Code Section 37-3-1 or 37-4-2 that provides 1619 1620 services to individuals who are mentally ill as defined in Code Section 37-1-1 or
- 1621 developmentally disabled as defined in Code Section 37-1-1 and the individual who is

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1622 the subject of the inquiry was prosecuted for a violation of Title 16 in Article 8 of 1623 Chapter 5 or Chapter 6. 1624 (b)(c) Any discharge under this article may be used to disqualify a person an individual 1625 from acquiring or maintaining a peace officer certification as provided for in Chapter 8 of 1626 Article 35 and also <u>Title 35</u>, may disqualify a person <u>an individual</u> from employment in a 1627 certified position with a law enforcement unit, and may disqualify an individual from 1628 employment with the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council when where 1629 the discharge under this article pertained to a felony offense or a crime involving moral 1630 turpitude.

1631 42-8-64.

A defendant sentenced pursuant to this article shall have the right to appeal in the same manner and with the same scope and same effect as if a judgment of conviction had been entered and appealed from.

1635 42-8-65.

(a) If otherwise allowable by law, in any <u>a</u> subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any
other another offense, <del>a</del> when a defendant has not been exonerated of guilt and discharged,
the prior finding of guilt may be pleaded and proven as if an adjudication of guilt had been
entered and relief had not been granted pursuant to this article.

1640 (b) The records of the Georgia Crime Information Center shall be modified, without a 1641 court order, to show a conviction in lieu of treatment as a first offender under this article 1642 whenever the conviction of a person for another crime during the term of probation is 1643 reported to the Georgia Crime Information Center. If a report is made showing that such 1644 person has been afforded first offender treatment under this article on more than one 1645 occasion, the Georgia Crime Information Center may report information on first offender 1646 treatments subsequent to the first such first offender treatment as if they were convictions. 1647 Such records may be disseminated by the Georgia Crime Information Center in the same 1648 manner and subject to the same restrictions as any other records of convictions showing 1649 treatment as a first offender shall be modified only when a court of competent jurisdiction 1650 enters: 1651 (1) An adjudication of guilt for the offense for which the offender has been sentenced as a first offender; 1652

1653 (2) An order modifying the sentence originally imposed; or

1654 (3) An order correcting an exoneration of guilt and discharge entered pursuant to
 1655 subsection (g) of Code Section 42-8-60.

1656 (c)(1) Any individual Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, any person 1657 who is sentenced to a term of confinement pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (a) 1658 or (k) of Code Section 42-8-60 shall not be deemed to have been convicted of the offense 1659 during such term of confinement for all purposes except that records thereof shall be treated as any other records of first offenders under this article and except that such 1660 1661 presumption shall not continue after completion of such person's confinement sentence. 1662 Upon completion of the confinement sentence, such person shall be treated in the same 1663 manner and the procedures to be followed by the court shall be the same as in the case 1664 of a person placed on probation under this article during such sentence, and records 1665 thereof shall only be disseminated by the Georgia Crime Information Center:

- 1666 (A) To criminal justice agencies, as such term is defined in Code Section 35-3-30;
- 1667 (B) As authorized by subsection (c) of Code Section 35-3-37; and
- 1668 (C) As authorized by subparagraph (a)(1)(B) of Code Sections 35-3-34 and 35-3-35.
- 1669 (2) If a court of competent jurisdiction adjudicates the defendant guilty while such
- 1670 <u>defendant is serving a first offender sentence, such records may be disseminated by the</u>
- 1671 <u>Georgia Crime Information Center as provided in Code Sections 35-3-34 and 35-3-35</u>.
- 1672 42-8-66.

(a) An individual who qualified for sentencing pursuant to this article but who was not
informed of his or her eligibility for first offender treatment may, with the consent of the
prosecuting attorney, petition the superior court in the county in which he or she was
convicted for discharge and exoneration of guilt and discharge pursuant to this article.

- (b) The court shall hold a hearing on the petition if requested by the petitioner orprosecuting attorney or desired by the court.
- 1679 (c) In considering a petition pursuant to this Code section, the court may consider any:
- 1680 (1) Evidence introduced by the petitioner;
- 1681 (2) Evidence introduced by the prosecuting attorney; and
- 1682 (3) Other relevant evidence.

(d) The court may issue an order retroactively granting first offender treatment and
discharge the defendant pursuant to this article if the court finds by a preponderance of the
evidence that the defendant was eligible for sentencing under the terms of this article at the
time he or she was originally sentenced and the ends of justice and the welfare of society
are served by granting such petition.

(e) The court shall send a copy of any order issued pursuant to this Code section to the
 petitioner, the prosecuting attorney, and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation Crime
 Information Center, and the Department of Driver Services. The Georgia Bureau of

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- 1691 Investigation Crime Information Center and the Department of Driver Services shall
  1692 modify its their records accordingly.
- (f) This Code section shall not apply to a sentence that may be modified pursuant tosubsection (f) of Code Section 17-10-1."

1695

1696

# PART VIB SECTION 6B-1.

Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to commitment hearings, is amended by revising Code Section 17-7-32, relating to the disposition of commitment form, warrant, and other papers, as follows:

1700 "17-7-32.

(a) The commitment form shall be delivered to the officer in whose charge the accused
person is placed, and the officer shall deliver it with the accused person to the sheriff or the
other person in charge of the jail. A memorandum of the commitment shall be entered on
the warrant by the judicial officer.

1705 (b)(1) The warrant and all other papers shall be forwarded to the clerk of the appropriate 1706 court having jurisdiction over the offense for delivery to the prosecuting attorney. After 1707 such delivery, if the prosecuting attorney decides to dismiss the case prior to filing an 1708 accusation or without seeking an indictment, he or she shall file a notice of such fact with 1709 the clerk of the court having jurisdiction over the offense. Such notice shall include the 1710 warrant number, if any, and any other identifying number assigned to the case by the Georgia Crime Information Center. Within 30 days of receiving such notice, the clerk 1711 1712 of court shall transmit a copy of such notice to the Georgia Crime Information Center. 1713 (2) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a prosecuting attorney who has probable cause from seeking charges against an accused within the applicable statute of 1714 limitations." 1715

1716

# **SECTION 6B-2.**

Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the
Georgia Crime Information Center, is amended in subsection (a) of Code Section 35-3-33,
relating to the powers and duties of the center generally, by revising paragraph (10), by
deleting "and" at the end of paragraph (15), by replacing the period with "; and" at the end
of paragraph (16), and by adding a new paragraph (17) to read as follows:

"(10) Make available, upon request, to all local and state criminal justice agencies, all
federal criminal justice agencies, and criminal justice agencies in other states any
information in the files of the center which will aid these agencies in the performance of

1725 their official duties, including but not limited to final disposition of offenses; sentencing information and conditions; orders modifying an earlier disposition; orders relating to 1726 1727 probation, including modification, tolling, completion of active probation supervision, 1728 termination, revocation, or completion of orders entered pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42; and orders relating to parole, including modification, tolling, termination, 1729 1730 and revocation. For this purpose the center shall operate on a 24 hour basis, seven days 1731 a week. Such information when authorized by the council may also be made available to any other agency of the state or political subdivision of the state and to any other 1732 1733 federal agency upon assurance by the agency concerned that the information is to be used 1734 for official purposes only in the prevention or detection of crime or the apprehension of 1735 criminal offenders;"

1736 "(17) Notify the appropriate clerk of court that a defendant has completed his or her first
 1737 offender sentence or was exonerated of guilt and discharged pursuant to subsection (g)

1738 of Code Section 42-8-60 within five days of such completion or exoneration."

1739

# SECTION 6B-3.

Said article is further amended by revising subparagraphs (a)(1)(B) and (a)(1)(D) of Code
Section 35-3-34, relating to disclosure and dissemination of criminal records to private
persons and businesses, as follows:

- 1743 "(B)(i) The center may shall not provide records of arrests, charges, and or sentences 1744 for crimes relating to first offenders when an individual has been sentenced pursuant 1745 to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42 in cases where offenders have and has been exonerated and discharged without court adjudications adjudication of guilt as a 1746 1747 matter of law or pursuant to a court order, including records relating to such 1748 defendant's bench warrants, failure to appear, and probation for such offense, except 1749 as specifically authorized by Code Section 35-3-34.1 or other law 42-8-63.1. The 1750 center shall not provide records of arrests, charges, or sentences when an individual has been sentenced as provided in Code Section 15-1-20, including records relating 1751 to such defendant's bench warrants, failure to appear, and probation for such offense, 1752 except as specifically authorized by Code Section 42-8-63.1. 1753 1754 (ii) During the period of time after a defendant, who has been sentenced pursuant to
- 1755 Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42 but has not been exonerated and discharged without
- 1756court adjudication of guilt as a matter of law or pursuant to a court order, has1757completed active probation supervision through the remainder of such sentence, the1758center shall not provide records of arrests, charges, or sentences except as specifically1759authorized by Code Section 42-8-63.1.

1760	(iii) The center may provide records of arrests, charges, or sentences when an
1761	individual has been sentenced pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42 but has
1762	not been exonerated and discharged without court adjudication of guilt as a matter of
1763	law or pursuant to a court order, as specifically authorized by Code Section 42-8-63.1,
1764	while a defendant is under active probation supervision for such offense, or as

1765 provided in a court order;"

1766 "(D) The center shall not provide records of arrests, charges, or dispositions when
1767 access has been restricted pursuant to Code Section <u>15-1-20</u>, 35-3-37, or <u>42-8-62.1</u>; or"

Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 35-3-34.1, relating to circumstances
when exonerated first offender's criminal record may be disclosed, as follows:

**SECTION 6B-4.** 

1771 *"*35-3-34.1.

1768

(a) Where an offender When a defendant has been exonerated and discharged without
 court adjudication of guilt pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, the center is
 authorized to provide the first offender's record of arrests, charges, or sentences if the
 offender was exonerated and discharged without a court adjudication of guilt on or after
 July 1, 2004, and either: to the employers and entities and under the conditions set forth in
 Code Section 42-8-63.1.

