

Senate Bill 407

By: Senators Strickland of the 17th, Walker III of the 20th, Stone of the 23rd, Miller of the 49th, Martin of the 9th and others

**AS PASSED**

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

1 To provide for comprehensive reform for offenders entering, proceeding through, and  
 2 leaving the criminal justice system so as to promote an offender's successful reentry into  
 3 society, benefit the public, and enact reforms recommended by the Georgia Council on  
 4 Criminal Justice Reform; to amend Title 15 and Chapter 6A of Title 35 of the Official Code  
 5 of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts and the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council,  
 6 respectively, so as to provide for electronic filing in criminal cases and data collection and  
 7 exchange in criminal and certain juvenile cases; to provide for definitions; to establish the  
 8 Criminal Case Data Exchange Board under the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and  
 9 provide for its membership, terms, compensation, and duties; to provide for confidentiality  
 10 of data; to require certain court filings to be filed electronically and in writing; to provide for  
 11 exceptions; to change provisions relating to electronic filings and payments; to provide for  
 12 fees; to provide for a definition; to provide for policies and procedures; to amend Code  
 13 Section 9-11-5 and Chapter 1 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating  
 14 to service and filing of pleadings subsequent to the original complaint and other papers and  
 15 general provisions relating to courts, respectively, so as to change provisions relating to the  
 16 electronic service of pleadings; to provide for contracts with electronic filing service  
 17 providers; to provide for the Judicial Council of Georgia to develop a misdemeanor citation  
 18 form; to allow misdemeanors to be prosecuted in state courts by use of citation; to amend  
 19 Title 17, Code Section 35-3-37, Chapter 5 of Title 40, Title 42, and Code Section 43-1-19  
 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, review of an  
 21 individual's criminal history record information, drivers' licenses, penal institutions, and  
 22 grounds for refusing to grant or revoking professional licenses, respectively, so as to change  
 23 provisions relating to the use of citations and setting bail; to clarify matters relating to  
 24 sentencing, record restriction, first offender treatment, pay-only probation, and the use of  
 25 community service; to allow the Department of Driver Services to issue certain types of  
 26 licenses and permits under certain conditions; to expand the types of activities and  
 27 organizations that can be used by the court in ordering community service and clarify  
 28 provisions relating thereto; to require time frames for certain actions involving probation  
 29 supervision; to allow different levels of courts to consider retroactive petitions for first

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30 offender sentencing; to amend an Act relating to the effect of a confinement sentence when  
 31 guilt has not been adjudicated, approved March 20, 1985 (Ga. L. 1985, p. 380), so as to  
 32 repeal a contingency based upon an amendment to the Constitution; to clarify the effect that  
 33 a misdemeanor conviction involving moral turpitude or first offender punishment will have  
 34 on a professional license; to amend Chapter 2 of Title 31 and Chapter 4 of Title 49 of the  
 35 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the Department of Community Health and  
 36 public assistance, respectively, so as to change provisions relating to the department's duties  
 37 and responsibilities; to change provisions relating to providing assistance to inmates who are  
 38 eligible for Medicaid; to amend Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating  
 39 to crimes and offenses, so as to increase certain penalties relating to the theft of, the use of  
 40 an altered identification mark on, or the transfer to certain individuals of a firearm; to change  
 41 provisions relating to possession of firearms by convicted felons and first offender  
 42 probationers; to change provisions relating to authorizing the release of information from the  
 43 prescription drug monitoring program data base; to amend Article 2 of Chapter 4 of Title 20  
 44 and Chapter 8 of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to technical and  
 45 adult education and to campus policemen, respectively, so as to revise the powers of arrest  
 46 of campus policemen who are regular employees of the Technical College System of  
 47 Georgia; to amend Chapter 69 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating  
 48 to mutual aid regarding local government, so as to permit campus policemen of the Technical  
 49 College System of Georgia to render mutual aid under certain conditions; to provide for the  
 50 public safety director or chief of police of any institution within the Technical College  
 51 System of Georgia to enter into mutual aid agreements with local governments under certain  
 52 conditions; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

53 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

54 **PART I**  
 55 **SECTION 1-1.**

56 Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, is amended by revising  
 57 Code Section 15-6-11, relating to electronic filings and payments, as follows:

58 "15-6-11.

59 (a) Pursuant to rules promulgated by the Criminal Case Data Exchange Board, on and after  
 60 January 1, 2019, a ~~By court rule or standing order, any~~ superior court ~~may~~ shall provide for  
 61 the filing of pleadings in criminal cases and any other ~~documents~~ document related thereto  
 62 and for the acceptance of payments and remittances by electronic means.