- (1) The request for information is an inquiry about a person who has applied for
  employment with a public school, private school, child welfare agency, or a person or
  entity that provides day care for minor children or after school care for minor children
  and the person who is the subject of the inquiry to the center was prosecuted for the
  offense of child molestation, sexual battery, enticing a child for indecent purposes, sexual
  exploitation of a child, pimping, pandering, or incest;
- 1784 (2) The request for information is an inquiry about a person who has applied for
  1785 employment with a long-term care facility as defined in Code Section 31-8-51 or a person
  1786 or entity that offers day care for elderly persons and the person who is the subject of the
  1787 inquiry to the center was prosecuted for the offense of sexual battery, incest, pimping,
  1788 pandering, or a violation of Article 8 of Chapter 5 of Title 16; or
- (3) The request for information is an inquiry about a person who has applied for
  employment with a facility as defined in Code Section 37-3-1 or 37-4-2 that provides
  services to persons who are mentally ill as defined in Code Section 37-1-1 or
  developmentally disabled as defined in Code Section 37-1-1, and the person who is the
  subject of the inquiry to the center was prosecuted for the offense of sexual battery,
  incest, pimping, or pandering.

(b) First offender records including records of arrests, charges, or sentences may be
 released to any law enforcement unit and the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training
 Council where the request for information is an inquiry about a person who has applied for
 employment in a certified position or a person who is an applicant, candidate, or peace
 officer as defined in Code Section 35-8-2."

1800

#### **SECTION 6B-5.**

1801 Said article is further amended in Code Section 35-3-35, relating to disclosure and 1802 dissemination of criminal records to public agencies and political subdivisions, by revising 1803 subparagraphs (a)(1)(B) and (a)(1)(C) and by adding a new subparagraph to paragraph (1) 1804 of subsection (a) to read as follows:

1805 "(B)(i) The center may shall not provide records of arrests, charges, or sentences for 1806 crimes relating to first offenders when an individual has been sentenced pursuant to 1807 Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42 in cases where offenders have and has been 1808 exonerated and discharged without court adjudications adjudication of guilt as a 1809 matter of law or pursuant to a court order, including records relating to such 1810 defendant's bench warrants, failure to appear, and probation for such offense, except 1811 as specifically authorized by Code Section 35-3-34.1 or other law; and 42-8-63.1. 1812 The center shall not provide records of arrests, charges, or sentences when an 1813 individual has been sentenced as provided in Code Section 15-1-20, including records 1814 relating to such defendant's bench warrants, failure to appear, and probation for such 1815 offense, except as specifically authorized by Code Section 42-8-63.1.

- 1816 (ii) During the period of time after a defendant, who has been sentenced pursuant to
- 1817Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42 but has not been exonerated and discharged without1818court adjudication of guilt as a matter of law or pursuant to a court order, has1819completed active probation supervision through the remainder of such sentence, the1820center shall not provide records of arrests, charges, or sentences except as specifically1821authorized by Code Section 42-8-63.1.
- (iii) The center may provide records of arrests, charges, or sentences when an
  individual has been sentenced pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42 but has
  not been exonerated and discharged without court adjudication of guilt as a matter of
  law or pursuant to a court order, as specifically authorized by Code Section 42-8-63.1,
  while a defendant is under active probation supervision for such offense, or as
  provided in a court order;

# (C) When the identifying information provided is sufficient to identify persons whose records are requested electronically, the center may disseminate electronically criminal history records of in-state felony convictions, pleas, and sentences without:

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1831	(i) Fingerprint comparison; or
1832	(ii) Consent of the person whose records are requested; and
1833	(D) The center shall not provide records of arrests, charges, or dispositions when
1834	access has been restricted pursuant to Code Section 15-1-20, 35-3-37, or 42-8-62.1;"

1835

#### SECTION 6B-6.

Said article is further amended by revising subsections (b), (c), and (g) of Code Section
35-3-36, relating to the duties of state criminal agencies as to submission of fingerprints,
photographs, or other identifying data to the center, as follows:

1839 "(b) It shall be the duty of all chiefs of police, sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, courts, judges, clerks of court, community supervision officers, county or department Department 1840 1841 of Juvenile Justice juvenile probation officers, probation officers and private probation officers serving pursuant to Article 6 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, wardens, or other persons 1842 in charge of penal and correctional institutions in this state, the Georgia Superior Court 1843 1844 Clerks' Cooperative Authority, and the State Board of Pardons and Paroles to furnish the center with any other data deemed necessary by the center to carry out its responsibilities 1845 1846 under this article.

1847 (c) All persons in charge of law enforcement agencies shall obtain or cause to be obtained 1848 fingerprints in accordance with the fingerprint system of identification established by the 1849 director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, full-face and profile photographs if photo 1850 equipment is available, and other available identifying data of each person arrested or taken 1851 into custody for an offense of a type designated in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code 1852 Section 35-3-33, of all persons arrested or taken into custody as fugitives from justice, and 1853 of all unidentified human corpses in their jurisdictions; but photographs need not be taken 1854 if it is known that photographs of the type listed taken within the previous year are on file. 1855 Fingerprints and other identifying data of persons arrested or taken into custody for 1856 offenses other than those designated may be taken at the discretion of the law enforcement 1857 agency concerned. Any person arrested or taken into custody and subsequently released 1858 without charge or cleared of the offense through court proceedings shall have any fingerprint record taken in connection therewith returned if required by statute or deleted, 1859 1860 as applicable, if the fingerprint record was taken in error or upon court order, and any such dispositions must also shall be reported to the center." 1861

1862 "(g) All persons in charge of law enforcement agencies, <del>all</del> clerks of court <u>or the Georgia</u>
1863 <u>Superior Court Clerks' Cooperative Authority as applicable</u>, <del>all</del> municipal judges <del>where</del>
1864 they have no clerks <u>when such judges do not have a clerk</u>, <del>all</del> magistrates, <del>and all</del> persons
1865 in charge of community supervision, juvenile probation, or Article 6 of Chapter 8 of Title
1866 42 probation offices, <u>and the State Board of Pardons and Paroles</u> shall <del>supply</del> <u>transmit to</u>

1867 the center with the information described in Code Section 35-3-33 within 30 days of the

1868 creation or receipt of such information, except as provided in subsection (d) of this Code

- 1869 <u>section</u>, on the basis of the forms and instructions to be supplied provided by the center."
- 1870

# SECTION 6B-7.

1871 Said article is further amended by revising paragraph (6) of subsection (a), subsection (h),
1872 and paragraph (5) of subsection (j) of Code Section 35-3-37, relating to review of individual's
1873 criminal history record information, as follows:

- 'Restrict,' 'restricted,' or 'restriction' means that the criminal history record 1874 "(6) information of an individual relating to a particular charge shall be available only to 1875 judicial officials and criminal justice agencies for law enforcement or criminal 1876 1877 investigative purposes or to criminal justice agencies for purposes of employment in accordance with procedures established by the center and shall not be disclosed or 1878 1879 otherwise made available to any private persons or businesses pursuant to Code Section 35-3-34 or to governmental agencies or licensing and regulating agencies pursuant to 1880 Code Section 35-3-35." 1881
- 1882 "(h) Access to an individual's criminal history record information, including any 1883 fingerprints or photographs of the individual taken in conjunction with the arrest, shall be 1884 restricted by the center for the following types of dispositions:
- 1885 (1) Prior to indictment, accusation, or other charging instrument:
- (A) The case was never referred for further prosecution to the proper prosecutingattorney by the arresting law enforcement agency and:
- 1888(i) The offense against such individual is closed by the arresting law enforcement1889agency. It shall be the duty of the head of the arresting law enforcement agency to1890notify the center whenever a record is to be restricted pursuant to this division within189130 days of such decision. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the accused and the1892accused's attorney, if any, by mailing the same by first-class mail within seven days1893of notifying the center; or
- (ii) The center does not receive notice from the arresting law enforcement agency that
  the offense has been referred to the prosecuting attorney or transferred to another law
  enforcement or prosecutorial agency of this state, any other state or a foreign nation,
  or any political subdivision thereof for prosecution and the following period of time
  has elapsed from the date of the arrest of such individual:
- (I) If the offense is a misdemeanor or a misdemeanor of a high and aggravatednature, two years;

1901 (II) If the offense is a felony, other than a serious violent felony or a felony sexual 1902 offense specified in Code Section 17-3-2.1 involving a victim under 16 years of age, 1903 four years; or (III) If the offense is a serious violent felony or a felony sexual offense specified 1904 1905 in Code Section 17-3-2.1 involving a victim under 16 years of age, seven years. 1906 If the center receives notice of the filing of an indictment subsequent to the restriction 1907 of a record pursuant to this division, the center shall make such record available in 1908 accordance with Code Section 35-3-34 or 35-3-35. If the center does not receive 1909 notice of a charging instrument within 30 days of the applicable time periods set forth in this division, such record shall be restricted by the center for noncriminal justice 1910 1911 purposes and shall be considered sealed. 1912 (B) The case was referred to the prosecuting attorney but was later dismissed; or (C) The grand jury returned two no bills; and or 1913 1914 (D) The grand jury returned one no bill and the applicable time period set forth in 1915 division (ii) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph has expired; and (2) After indictment or accusation: 1916 1917 (A) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Code section, all charges were 1918 dismissed or nolle prossed; (B) The individual pleaded guilty to or was found guilty of possession of a narcotic 1919 1920 drug, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drug and was sentenced in 1921 accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) or (c) of Code Section 16-13-2, and 1922 the individual successfully completed the terms and conditions of his or her probation; 1923 (C) The individual pleaded guilty to or was found guilty of a violation of paragraph (2) 1924 or (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 3-3-23 and was sentenced in accordance with 1925 the provisions of subsection (c) of Code Section 3-3-23.1, and the individual successfully completed the terms and conditions of his or her probation; 1926 1927 (C)(D) The individual successfully completed a drug court treatment program, mental health treatment program, or veterans treatment program, the individual's case has been 1928 1929 dismissed or nolle prossed, and he or she has not been arrested for at least five years 1930 during such program, excluding any arrest for a nonserious traffic offense; or (D)(E) The individual was acquitted of all of the charges by a judge or jury unless, 1931 within ten days of the verdict, the prosecuting attorney demonstrates to the trial court 1932 1933 through clear and convincing evidence that the harm otherwise resulting to the individual is clearly outweighed by the public interest in the criminal history record 1934 1935 information being publicly available because either:

the previous five years."

1940

(i) The prosecuting attorney was barred from introducing material evidence against
the individual on legal grounds, including, without limitation, the granting of a motion
to suppress or motion in limine; or
(ii) The individual has been formally charged with the same or similar offense within

1941 "(5) Any party may file an appeal of an order entered pursuant to this subsection as 1942 provided in Code Section 5-6-34. When an individual was arrested on a fugitive from justice warrant as provided in Code Section 17-13-4, such individual may petition the 1943 1944 superior court in the county where the arrest occurred to restrict access to criminal history 1945 record information for such warrant. Such court shall maintain jurisdiction over the case 1946 for this limited purpose and duration. Such petition shall be served on the arresting law 1947 enforcement agency and the prosecuting attorney. If a hearing is requested, such hearing 1948 shall be held within 90 days of the filing of the petition. The court shall hear evidence 1949 and shall grant an order restricting such criminal history record information if the court 1950 determines that circumstances warrant restriction and that the harm otherwise resulting 1951 to the individual clearly outweighs the public interest in the criminal history record 1952 information being publicly available."

1953

# **SECTION 6B-8.**

1954 Chapter 8 of Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to probation, is 1955 amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 42-8-36, relating to the 1956 duty of a probationer to inform his or her probation officer of residence and whereabouts and 1957 tolling, as follows:

1958 "(3) The effective date of the tolling of the sentence shall be the date the court enters a
1959 tolling order and shall continue until the probationer shall personally report to the officer,
1960 is taken into custody in this state, or is otherwise available to the court. <u>The clerk of court</u>
1961 <u>shall transmit a copy of a tolling order to the Georgia Crime Information Center within</u>
1962 <u>30 days of the filing of such order.</u>"

1963

#### **SECTION 6B-9.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 42-8-105, relating
to a probationer's obligation to keep his or her probation officer informed of certain
information, as follows:

1967 "(d) The effective date of the tolling of the sentence shall be the date the court enters a
1968 tolling order and shall continue until the probationer personally reports to the probation
1969 officer or private probation officer, as the case may be, is taken into custody in this state,
1970 or is otherwise available to the court, whichever event first occurs. <u>The clerk of court, or</u>

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1971 1972	judge of any court when there is no clerk of court, shall transmit a copy of a tolling order to the Georgia Crime Information Center within 30 days of the filing of such order."
1973 1974	PART VIC SECTION 6C-1.
17/4	SECTION 0C-1.
1975	Code Section 10-1-393.5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to prohibited
1976	telemarketing, Internet activities, and home repair, is amended by revising division
1977	(b.1)(1)(B)(i) as follows:
1978	"(i) Access to his or her case or charges was restricted pursuant to Code Section
1979	<u>15-1-20,</u> 35-3-37 <u>, or 42-8-62.1;</u> "
1980	SECTION 6C-2.
1981	Code Section 16-11-131 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to possession
1982	of firearms by convicted felons and first offender probationers, is amended by revising
1983	subsection (f) as follows:
1984	"(f) Any person placed on probation as a first offender pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8
1985	of Title 42 and subsequently discharged without court adjudication of guilt as a matter of
1986	<u>law</u> pursuant to Code Section $\frac{42-8-62}{42-8-60}$ shall, upon such discharge, be relieved from
1987	the disabilities imposed by this Code section."
1988	PART VII
1989	MISDEMEANOR PROBATION SERVICES
1990	SECTION 7-1.
1001	
1991	Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to penal institutions, is amended
1992	by revising Code Section 42-8-100, relating to definitions for county and municipal
1993	probation, as follows:
1994	<i>"</i> 42-8-100.
1995	As used in this article, the term:
1996	<ul> <li>(1) 'Board' means the Board of Community Supervision.</li> <li>(2) 'DCS' and the Department of Community Supervision.</li> </ul>
1997	(2) 'DCS' means the Department of Community Supervision.
1998	(2)(3) 'Private probation officer' means an individual employed by a private corporation,
1999	private enterprise, private agency, or other private entity to supervise defendants placed
2000	on probation by a court for committing an ordinance violation or misdemeanor.

(3)(4) 'Probation officer' means an individual employed by a governing authority of a
 county, municipality, or consolidated government to supervise defendants placed on
 probation by a court for committing an ordinance violation or misdemeanor."

2004

# **SECTION 7-2**

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 42-8-101, relating to agreements forprobation services, as follows:

2007 "42-8-101.

2008 (a)(1) The Upon the request of the chief judge of any court within a county and with the 2009 express written consent of such judge, with the approval of the governing authority of 2010 such county; shall be authorized to enter into written contracts with corporations, 2011 enterprises, or agencies to provide probation supervision, counseling, collection services for all moneys to be paid by a defendant according to the terms of the sentence imposed 2012 2013 on the defendant as well as any moneys which by operation of law are to be paid by the 2014 defendant in consequence of the conviction, and other probation services for persons convicted in such court and placed on probation in such county. In no case shall a private 2015 2016 probation corporation or enterprise be charged with the responsibility for supervising a 2017 felony sentence. The final contract negotiated by the chief judge governing authority of 2018 the county with the private probation entity shall be attached to the approval by the 2019 governing authority of the county to privatize probation services as an exhibit thereto. 2020 The termination of a contract for probation services as provided for in this subsection 2021 shall may be initiated by the chief judge of the court which entered into the is subject to 2022 such contract, and shall be subject to approval by the governing authority of the county 2023 which entered into the contract and in accordance with the agreed upon, written 2024 provisions of such contract.

2025 (2) The Upon the request of the chief judge of any court within a county and with the express written consent of such judge, with the approval of the governing authority of 2026 such county, is shall be authorized to establish a county probation system to provide 2027 2028 probation supervision, counseling, collection services for all moneys to be paid by a 2029 defendant according to the terms of the sentence imposed on the defendant as well as any moneys which by operation of law are to be paid by the defendant in consequence of the 2030 conviction, and other probation services for persons convicted in such court and placed 2031 2032 on probation in such county.

(b)(1) The Upon the request of the judge of the municipal court of any municipality or
 consolidated government of a municipality and county of this state and with the express
 written consent of such judge, with the approval of the governing authority of such
 municipality or consolidated government, is shall be authorized to enter into written

2037 contracts with private corporations, enterprises, or agencies to provide probation supervision, counseling, collection services for all moneys to be paid by a defendant 2038 2039 according to the terms of the sentence imposed on the defendant as well as any moneys 2040 which by operation of law are to be paid by the defendant in consequence of the conviction, and other probation services for persons convicted in such court and placed 2041 2042 on probation. The final contract negotiated by the judge governing authority of the municipality or consolidated government with the private probation entity shall be 2043 2044 attached to the approval by the governing authority of the municipality or consolidated 2045 government to privatize probation services as an exhibit thereto. The termination of a contract for probation services as provided for in this subsection shall may be initiated 2046 2047 by the chief judge of the court which entered into the is subject to such contract and shall be subject to approval by the governing authority of the municipality or consolidated 2048 government which entered into the contract and in accordance with the agreed upon, 2049 2050 written provisions of such contract.

(2) The Upon the request of the judge of the municipal court of any municipality or 2051 consolidated government of a municipality and county of this state and with the express 2052 2053 written consent of such judge, with the approval of the governing authority of such 2054 municipality or consolidated government, is shall be authorized to establish a probation 2055 system to provide probation supervision, counseling, collection services for all moneys 2056 to be paid by a defendant according to the terms of the sentence imposed on the defendant 2057 as well as any moneys which by operation of law are to be paid by the defendant in 2058 consequence of the conviction, and other probation services for persons convicted in such 2059 court and placed on probation."

2060

#### **SECTION 7-3.**

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (f) of Code Section 42-8-102, relatingto probation, supervision, and revocation, as follows:

2063 "(f)(1) The sentencing judge shall not lose jurisdiction over any person placed on 2064 probation during the term of his or her probated sentence. As further set forth in this 2065 subsection, the judge may revoke any or all of the probated sentence, rescind any or all 2066 of the sentence, or, in any manner deemed advisable by the judge, modify or change the 2067 probated sentence, including tolling the sentence as provided in this article, at any time 2068 during the period of time originally prescribed for the probated sentence to run.

(2)(A) When the sole basis for a probation revocation is for failure to pay fines,
 statutory surcharges, or probation supervision fees, the probationer shall be scheduled
 to appear on the court's next available court calendar for a hearing on such issue. No
 prehearing arrest warrant shall be issued under such circumstances. Absent a waiver,

2073 the court shall not revoke a probationary sentence for failure to pay fines, statutory 2074 surcharges, or probation supervision fees without holding a hearing, inquiring into the 2075 reasons for the probationer's failure to pay, and, if a probationary sentence is revoked, 2076 making an express written determination that the probationer has not made sufficient 2077 bona fide efforts to pay and the probationer's failure to pay was willful or that adequate 2078 alternative types of punishment do not exist. Should the probationer fail to appear at 2079 such hearing, the court may, in its discretion, revoke the probated sentence.

2080 (3)(B) A person otherwise found eligible to have his or her probation modified or
 2081 terminated pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not be deemed ineligible
 2082 for modification or termination of probation solely due to his or her failure to pay fines,
 2083 statutory surcharges, or probation supervision fees.