63 (b)(1) On and after January 1, 2019, except as provided in paragraph (3) of this  
 64 subsection, all pleadings and any other document related thereto filed by an attorney to  
 65 initiate a civil action or in a civil case in a superior court shall be filed by electronic  
 66 means through the court's electronic filing service provider. Except as provided in  
 67 paragraph (3) of this subsection, once a court has commenced mandatory electronic  
 68 filings in civil cases, a clerk shall not accept, file, or docket any pleading or any other  
 69 form of paper document related thereto from an attorney in a civil case.

70 (2)(A) A court's electronic filing service provider may charge a fee which shall be a  
 71 recoverable court cost and only include a:

72 (i) One-time fee for electronically filing pleadings or documents in a civil action and  
 73 the electronic service of pleadings, regardless of how many parties shall be served,  
 74 which shall not exceed \$30.00 per filer, per party. Such fee shall be paid at the time  
 75 of the first filing on behalf of a party; provided that when filings are submitted via a  
 76 public access terminal, upon the first filing not using such terminal, such fee shall be  
 77 paid;

78 (ii) Supplemental fee of \$5.00 for each filing made in a civil action after a party has  
 79 made ten electronic filings in such civil action; and

80 (iii) Convenience fee for credit card and bank drafting services, which shall not  
 81 exceed 3.5 percent plus a 30¢ payment services fee per transaction.

82 (B) With respect to the fee charged pursuant to division (i) of subparagraph (A) of this  
 83 paragraph, the clerk of superior court shall retain \$2.00 of the transaction fee and remit  
 84 it to the governing authority of the county. No other portion of the transaction fee shall  
 85 be remitted to any other office or entity of the state or governing authority of a county  
 86 or municipality.

87 (C) An attorney, or party if he or she is pro se, shall be allowed unlimited access to  
 88 view and download any pleading or document electronically filed in connection to the  
 89 civil action in which he or she is counsel of record or pro se litigant, and an electronic  
 90 service provider shall not be authorized to charge or collect a fee for such viewing or  
 91 downloading.

92 (3)(A) This subsection shall not apply to filings:

93 (i) In connection with a pauper's affidavit, any validation of bonds as otherwise  
 94 provided for by law, pleadings or documents filed under seal or presented to a court in  
 95 camera or ex parte, or pleadings or documents to which access is otherwise restricted  
 96 by law or court order;

97 (ii) Made physically at the courthouse by an attorney or his or her designee or an  
 98 individual who is not an attorney; provided, however, that the clerk shall require such  
 99 pleadings or documents be submitted via a public access terminal in the clerk's office.

100 The clerk shall not charge the fee as set forth in division (2)(A)(i) of this subsection for  
 101 such filing but when payment is submitted by credit card or bank draft, the clerk may  
 102 charge the convenience fee as set forth in division (2)(A)(ii) of this subsection;  
 103 (iii) Made in a court located in an area that has been declared to be in a state of  
 104 emergency pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 3 of Title 38. The Judicial Council of  
 105 Georgia shall provide rules for filings in such circumstances; or  
 106 (iv) Made prior to the commencement of mandatory electronic filing for such court,  
 107 wherein the filer shall continue to pay fees applicable to the case on the date of the first  
 108 filing; provided, however, that a party may elect to make future filings through the  
 109 court's electronic filing service provider and pay the applicable fees.  
 110 (B) This subsection may have an effective date between July 1, 2018, and  
 111 December 31, 2018, when by court rule or standing order, the court commences  
 112 mandatory electronic filing prior to January 1, 2019.  
 113 (4) The Judicial Council of Georgia shall make and publish in print or electronically such  
 114 statewide minimum standards and rules as it deems necessary to carry out this Code  
 115 section. Each clerk of superior court shall develop and enact policies and procedures  
 116 necessary to carry out the standards and rules created by the Judicial Council of Georgia.  
 117 (c) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to prevent a clerk's acceptance of  
 118 payments and remittances by electronic means under the clerk's own authority.  
 119 (d) A superior court judge to whom the case is assigned and his or her staff shall, at all  
 120 times, have access to all pleadings and documents electronically filed and such access shall  
 121 be provided upon the physical acceptance of such pleadings and documents by the clerk.  
 122 (e) Any pleading or document filed electronically shall be deemed filed as of the time of  
 123 its receipt by the electronic filing service provider. A pleading or document filed  
 124 electronically shall not be subject to disclosure until it has been physically accepted by the  
 125 clerk. Upon such acceptance as provided for in this subsection, such pleading or document  
 126 shall be publicly accessible for viewing at no cost to the viewer on a public access terminal  
 127 available at the courthouse during regular business hours."