2084 (3)(A) When the sole basis for a probation revocation is for failure to report as directed
 2085 by his or her probation officer or private probation officer, as the case may be, such
 2086 officer shall prepare an affidavit for the court, averring, at a minimum, that:

2087 (i) The probationer has failed to report to his or her probation officer or private
 2088 probation officer, as the case may be, on at least two occasions;

2089 (ii) The officer has attempted to contact the probationer at least two times by
 2090 telephone or e-mail at the probationer's last known telephone number or e-mail
 2091 address, which information shall be listed in the affidavit;

2092 (iii) The officer has checked the local jail rosters and determined that the probationer
 2093 is not incarcerated;

2094(iv) The officer has sent a letter by first-class mail to the probationer's last known2095address, which shall be listed in the affidavit, advising the probationer that the officer2096will seek to have the probationer arrested and have his or her probation revoked if the2097probationer does not report to such officer in person within ten days of the date on2098which the letter was mailed; and

2099 (v) The probationer has failed to report to the probation officer or private probation
 2100 officer, as the case may be, as directed in the letter set forth in division (iv) of this

2101 <u>subparagraph and ten days have passed since the date on which the letter was mailed.</u>

(B) In the event the probationer reports to his or her probation officer or private
 probation officer, as the case may be, within the period prescribed in division (iv) of
 subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the probationer may be scheduled to appear on the

2105 <u>next available court calendar for a hearing to consider whether the probation sentence</u>
 2106 <u>should be revoked in whole or in part.</u>

2107 (C) A probation officer or private probation officer, as the case may be, shall submit
 2108 the affidavit required by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph together with his or her

- 2109 request for an arrest warrant, and the court may, in its discretion, issue a warrant for the
  2110 arrest of the probationer.
  2111 (4) At any revocation hearing, upon proof that the probationer has violated probation:
  2112 (A) For failure to report to probation or failure to pay fines, statutory surcharges, or
  2113 probation supervision fees, the court shall consider the use of alternatives to
  2114 confinement, including community service, modification of the terms of probation, or
  2115 any other alternative deemed appropriate by the court. The court shall consider whether
- a failure to pay court imposed financial obligations was willful. In the event an
  alternative is not warranted, the court shall revoke the balance of probation or a period
  not to exceed 120 days in confinement, whichever is less; and
- (B) For failure to comply with any other general provision of probation or suspension,
  the court shall consider the use of alternatives to confinement, including community
  service or any other alternative deemed appropriate by the court. In the event an
  alternative is not warranted, the court shall revoke the balance of probation or a period
  not to exceed two years in confinement, whichever is less."
- 2124

#### **SECTION 7-4.**

- Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of and adding a new subsection toCode Section 42-8-103, relating to pay-only probation, to read as follows:
- 2127 "(b) When pay-only probation is imposed, the probation supervision fees shall be capped 2128 so as not to exceed three months of ordinary probation supervision fees notwithstanding 2129 the number of cases for which a fine and statutory surcharge were imposed or that the 2130 defendant was sentenced to serve consecutive sentences; provided, however, that collection 2131 of any probation supervision fee shall terminate as soon as all court imposed fines and 2132 statutory surcharges are paid in full; and provided, further, that when all such fines and 2133 statutory surcharges are paid in full, the probation officer or private probation officer, as 2134 the case may be, shall submit an order to the court terminating the probated sentence within 30 days of fulfillment of such conditions. The court shall terminate such probated sentence 2135 or issue an order stating why such probated sentence shall continue." 2136 2137 "(d) When a defendant is serving pay-only probation, upon motion by the defendant, the court may discharge such defendant from further supervision or otherwise terminate 2138
- 2139 probation when it is satisfied that its action would be in the best interest of justice and the
- 2140 welfare of society."
- 2141

# **SECTION 7-5.**

2142 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

2143	" <u>42-8-103.1.</u>
2144	(a) When a defendant is serving consecutive misdemeanor sentences, whether as a result
2145	of one case from one jurisdiction or multiple cases from multiple jurisdictions, upon
2146	motion by the defendant, the court may discharge such defendant from further supervision
2147	or otherwise terminate probation when it is satisfied that its action would be in the best
2148	interest of justice and the welfare of society. Such motion shall not be ripe until 12 months
2149	after the sentence was entered and every four months thereafter. The defendant shall serve
2150	the applicable entity or governing authority that is providing his or her probation services
2151	with a copy of such motion.
2152	(b) When a defendant is serving consecutive misdemeanor sentences, his or her probation
2153	officer or private probation officer, as the case may be, shall review such case after 12
2154	consecutive months of probation supervision wherein the defendant has paid in full all
2155	court imposed fines, statutory surcharges, and restitution and has otherwise completed all
2156	testing, evaluations, and rehabilitative treatment programs ordered by the court to
2157	determine if such officer recommends early termination of probation. Each such case shall
2158	be reviewed every four months thereafter for the same determination until the termination,
2159	expiration, or other disposition of the case. If such officer recommends early termination,
2160	he or she shall immediately submit an order to the court to effectuate such purpose."

2161

# SECTION 7-6.

2162 Said title is further amended by revising subparagraph (b)(1)(D) of Code Section 42-8-105,

- 2163 relating to the probationer's obligation to keep an officer informed of certain information and2164 tolling, as follows:
- 2165 "(D) The officer has sent a letter by first-class mail to the probationer's last known
  2166 address, which shall be listed in the affidavit, advising the probationer that the officer
  2167 will seek a tolling order if the probationer does not report to such officer, either by
  2168 telephone or in person, within ten days of the date on which the letter was mailed; and"
- 2169

# SECTION 7-7.

# 2170 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 42-8-106, relating to the creation of

2171 the advisory council, as follows:

2172 *"*42-8-106.

(a) There is created an <u>a judicial</u> advisory council <u>committee</u> with respect to the provisions
of this article composed of one superior court judge designated by The Council of Superior
Court Judges of Georgia, one state court judge designated by The Council of State Court
Judges of Georgia, one municipal court judge designated by the Council of Municipal
Court Judges of Georgia, one probate court judge designated by The Council of Probate

Court Judges of Georgia, one magistrate designated by the Council of Magistrate Court 2178 2179 Judges, one attorney who specializes in criminal defense appointed by the Governor, one 2180 probation officer appointed by the Governor, and one private probation officer or individual with expertise in private probation services by virtue of his or her training or 2181 2182 employment appointed by the Governor. The appointing authority shall determine the 2183 length of its appointee's term serving on such council committee. The judicial advisory 2184 committee shall provide advice and consultation to the board and DCS on matters relating to this article. The judicial advisory council committee shall elect a chairperson from 2185 2186 among its membership and such other officers as it deems necessary.

2187 42-8-106.1.

(b) The board shall have the following powers and duties; provided that, with respect to 2188 promulgating the rules, regulations, and standards set forth in this subsection, the board

2189

2190 shall act only upon consultation with and approval by the advisory board seek input from

2191 the commissioner of community supervision:

2192 (1) To review the uniform professional standards for private probation officers and 2193 uniform contract standards for private probation contracts established in Code Section 2194 42-8-107 and submit a report with its recommendations to the General Assembly;

- 2195 (2)(1) To promulgate rules and regulations to implement those the uniform professional 2196 standards for probation officers and uniform agreement contract standards for the 2197 establishment of probation services by a county, municipality, or consolidated 2198 government established in Code Section 42-8-107;
- (3)(2) To promulgate rules and regulations establishing a 40 hour initial orientation for 2199 2200 newly hired private probation officers and for 20 hours per annum of continuing 2201 education for private probation officers, provided that the 40 hour initial orientation shall 2202 not be required of any person who has successfully completed a basic course of training 2203 for supervision of probationers or parolees certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council or any private probation officer who has been employed 2204 2205 by a private probation corporation, enterprise, or agency for at least six months as of 2206 July 1, 1996;
- (4)(3) To promulgate rules and regulations establishing a 40 hour initial orientation for 2207 probation officers and for 20 hours per annum of continuing education for such probation 2208 2209 officers, provided that the 40 hour initial orientation shall not be required of any person who has successfully completed a basic course of training for supervision of probationers 2210 or parolees certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council or any 2211 2212 probation officer who has been employed by a county, municipality, or consolidated 2213 government as of March 1, 2006;

- (5)(4) To promulgate rules and regulations relative to compliance with the provisions of
   this article, and enforcement mechanisms that may include, but are not limited to, the
   imposition of sanctions and fines and the voiding of contracts or agreements;
- (6)(5) To promulgate rules and regulations establishing registration for any private
   corporation, private enterprise, private agency, county, municipality, or consolidated
   government providing probation services under the provisions of this article, subject to
   the provisions of Code Section 42-8-109.3;
- 2221 (7) To produce an annual summary report;
- 2222 (8)(6) To promulgate rules and regulations requiring criminal history record checks of 2223 individuals seeking to become private probation officers and establishing procedures for 2224 such criminal record checks. The Department of Community Supervision DCS on behalf 2225 of the board shall conduct a criminal history records check for individuals seeking to 2226 become probation officers as provided in Code Section 35-3-34. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations relating to restrictions regarding misdemeanor 2227 2228 convictions. An agency or private entity shall also be authorized to conduct a criminal history background records check of a person employed as a probation officer or private 2229 2230 probation officer or individuals seeking such positions. The criminal history records 2231 check may be conducted in accordance with Code Section 35-3-34 and may be based 2232 upon the submission of fingerprints of the individual whose records are requested. The 2233 Georgia Bureau of Investigation shall submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 2234 Investigation under the rules established by the United States Department of Justice for 2235 processing and identification of records. The federal record, if any, shall be obtained and 2236 returned to the requesting entity or agency; and
- (9) To create committees from among the membership of the board as well as appoint
   other persons to serve in an advisory capacity to the board in implementing this article;
   and
- (10)(7) To promulgate rules and regulations requiring probation officers and private
   probation officers to be registered with the board DCS, pay a fee for such registration,
   and provide for the imposition of board to impose sanctions and fines on such officers for
   misconduct."
- 2244

#### SECTION 7-8.

Said title is further amended by revising subsections (a), (c), and (d) of Code Section
42-8-107, relating to uniform professional standards and uniform contract standards, as
follows:

2248 "(a) The uniform professional standards contained in this subsection shall be met by any2249 person employed as and using the title of a private probation officer or probation officer.

2250 Any such person shall be at least 21 years of age at the time of appointment to the position 2251 of private probation officer or probation officer and shall have completed a standard 2252 two-year college course or have four years of law enforcement experience; provided, however, that any person employed as a private probation officer as of July 1, 1996, and 2253 2254 who had at least six months of experience as a private probation officer or any person 2255 employed as a probation officer by a county, municipality, or consolidated government as of March 1, 2006, shall be exempt from such college requirements. Every private 2256 2257 probation officer shall receive an initial 40 hours of orientation upon employment and shall 2258 receive 20 hours of continuing education per annum as approved by the board DCS, provided that the 40 hour initial orientation shall not be required of any person who has 2259 successfully completed a basic course of training for supervision of probationers or 2260 2261 parolees certified by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council or any private 2262 probation officer who has been employed by a private probation corporation, enterprise, 2263 or agency for at least six months as of July 1, 1996, or any person employed as a probation 2264 officer by a county, municipality, or consolidated government as of March 1, 2006. In no event shall any person convicted of a felony be employed as a probation officer or private 2265 probation officer." 2266

"(c) The uniform contract standards contained in this subsection shall apply to all counties,
municipalities, and consolidated governments that enter into agreements with a judge to
provide probation services under the authority of Code Section 42-8-101. The terms of any
such agreement shall state at a minimum:

(1) The extent of the services to be rendered by the local governing authority providingprobation services;

- (2) Any requirements for staff qualifications, including those contained in this Codesection;
- (3) Requirements for criminal record checks of staff in compliance with the rules andregulations established by the board;
- (4) Policies and procedures for the training of staff that comply with the rules andregulations established by the board;
- (5) Staffing levels and standards for offender supervision, including frequency and typeof contacts with offenders;
- (6) Procedures for handling the collection of all court ordered fines, fees, and restitution;
- (7) Circumstances under which revocation of an offender's probation may berecommended;
- (8) Reporting and record-keeping requirements; and
- 2285 (9) Default and agreement termination procedures.

2286 (d) The board shall review the uniform professional standards and uniform contract and 2287 agreement standards contained in this Code section and shall submit a report on its findings 2288 to the General Assembly. The board shall submit its initial report on or before January 1, 2289 2017, and shall continue such reviews every two years thereafter. Nothing contained in 2290 such report shall be considered to authorize or require a change in such standards without 2291 action by the General Assembly having the force and effect of law. Such report shall 2292 provide information which will allow the General Assembly to review the effectiveness of 2293 the minimum professional standards and, if necessary, to revise such standards. This 2294 subsection shall not be interpreted to prevent the board from making recommendations to 2295 the General Assembly prior to its required review and report."

2296

#### SECTION 7-9.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 42-8-108, relating to quarterlyreporting to the judge, as follows:

2299 "42-8-108.

(a) Any private corporation, private enterprise, or private agency contracting to provide 2300 2301 probation services or any county, municipality, or consolidated government entering into 2302 an agreement under the provisions of this article shall provide to the judge with whom the 2303 who consented to such contract or agreement was made and the board DCS a quarterly 2304 report summarizing the number of offenders under supervision; the amount of fines, 2305 statutory surcharges, and restitution collected; the amount of fees collected and the nature 2306 of such fees, including probation supervision fees, rehabilitation programming fees, 2307 electronic monitoring fees, drug or alcohol detection device fees, substance abuse or mental 2308 health evaluation or treatment fees if such services are provided directly or otherwise to the 2309 extent such fees are known, and drug testing fees; the number of community service hours 2310 performed by probationers under supervision; a listing of any other service for which a 2311 probationer was required to pay to attend; the number of offenders for whom supervision or rehabilitation has been terminated and the reason for the termination; and the number 2312 2313 of warrants issued during the quarter, in such detail as the board DCS may require. 2314 Information reported pursuant to this subsection shall be annually submitted to the governing authority that entered into such contract and thereafter be subject to disclosure 2315 pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50. Local governments are encouraged to post 2316 2317 electronic copies of the annual report on the local government's website, if such website 2318 exists.

(b) All records of any private corporation, private enterprise, or private agency contracting
to provide services or of any county, municipality, or consolidated government entering
into an agreement under the provisions of this article shall be open to inspection upon the

request of the affected county, municipality, consolidated government, court, the
Department of Audits and Accounts, an auditor appointed by the affected county,
municipality, or consolidated government, Department of Corrections, <del>Department of</del>
Community Supervision <u>DCS</u>, State Board of Pardons and Paroles, or the board."

2326

#### SECTION 7-10.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 42-8-109.2, relating to confidentialityof records, as follows:

2329 "42-8-109.2.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (a) of Code Section 42-8-108 and subsection (b) of 2330 2331 this Code section, all reports, files, records, and papers of whatever kind relative to the 2332 supervision of probationers by a private corporation, private enterprise, or private agency contracting under the provisions of this article or by a county, municipality, or consolidated 2333 2334 government providing probation services under this article are declared to be confidential and shall be available only to the affected county, municipality, or consolidated 2335 government, or an auditor appointed by such county, municipality, or consolidated 2336 2337 government, the judge handling a particular case, the Department of Audits and Accounts, 2338 Department of Corrections, Department of Community Supervision DCS, State Board of 2339 Pardons and Paroles, or the board.

(b)(1) Any probationer under supervision under this article shall:

(A) Be provided with a written receipt and a balance statement each time he or shemakes a payment;

(B) Be permitted, upon written request, to have a copy of correspondence, payment
records, and reporting history from his or her probation file, one time, and thereafter,
he or she shall be required to pay a fee as set by the board DCS; provided, however,
that the board shall promulgate rules and regulations clarifying what confidential
information may be withheld from such disclosure; and

(C) Be permitted, upon written request to the board DCS, to have a copy of the
supervision case notes from his or her probation file when the commissioner of
community supervision authorizes the release of such information in a written order;
provided, however, that the board shall promulgate rules and regulations clarifying
what confidential information may be withheld from such disclosure.

(2) When a probationer claims that information is being improperly withheld from his
or her file, the probationer may file a motion with the sentencing court seeking an in
camera inspection of such file. The probationer shall serve such motion on the
prosecuting attorney and probation officer or private probation officer as appropriate.

(3) The following shall be subject to disclosure pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 18 of
Title 50:
(A) The board's rules and regulations regarding contracts or agreements for the
provision of probation services;

(B) The board's rules and regulations regarding the conduct of business by privateentities providing probation services as authorized by this article;

- (C) The board's rules and regulations regarding county, municipal, or consolidatedgovernments establishing probation systems as authorized by this article; and
- (D) The rules, regulations, operating procedures, and guidelines of any private
   corporation, private enterprise, or private agency providing probation services under the
   provisions of this article.
- (c) In the event of a transfer of the supervision of a probationer from a private corporation,
  private enterprise, or private agency or county, municipality, or consolidated government
  providing probation services under this article to the Department of Community
  Supervision, the Department of Community Supervision DCS, DCS shall have access to
  any relevant reports, files, records, and papers of the transferring entity."
- 2373

#### SECTION 7-11.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 42-8-109.3, relating to registrationwith the board, as follows:

2376 "42-8-109.3.

2377 (a)(1) All private corporations, private enterprises, and private agencies contracting or 2378 offering to contract for probation services shall register with the board DCS before 2379 entering into any contract to provide services. Any private corporation, private 2380 enterprise, or private agency registered with the County and Municipal Probation 2381 Advisory Council the board on or before June 30, 2015 2016, shall be deemed registered 2382 with the board DCS; provided, however, that the board DCS shall be authorized to review such contract and shall be responsible for subsequent renewals or changes to such 2383 2384 contract. The information included in such registration shall include the name of the 2385 corporation, enterprise, or agency, its principal business address and telephone number, the name of its agent for communication, and other information in such detail as the 2386 board <u>DCS</u> may require. No registration fee shall be required. 2387

(2) Any private corporation, private enterprise, or private agency required to register
under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection which fails or refuses to do so
shall be subject to revocation of any existing contracts, in addition to any other fines or
sanctions imposed by the board.

2392 (b)(1) All counties, municipalities, and consolidated governments agreeing or offering to agree to establish a probation system shall register with the board DCS before entering 2393 2394 into an agreement with the court to provide services. Any county, municipality, or 2395 consolidated government that has a probation system registered with the County and 2396 Municipal Probation Advisory Council board on or before June 30, 2015 2016, shall be 2397 deemed registered with the board <u>DCS</u>; provided, however, that the board <u>DCS</u> shall be 2398 authorized to review such systems and shall be responsible for subsequent renewals or changes to such systems. The information included in such registration shall include the 2399 2400 name of the county, municipality, or consolidated government, the principal business 2401 address and telephone number, a contact name for communication with the board DCS, 2402 and other information in such detail as the board DCS may require. No registration fee 2403 shall be required.

(2) Any county, municipality, or consolidated government required to register under the
provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection which fails or refuses to do so shall be
subject to revocation of existing agreements, in addition to any other sanctions imposed
by the board."

# Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Code Section 42-8-109.4, relating to the applicability of the article to contractors for probation services, as follows:

**SECTION 7-12.** 

- 2412 "(1) Register with the board <u>DCS;</u>"
- 2413 "(1) Register with the board <u>DCS</u>;"

2414	PART VIII
2415	PROVIDING FOR MISCELLANEOUS
2416	<b>CROSS-REFERENCES IN TITLE 42</b>
2417	SECTION 8-1.

# 2418 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 42-1-14, relating to

- 2419 risk assessment classification, as follows:
- 2420 "(e) Any sexually dangerous predator shall be required to wear an electronic monitoring2421 system that shall have, at a minimum:
- 2422 (1) The capacity to locate and record the location of a sexually dangerous predator by a
- 2423 link to a global positioning satellite system;

(2) The capacity to timely report or record a sexually dangerous predator's presence near
or within a crime scene or in a prohibited area or the sexually dangerous predator's
departure from specific geographic locations; and

(3) An alarm that is automatically activated and broadcasts the sexually dangerous
predator's location if the global positioning satellite monitor is removed or tampered with
by anyone other than a law enforcement official designated to maintain and remove or
replace the equipment.