## 128 **SECTION 1-2.**

129 Said title is further amended by revising subparagraph (a)(4)(B) and paragraph (18) of  
 130 subsection (a) of Code Section 15-6-61, relating to the duties of the clerk generally, as  
 131 follows:

132 "(B) An automated criminal case management system which shall contain a summary  
 133 record of all criminal indictments in which true bills are rendered and all criminal  
 134 accusations filed in the office of clerk of superior court in accordance with rules  
 135 promulgated by the Criminal Case Data Exchange Board. The criminal case

136 management system shall contain entries of other matters of a criminal nature filed with  
 137 the clerk, including quasi-civil proceedings and entries of cases which are ordered dead  
 138 docketed ~~at the discretion of the presiding judge and which shall be called only at the~~  
 139 ~~judge's pleasure.~~ When a case is ~~thus~~ dead docketed, all witnesses who may have been  
 140 subpoenaed therein shall be released from further attendance until resubpoenaed; and"  
 141 "(18) To electronically collect ~~and transmit to the Georgia Superior Court Clerks'~~  
 142 ~~Cooperative Authority~~ all data elements required in subsection (g) of Code Section  
 143 35-3-36, and such clerk of superior court may transmit such data to the Georgia Superior  
 144 Court Clerks' Cooperative Authority in a form and format required by ~~the Superior Court~~  
 145 ~~Clerks' Cooperative Authority~~ such authority and The Council of Superior Court Clerks  
 146 of Georgia. ~~The~~ Any data transmitted to the authority pursuant to this paragraph shall be  
 147 transmitted to the Georgia Crime Information Center in satisfaction of the clerk's duties  
 148 under subsection (g) of Code Section 35-3-36 and to the Georgia Courts Automation  
 149 Commission which shall provide the data to the Administrative Office of the Courts for  
 150 use by the state judicial branch. Public access to said data shall remain the responsibility  
 151 of the Georgia Crime Information Center. No release of collected data shall be made by  
 152 or through the authority;"

153 **SECTION 1-3.**

154 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-7-5, relating to electronic filings  
 155 and payments, as follows:

156 "15-7-5.

157 (a) Pursuant to rules promulgated by the Criminal Case Data Exchange Board, on and after  
 158 January 1, 2019, a ~~By court rule or standing order,~~ any state court may shall provide for the  
 159 filing of pleadings in criminal cases and any other ~~documents~~ document related thereto and  
 160 for the acceptance of payments and remittances by electronic means.

161 (b)(1) On and after January 1, 2019, except as provided in paragraph (3) of this  
 162 subsection, all pleadings and any other document related thereto filed by an attorney to  
 163 initiate a civil action or in a civil case in a state court shall be filed by electronic means  
 164 through the court's electronic filing service provider. Except as provided in paragraph (3)  
 165 of this subsection, once a court has commenced mandatory electronic filings in civil  
 166 cases, a clerk shall not accept, file, or docket any pleading or any other form of paper  
 167 document related thereto from an attorney in a civil case.

168 (2)(A) A court's electronic filing service provider may charge a fee which shall be a  
 169 recoverable court cost and only include a:

170 (i) One-time fee for electronically filing pleadings or documents in a civil action and  
 171 the electronic service of pleadings, regardless of how many parties shall be served,

172 which shall not exceed \$30.00 per filer, per party. Such fee shall be paid at the time  
173 of the first filing on behalf of a party; provided that when filings are submitted via a  
174 public access terminal, upon the first filing not using such terminal, such fee shall be  
175 paid;

176 (ii) Supplemental fee of \$5.00 for each filing made in a civil action after a party has  
177 made ten electronic filings in such civil action; and

178 (iii) Convenience fee for credit card and bank drafting services, which shall not  
179 exceed 3.5 percent plus a 30¢ payment services fee per transaction.

180 (B) With respect to the fee charged pursuant to division (i) of subparagraph (A) of this  
181 paragraph, the clerk of state court shall retain \$2.00 of the transaction fee and remit it  
182 to the governing authority of the county. No other portion of the transaction fee shall  
183 be remitted to any other office or entity of the state or governing authority of a county  
184 or municipality.

185 (C) An attorney, or party if he or she is pro se, shall be allowed unlimited access to  
186 view and download any pleading or document electronically filed in connection to the  
187 civil action in which he or she is counsel of record or pro se litigant, and an electronic  
188 service provider shall not be authorized to charge or collect a fee for such viewing or  
189 downloading.