Such electronic monitoring system shall be worn by a sexually dangerous predator for the 2431 2432 remainder of his or her natural life. The sexually dangerous predator shall pay the cost of such system to the Department of Community Service Supervision if the sexually 2433 2434 dangerous predator is under probation or parole supervision and to the sheriff after the sexually dangerous predator completes his or her term of probation and parole or if the 2435 sexually dangerous predator has moved to this state from another state, territory, or 2436 2437 country. The electronic monitoring system shall be placed upon the sexually dangerous predator prior to his or her release from confinement. If the sexual offender is not in 2438 custody, within 72 hours of the decision classifying the sexual offender as a sexually 2439 2440 dangerous predator in accordance with subsection (b) of this Code section, the sexually 2441 dangerous predator shall report to the sheriff of the county of his or her residence for 2442 purposes of having the electronic monitoring system placed on the sexually dangerous predator." 2443

2444

#### **SECTION 8-2.**

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (i) of Code Section 42-2-11, relating tothe powers and duties of the Board of Corrections, as follows:

2447 "(i) The board shall have the authority to request bids and proposals and to enter into 2448 contracts for the operation of probation detention centers by private companies and entities 2449 for the confinement of probationers under Code Section 42-8-35.4 and probation diversion 2450 centers for the confinement of probationers under Code Section 42-8-35.5. The board shall 2451 have the authority to adopt, establish, and promulgate rules and regulations for the 2452 operation of probation detention and probation diversion centers by private companies and 2453 entities."

2454

#### **SECTION 8-3.**

Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Code Section42-2-15, relating to the employee benefit fund, as follows:

- 2457 "(4) 'Facility' means a prison, institution, detention center, diversion center, or such other
  2458 similar property under the jurisdiction or operation of the department."
  - S. B. 367 - 70 -

16 LC 29 6906-EC 2459 **SECTION 8-4.** Said title is further amended by revising subsection (g) of Code Section 42-8-34, relating to 2460 2461 sentencing hearings and determinations, as follows: 2462 "(g) The sentencing judge shall not lose jurisdiction over any person placed on probation 2463 during the term of the person's probated sentence. The judge is empowered to revoke any 2464 or all of the probated sentence, rescind any or all of the sentence, or, in any manner deemed 2465 advisable by the judge, modify or change the probated sentence, including ordering the probationer into the sentencing options system, as provided in Article 6 of Chapter 3 of this 2466 2467 title, at any time during the period of time prescribed for the probated sentence to run. In

addition, when the judge is considering revoking a probated sentence in order to require 2468 2469 the defendant to enter a drug court division, mental health court division, family treatment 2470 court division, or veterans court division and the length of the original sentence is 2471 insufficient to authorize such revocation, the defendant may voluntarily agree to an extension of his or her original sentence within the maximum sentence allowed by law, 2472 notwithstanding subsection (f) of Code Section 17-10-1. Such extension shall be for a 2473 period not to exceed three years, and upon completion of such specific court division 2474 program, the court may modify the terms of probation in accordance with subparagraph 2475 2476 (a)(5)(A) of Code Section 17-10-1."

2477

#### **SECTION 8-5.**

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 42-8-34.1, relatingto revocation of probated or suspended sentence, as follows:

2480 "(c) At any revocation hearing, upon proof that the defendant has violated any general provision of probation or suspension other than by commission of a new felony offense, 2481 2482 the court shall consider the use of alternatives to include community service, diversion 2483 centers, probation detention centers, special alternative incarceration, or any other 2484 alternative to confinement deemed appropriate by the court or as provided by the state or county. In the event the court determines that the defendant does not meet the criteria for 2485 2486 such alternatives, the court may revoke the balance of probation or not more than two years 2487 in confinement, whichever is less."

2488

#### **SECTION 8-6.**

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 42-8-35.5, relating to confinement inprobation diversion centers, as follows:

2491 "42-8-35.5.

- 2492 (a) Notwithstanding any other terms and conditions of probation which may be imposed,
- 2493 a court may require that probationers sentenced to a period of not less than one year on

2494 probation shall satisfactorily complete, as a condition of such probation, a program in a

2495 probation diversion center. Probationers so sentenced shall be required to serve a period

of confinement as specified in the court order, which confinement period shall be computed
 from the date of initial confinement in the diversion center.

(b) The court shall determine that the defendant is at least 17 years of age at the time of
 sentencing, is capable both physically and mentally of maintaining paid employment in the
 accurately and does not uppercentify incorrection the softward the community.

2500 community, and does not unnecessarily jeopardize the safety of the community.

2501 (c) The Department of Corrections may assess and collect room and board fees from

2502 diversion center program participants at a level set by the Department of Corrections
2503 <u>Reserved</u>."

2504

Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section
42-8-111, relating to court issuance of certificate for installation of ignition interlock devices,

**SECTION 8-7.** 

as follows:

2508 "(3) Such person shall participate in a substance abuse treatment program as defined in
2509 paragraph (16.2) of Code Section 40-5-1, or a drug court division program in compliance
2510 with Code Section 15-1-15, a mental health court division in compliance with Code
2511 Section 15-1-16, a veterans court division in compliance with Code Section 15-1-17, or
2512 an operating under the influence court division in compliance with Code Section 15-1-19

2513 for a period of not less than 120 days."

2514PART IX2515PAROLE BOARD AUTHORITY REGARDING2516CERTAIN DRUG OFFENDERS2517SECTION 9-1.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 42-9-45, relating tothe State Board of Pardons and Paroles general rule-making authority, as follows:

2520 "(b)(1) An inmate serving a misdemeanor sentence or misdemeanor sentences shall only
2521 be eligible for consideration for parole after the expiration of six months of his or her
2522 sentence or sentences or one-third of the time of his or her sentence or sentences,
2523 whichever is greater.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in Code Sections 17-10-6.1 and 17-10-7 and
paragraph paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, an inmate serving a felony sentence
or felony sentences shall only be eligible for consideration for parole after the expiration
of nine months of his or her sentence or one-third of the time of the sentences, whichever

2528 is greater. Except as otherwise provided in Code Sections 17-10-6.1 and 17-10-7 and paragraph paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, inmates serving sentences 2529 2530 aggregating 21 years or more shall become eligible for consideration for parole upon 2531 completion of the service of seven years. (3) When an inmate was sentenced pursuant to subsection (d) of Code Section 16-13-30 2532 2533 and subsection (c) of Code Section 17-10-7 to a term of at least 12 years and up to a life 2534 sentence, he or she may become eligible for consideration for parole if he or she: 2535 (A) Has never been convicted of: 2536 (i) A serious violent felony as such term is defined in Code Section 17-10-6.1; 2537 (ii) An offense for which he or she was or could have been required to register pursuant to Code Section 42-1-12; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not 2538 2539 apply to any felony that became punishable as a misdemeanor on or after July 1, 2540 2006; 2541 (iii) A violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of Code Section 16-5-21; 2542 (iv) A violation of Code Section 16-11-106; and (v) A violation of Code Section 16-11-131; 2543 2544 (B) Has completed at least 12 years of his or her sentence; 2545 (C) Has obtained a low-risk for recidivism rating as determined by a validated risk 2546 assessment instrument approved by the Department of Corrections; 2547 (D) Has been classified as a medium or less than medium security risk for institutional 2548 housing classification purposes by the Department of Corrections; 2549 (E) Has completed all criminogenic programming requirements as determined by a 2550 validated risk assessment instrument approved by the Department of Corrections; 2551 (F) In the 12 months preceding consideration, has not been found guilty of any serious 2552 disciplinary infractions; and 2553 (G) Has a high school diploma or general educational development (GED) diploma, unless he or she is unable to obtain such educational achievement due to a learning 2554 2555 disability or illiteracy. If the inmate is incapable of obtaining such education, he or she 2556 shall have completed a job skills training program, a literacy program, an adult basic 2557 education program, or a faith based program. 2558 (4) When an inmate was sentenced pursuant to subsection (c), (e), or (l) of Code Section 2559 16-13-30 and subsection (c) of Code Section 17-10-7 to a term of at least six years, he or 2560 she may become eligible for consideration for parole if he or she: (A) Has never been convicted of: 2561 (i) A serious violent felony as such term is defined in Code Section 17-10-6.1; 2562 2563 (ii) An offense for which he or she was or could have been required to register 2564 pursuant to Code Section 42-1-12; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not

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2565	apply to any felony that became punishable as a misdemeanor on or after July 1,
2566	<u>2006;</u>
2567	(iii) A violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of Code Section 16-5-21;
2568	(iv) A violation of Code Section 16-11-106; and
2569	(v) A violation of Code Section 16-11-131;
2570	(B) Has completed at least six years of his or her sentence;
2571	(C) Has obtained a low-risk for recidivism rating as determined by a validated risk
2572	assessment instrument approved by the Department of Corrections;
2573	(D) Has been classified as a medium or less than medium security risk for institutional
2574	housing classification purposes by the Department of Corrections;
2575	(E) Has completed all criminogenic programming requirements as determined by a
2576	validated risk assessment instrument approved by the Department of Corrections;
2577	(F) In the 12 months preceding consideration, has not been found guilty of any serious
2578	disciplinary infractions; and
2579	(G) Has a high school diploma or general educational development (GED) diploma,
2580	unless he or she is unable to obtain such educational achievement due to a learning
2581	disability or illiteracy. If the inmate is incapable of obtaining such education, he or she
2582	shall have completed a job skills training program, a literacy program, an adult basic
2583	education program, or a faith based program."

## 2584PART X2585PROFESSIONAL LICENSING CONSIDERATIONS2586SECTION 10-1.

2587 Chapter 1 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general 2588 provisions applicable to professions and businesses, is amended by revising Code 2589 Section 43-1-19, relating to grounds for refusing to grant or revoking licenses and 2590 probationary license, as follows:

2591 "43-1-19.

(a) A professional licensing board shall have the authority to refuse to grant a license to
an applicant therefor or to revoke the license of a person licensed by that board or to
discipline a person licensed by that board, upon a finding by a majority of the entire board
that the licensee or applicant has:

(1) Failed to demonstrate the qualifications or standards for a license contained in this
Code section, or under the laws, rules, or regulations under which licensure is sought or
held; it shall be incumbent upon the applicant to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the
board that he or she meets all the requirements for the issuance of a license, and, if the

board is not satisfied as to the applicant's qualifications, it may deny a license without a
prior hearing; provided, however, that the applicant shall be allowed to appear before the
board if he or she so desires;

(2) Knowingly made misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the
practice of a business or profession licensed under this title or on any document
connected therewith; or practiced fraud or deceit or intentionally made any false
statement in obtaining a license to practice the licensed business or profession; or made
a false statement or deceptive registration with the board;

2608 (3) Been convicted of any felony or of any crime involving moral turpitude in the courts 2609 of this state or any other state, territory, or country or in the courts of the United States; as used in this paragraph, and paragraph (4) of this subsection, and subsection (q) of this 2610 2611 Code section, the term 'felony' shall include any offense which, if committed in this state, 2612 would be deemed a felony, without regard to its designation elsewhere; and, as used in 2613 this paragraph and subsection (q) of this Code section, the term 'conviction' shall include 2614 a finding or verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty, regardless of whether an appeal of the 2615 conviction has been sought;

2616 (4) Been arrested, charged, and sentenced for the commission of any felony, or any crime2617 involving moral turpitude, where:

2618 (A) First offender treatment without adjudication of guilt pursuant to the charge was2619 granted; or

(B) An adjudication of guilt or sentence was otherwise withheld or not entered on thecharge, except with respect to a plea of nolo contendere.

The order entered pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, relating to probation of first offenders, or other first offender treatment shall be conclusive evidence of arrest and sentencing for such crime;

(5) Had his or her license to practice a business or profession licensed under this title
revoked, suspended, or annulled by any lawful licensing authority other than the board;
or had other disciplinary action taken against him or her by any such lawful licensing
authority other than the board; or was denied a license by any such lawful licensing
authority other than the board, pursuant to disciplinary proceedings; or was refused the
renewal of a license by any such lawful licensing authority other than the board, pursuant
to disciplinary proceedings;

(6) Engaged in any unprofessional, immoral, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct
or practice harmful to the public, which conduct or practice that materially affects the
fitness of the licensee or applicant to practice a business or profession licensed under this
title, or <u>is</u> of a nature likely to jeopardize the interest of the public, which; such conduct
or practice need not have resulted in actual injury to any person or be directly related to

2637 the practice of the licensed business or profession but shows that the licensee or applicant has committed any act or omission which is indicative of bad moral character or 2638 2639 untrustworthiness; unprofessional conduct. Such conduct or practice shall also include 2640 any departure from, or the failure to conform to, the minimal reasonable standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of the business or profession licensed under this title; 2641 2642 (7) Knowingly performed any act which in any way aids, assists, procures, advises, or 2643 encourages any unlicensed person or any licensee whose license has been suspended or revoked by a professional licensing board to practice a business or profession licensed 2644 2645 under this title or to practice outside the scope of any disciplinary limitation placed upon 2646 the licensee by the board;

(8) Violated a statute, law, or any rule or regulation of this state, any other state, the 2647 2648 professional licensing board regulating the business or profession licensed under this title, 2649 the United States, or any other lawful authority (without regard to whether the violation is criminally punishable), which when such statute, law, or rule or regulation relates to 2650 2651 or in part regulates the practice of a business or profession licensed under this title, and 2652 when the licensee or applicant knows or should know that such action is violative of violates such statute, law, or rule; or violated a lawful order of the board previously 2653 2654 entered by the board in a disciplinary hearing, consent decree, or license reinstatement; 2655 (9) Been adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction within or outside this state; any such adjudication shall automatically suspend the license of any 2656 2657 such person and shall prevent the reissuance or renewal of any license so suspended for 2658 as so long as the adjudication of incompetence is in effect;

- 2659 (10) Displayed an inability to practice a business or profession licensed under this title with reasonable skill and safety to the public or has become unable to practice the 2660 2661 licensed business or profession with reasonable skill and safety to the public by reason 2662 of illness; or the use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material; (11) Failed to comply with an order for child support as defined by Code 2663 Section 19-11-9.3; it shall be incumbent upon the applicant or licensee to supply a notice 2664 2665 of release to the board from the child support agency within the Department of Human Services indicating that the applicant or licensee has come into compliance with an order 2666 for child support so that a license may issue be issued or be granted if all other conditions 2667 2668 for licensure are met; or
- (12) Failed to enter into satisfactory repayment status and is a borrower in default as
  defined by Code Section 20-3-295; it shall be incumbent upon the applicant or licensee
  to supply a notice of release to the board from the Georgia Higher Education Assistance
  Corporation indicating that the applicant or licensee has entered into satisfactory

2673 repayment status so that a license may be issued or granted if all other conditions for 2674 licensure are met. (b) The provisions of Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act,' 2675 2676 with respect to emergency action by a professional licensing board and summary 2677 suspension of a license are adopted and incorporated by reference into this Code section. 2678 (c) For purposes of this Code section, a professional licensing board may obtain, through subpoena by the division director, upon reasonable grounds, any and all records relating 2679 to the mental or physical condition of a licensee or applicant, and such records shall be 2680 2681 admissible in any hearing before the board. 2682 (d) When a professional licensing board finds that any person is unqualified to be granted 2683 a license or finds that any person should be disciplined pursuant to subsection (a) of this Code section or the laws, rules, or regulations relating to the business or profession 2684 licensed by the board, the board may take any one or more of the following actions: 2685 (1) Refuse to grant or renew a license to an applicant; 2686 2687 (2) Administer a public or private reprimand, but a private reprimand shall not be 2688 disclosed to any person except the licensee; 2689 (3) Suspend any license for a definite period or for an indefinite period in connection 2690 with any condition which may be attached to the restoration of said such license; 2691 (4) Limit or restrict any license as the board deems necessary for the protection of the 2692 public;

2693 (5) Revoke any license;

(6) Condition the penalty upon, or withhold formal disposition pending, the applicant's
or licensee's submission to such care, counseling, or treatment as the board may direct;
(7) Impose a fine not to exceed \$500.00 for each violation of a law, rule, or regulation
relating to the licensed business or profession; or

- (8) Impose on a licensee or applicant fees or charges in an amount necessary to
  reimburse the professional licensing board for the administrative and legal costs incurred
  by the board in conducting an investigative or disciplinary proceeding.
- (e) In addition to and in conjunction with the actions described in subsection (d) of this
  Code section, a professional licensing board may make a finding adverse to the licensee
  or applicant but withhold imposition of judgment and penalty; or it may impose the
  judgment and penalty but suspend enforcement thereof and place the licensee on probation,
  which probation may be vacated upon noncompliance with such reasonable terms as the
  board may impose.
- (f) Initial judicial review of a final decision of a professional licensing board shall be had
  solely in the superior court of the county of domicile of the board. The court may assess
  reasonable and necessary attorney's fees and expenses of litigation in any such review if,

2710 upon the motion of any party or the court itself, it finds that an attorney or any party 2711 aggrieved by an action of the board appealed such action of the board or any part thereof 2712 when such appeal lacked substantial justification or when such appeal or any part thereof 2713 was interposed for delay or harassment or if it finds that an attorney or aggrieved party 2714 unnecessarily expanded the proceeding by other improper conduct. As used in this 2715 subsection, the term 'lacked substantial justification' means substantially frivolous, 2716 substantially groundless, or substantially vexatious.

(g) In its discretion, a professional licensing board may reinstate a license which has been
revoked or issue a license which has been denied or refused, following such procedures as
the board may prescribe by rule; and, as a condition thereof, it may impose any disciplinary
or corrective method provided in this Code section or the laws relating to the licensed
business or profession.

2722 (h)(1) The division director is vested with the power and authority to make, or cause to 2723 be made through employees or agents of the division, such investigations as he or she or 2724 a respective board may deem necessary or proper for the enforcement of the provisions of this Code section and the laws relating to businesses and professions licensed by that 2725 board. Any person properly conducting an investigation on behalf of a professional 2726 2727 licensing board shall have access to and may examine any writing, document, or other 2728 material relating to the fitness of any licensee or applicant. The division director or his 2729 or her appointed representative may issue subpoenas to compel access to any writing, 2730 document, or other material upon a determination that reasonable grounds exist for the 2731 belief that a violation of this Code section or any other law relating to the practice of the 2732 licensed business or profession subject to regulation or licensing by such board may have 2733 taken place.

(2) The results of all investigations initiated by the board shall be reported solely to the
board, and the records of such investigations shall be kept for the board by the division
director, with the board retaining the right to have access at any time to such records. No
part of any such records shall be released, except to the board, for any purpose other than
a hearing before the board, nor shall such records be subject to subpoena; provided,
however, that the board shall be authorized to release such records to another
enforcement agency or lawful licensing authority.

(3) If a licensee is the subject of a board inquiry, all records relating to any person who
receives services rendered by that licensee in his or her capacity as licensee shall be
admissible at any hearing held to determine whether a violation of this chapter has taken
place, regardless of any statutory privilege; provided, however, that any documentary
evidence relating to a person who received those services shall be reviewed in camera and
shall not be disclosed to the public.

(4) The board shall have the authority to exclude all persons during its deliberations on
disciplinary proceedings and to discuss any disciplinary matter in private with a licensee
or applicant and the legal counsel of that licensee or applicant.

(5) When a member of the public files a complaint with a professional licensing board 2750 2751 or the division director against a licensee, within 30 days after the conclusion of the 2752 investigation of such complaint, the professional licensing board or the division director 2753 shall notify the complainant of the disposition of such complaint. Such notification shall 2754 include whether any action was taken by the board with regard to such complaint and the 2755 nature of such action. In addition, the division director and the board shall upon request by the complainant advise the complainant as to the status of the complaint during the 2756 2757 period of time that such complaint is pending.

(i) A person, firm, corporation, association, authority, or other entity shall be immune from 2758 civil and criminal liability for reporting or investigating the acts or omissions of a licensee 2759 2760 or applicant which violate the provisions of subsection (a) of this Code section or any other provision of law relating to a licensee's or applicant's fitness to practice a business or 2761 profession licensed under this title or for initiating or conducting proceedings against such 2762 2763 licensee or applicant, if such report is made or action is taken in good faith, without fraud 2764 or malice. Any person who testifies or who makes a recommendation to a professional 2765 licensing board in the nature of peer review, in good faith, without fraud or malice, before 2766 the board in any proceeding involving the provisions of subsection (a) of this Code section 2767 or any other law relating to a licensee's or applicant's fitness to practice the business or 2768 profession licensed by the board shall be immune from civil and criminal liability for so 2769 testifying.

(j) Neither the issuance of a private reprimand nor the denial of a license by reciprocity nor 2770 2771 the denial of a request for reinstatement of a revoked license nor the refusal to issue a 2772 previously denied license shall be considered to be a contested case within the meaning of 2773 Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act'; notice and hearing 2774 within the meaning of said such chapter shall not be required, but the applicant or licensee shall be allowed to appear before the board if he or she so requests. A board may resolve 2775 2776 a pending action by the issuance of a letter of concern. Such letter shall not be considered a disciplinary action or a contested case under Chapter 13 of Title 50 and shall not be 2777 disclosed to any person except the licensee or applicant. 2778

(k) If any licensee or applicant after reasonable notice fails to appear at any hearing of the
professional licensing board for that licensee or applicant, the board may proceed to hear
the evidence against such licensee or applicant and take action as if such licensee or
applicant had been present. A notice of hearing, initial or recommended decision, or final
decision of the board in a disciplinary proceeding shall be served personally upon the

2784 licensee or applicant or served by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery, return receipt requested, to the last known address of record with the board. If such material is 2785 2786 served by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery and is returned marked 'unclaimed' 2787 or 'refused' or is otherwise undeliverable and if the licensee or applicant cannot, after 2788 diligent effort, be located, the division director, or his or her designee, shall be deemed to 2789 be the agent for service for such licensee or applicant for purposes of this Code section, and 2790 service upon that director, or that director's designee, shall be deemed to be service upon 2791 the licensee or applicant.

(1) The voluntary surrender of a license or the failure to renew a license by the end of an
established penalty period shall have the same effect as a revocation of said such license,
subject to reinstatement in the discretion of a board. A board may restore and reissue a
license to practice under the law relating to that board and, as a condition thereof, may
impose any disciplinary sanction provided by this Code section or the law relating to that
board.

(m) This Code section shall apply equally to all licensees or applicants whether
individuals, partners, or members of any other incorporated or unincorporated associations,
corporations, limited liability companies, or other associations of any kind whatsoever.

(n) Regulation by a professional licensing board of a business or profession licensed under
this title shall not exempt that business or profession from regulation pursuant to any other
applicable law, including but not limited to Part 2 of Article 15 of Chapter 1 of Title 10,
the 'Fair Business Practices Act of 1975.'

(o) Subsections (a), (d),and (e) of this Code section shall be supplemental to and shall not
operate to prohibit any professional licensing board from acting pursuant to those
provisions of law which may now or hereafter authorize other disciplinary grounds and
actions for that particular board. In cases where those other provisions of law so authorize
other disciplinary grounds and actions but subsection (a), (d), or (e) of this Code section
limit limits such grounds or actions, those other provisions shall apply so long as the
requirements of subsection (q) of this Code section are met.

2812 (p)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code section or title, when an 2813 applicant submits his or her application for licensure or renewal, together with proof of 2814 completion of a drug court division program, as set forth in Code Section 15-1-15, a 2815 mental health court division as set forth in Code Section 15-1-16, a veterans court 2816 division as set forth in Code Section 15-1-17, an operating under the influence court division as set forth in Code Section 15-1-19, or a family treatment court division as set 2817 forth in Code Section 15-11-70, a board shall issue the applicant a probationary license 2818 2819 under the terms and conditions deemed appropriate by such board.

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2820	(2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not supersede a board's consideration of an
2821	applicant's other prior criminal history or arrests or convictions that occur subsequent to
2822	completion of a drug court division program identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
2823	(q)(1) Notwithstanding paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of this Code section or
2824	any other provision of law, no professional licensing board shall refuse to grant a license
2825	to an applicant therefor or shall revoke the license of a person licensed by that board due
2826	solely or in part to a conviction of any felony or due to any arrest, charge, and sentence
2827	for the commission of any felony unless such felony directly relates to the occupation for
2828	which the license is sought or held.
2829	(2) In determining if a felony directly relates to the occupation for which the license is
2830	sought or held, the professional licensing board shall consider:
2831	(A) The nature and seriousness of the felony and the relationship of the felony to the
2832	occupation for which the license is sought or held;
2833	(B) The age of the person at the time the felony was committed;
2834	(C) The length of time elapsed since the felony was committed;
2835	(D) All circumstances relative to the felony, including, but not limited to, mitigating
2836	circumstances or social conditions surrounding the commission of the felony; and
2837	(E) Evidence of rehabilitation and present fitness to perform the duties of the
2838	occupation for which the license is sought or held."
2839	PART XI
2840	YOUTHFUL PROBATION SUPERVISION
2841	SECTION 11-1.
2842	Code Section 49-4A-2 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the creation of
2843	the Board of Juvenile Justice, is amended in subsection (b) by deleting "and" at the end of
2844	paragraph (4), by replacing the period with "; and" at the end of paragraph (5), and by adding
2845	a new paragraph to read as follows:
2846	"(6) Adopt rules and regulations governing the transfer of children who are at least 17
2847	years of age and are released from restrictive custody due to an adjudication for a Class
2848	A designated felony act or Class B designated felony act, as such terms are defined in
2849	Code Section 15-11-2, to the Department of Community Supervision to ensure balanced
2850	attention to the protection of the community, the imposition of accountability, and the
2851	development of competencies to enable each child to become a responsible and
2852	productive member of the community, taking into consideration a child's level of

2853 participation in the department's educational, vocational, and other services prior to such
 2854 release."

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2855	PART XII	
2856	PROVIDING FOR MISCELLANEOUS	
2857	CROSS-REFERENCES IN THE CODE	
2858	SECTION 12-1.	

2859 Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is 2860 amended by revising subparagraph (b)(1)(B) of Code Section 16-8-14, relating to shoplifting, 2861 as follows:

2862 "(B) Upon conviction of a third offense for shoplifting, where when the first two 2863 offenses are either felonies or misdemeanors, or a combination of a felony and a 2864 misdemeanor, as defined by this Code section, in addition to or in lieu of any fine 2865 which might be imposed, the defendant shall be punished by imprisonment for not less 2866 than 30 days or confinement in a 'special alternative incarceration-probation boot camp,' 2867 probation detention center, diversion center, or other community correctional facility 2868 of the Department of Corrections for a period of 120 days or shall be sentenced to 2869 monitored house arrest for a period of 120 days and, in addition to either such types of 2870 confinement, may be required to undergo psychological evaluation and treatment to be 2871 paid for by the defendant; and such sentence of imprisonment or confinement shall not 2872 be suspended, probated, deferred, or withheld; and"

2873

## SECTION 12-2.

2874 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Code Section 2875 16-8-14.1, relating to refund fraud, as follows:

2876 "(2) Upon conviction of a third offense for a violation of any provision of this Code 2877 section, the defendant shall be guilty of a felony and, in addition to or in lieu of any fine 2878 which might be imposed, the defendant shall be punished by imprisonment for not less 2879 than 30 days or confinement in a 'special alternative incarceration-probation boot camp,' 2880 probation detention center, diversion center, or other community correctional facility of 2881 the Department of Corrections for a period of 120 days or shall be sentenced to monitored 2882 house arrest for a period of 120 days and, in addition to either such types of confinement, 2883 may be required to undergo psychological evaluation and treatment to be paid for by the 2884 defendant; and such sentence of imprisonment or confinement shall not be suspended, 2885 probated, deferred, or withheld."

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2886	SECTION 12-3.
2887	Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Code Section
2888	16-11-135, relating to public or private employer's parking lots and rights of action, as
2889	follows:
2890	"(2) To any penal institution, correctional institution, detention facility, diversion center,
2891	jail, or similar place of confinement or confinement alternative;"
2892	SECTION 12-4.
2893	Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, is
2894	amended by revising subparagraph (a)(3)(A) of Code Section 17-10-1, relating to fixing of
2895	sentence, as follows:
2896	"(3)(A) Any part of a sentence of probation revoked for a violation other than a
2897	subsequent commission of any felony, a violation of a special condition, or a
2898	misdemeanor offense involving physical violence resulting in bodily injury to an
2899	innocent victim which in the opinion of the trial court constitutes a danger to the
2900	community or a serious infraction occurring while the defendant is assigned to an
2901	alternative probation confinement facility shall be served in a probation detention
2902	center, probation boot camp, diversion center, weekend lock up, or confinement in a
2903	local jail or detention facility, or other community correctional alternatives available
2904	to the court or provided by the Department of Corrections."
2905	SECTION 12-5.
2906	Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section
2907	17-10-3, relating to punishment for misdemeanors generally, as follows:
2908	"(2) By confinement under the jurisdiction of the Board of Corrections in a state
2909	probation detention center or diversion center pursuant to Code Sections
2910	Section 42-8-35.4 and 42-8-35.5, for a determinate term of months which shall not
2911	exceed a total term of 12 months; or"
2912	PART XIII
2913	EFFECTIVE DATES AND REPEALER
2914	SECTION 13-1.
2015	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this Act shall become effective on
2915 2916	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this Act shall become effective on July 1, 2016.
2710	July 1, 2010.

- 2917 (b) Part IX of this Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its
- 2918 becoming law without such approval. The provisions of Part IX of this Act shall be given
- 2919 retroactive effect to those sentences imposed before the effective date of Part IX of this Act.
- 2920 SECTION 13-2.
- 2921 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.