190 (3)(A) This subsection shall not apply to filings:

191 (i) In connection with a pauper's affidavit, pleadings or documents filed under seal or  
192 presented to a court in camera or ex parte, or pleadings or documents to which access  
193 is otherwise restricted by law or court order;

194 (ii) Made physically at the courthouse by an attorney or his or her designee or an  
195 individual who is not an attorney; provided, however, that the clerk shall require such  
196 pleadings or documents be submitted via a public access terminal in the clerk's office.  
197 The clerk shall not charge the fee as set forth in division (2)(A)(i) of this subsection for  
198 such filing but when payment is submitted by credit card or bank draft, the clerk may  
199 charge the convenience fee as set forth in division (2)(A)(ii) of this subsection;

200 (iii) Made in a court located in an area that has been declared to be in a state of  
201 emergency pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 3 of Title 38. The Judicial Council of  
202 Georgia shall provide rules for filings in such circumstances; or

203 (iv) Made prior to the commencement of mandatory electronic filing for such court,  
204 wherein the filer shall continue to pay fees applicable to the case on the date of the first  
205 filing; provided, however, that a party may elect to make future filings through the  
206 court's electronic filing service provider and pay the applicable fees.

207 (B) This subsection may have an effective date between July 1, 2018, and  
 208 December 31, 2018, when by court rule or standing order, the court commences  
 209 mandatory electronic filing prior to January 1, 2019.

210 (4) The Judicial Council of Georgia shall make and publish in print or electronically  
 211 such statewide minimum standards and rules as it deems necessary to carry out this  
 212 Code section. Each clerk of state court shall develop and enact policies and procedures  
 213 necessary to carry out the standards and rules created by the Judicial Council of  
 214 Georgia.

215 (c) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to prevent a clerk's acceptance of  
 216 payments and remittances by electronic means under the clerk's own authority.

217 (d) A state court judge to whom the case is assigned and his or her staff shall, at all  
 218 times, have access to all pleadings and documents electronically filed and such access shall  
 219 be provided upon the physical acceptance of such pleadings and documents by the clerk.

220 (e) Any pleading or document filed electronically shall be deemed filed as of the time  
 221 of its receipt by the electronic filing service provider. A pleading or document filed  
 222 electronically shall not be subject to disclosure until it has been physically accepted by the  
 223 clerk. Upon such acceptance as provided for in this subsection, such pleading or document  
 224 shall be publicly accessible for viewing at no cost to the viewer on a public access terminal  
 225 available at the courthouse during regular business hours."

226 **SECTION 1-4.**

227 Said title is further amended in Code Section 15-11-64, relating to collection of information  
 228 by juvenile court clerks and reporting requirements, by adding a new subsection to read as  
 229 follows:

230 "(c) Pursuant to rules promulgated by the Judicial Council of Georgia, on and after  
 231 January 1, 2019, each clerk of the juvenile court shall collect data on each child alleged or  
 232 adjudicated to be a delinquent child and transmit such data as required by such rules. The  
 233 Judicial Council of Georgia shall make and publish in print or electronically such  
 234 state-wide minimum standards and rules as it deems necessary to carry out this subsection.  
 235 Each clerk of the juvenile court shall develop and enact policies and procedures necessary  
 236 to carry out the standards and rules created by the Judicial Council of Georgia."

237 **SECTION 1-5.**

238 Chapter 6A of Title 35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the Criminal  
 239 Justice Coordinating Council, is amended by revising Code Section 35-6A-2, relating to the  
 240 creation of such council and assignment to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, as follows:

241 "35-6A-2.

242 (a) There is established the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council of the State of Georgia  
 243 which is assigned to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation for administrative purposes only,  
 244 as prescribed in Code Section 50-4-3.

245 (b) As used in this chapter, the term:

246 (1) 'Board' means the Criminal Case Data Exchange Board.

247 (2) 'Council' means the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council."

248 **SECTION 1-6.**

249 Said chapter is further amended by adding two new Code sections to read as follows:

250 "35-6A-13.

251 (a) There is established the Criminal Case Data Exchange Board to the council which shall  
 252 consist of 15 members as follows:

253 (1) The director of the council, the director of the Georgia Crime Information Center, the  
 254 director of the Office of Planning and Budget, the director of the Administrative Office  
 255 of the Courts, the director of the Georgia Public Defender Council, the commissioner of  
 256 administrative services, the commissioner of corrections, the commissioner of community  
 257 supervision, the executive director of the Georgia Technology Authority, the executive  
 258 counsel of the Governor, and a representative of the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of  
 259 the State of Georgia, provided that any such member may allow a designee to represent  
 260 him or her at a board meeting and vote in his or her stead; and

261 (2) Four members, one of whom is a superior court judge, one of whom is a clerk of a  
 262 superior court, one of whom is a sheriff, and one of whom is a county commissioner,  
 263 shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of four years; their initial appointments,  
 264 however, shall be one for a four-year term, one for a three-year term, one for a two-year  
 265 term, and one for a one-year term. No individual shall serve beyond the time he or she  
 266 holds the office by reason of which he or she was initially eligible for appointment.

267 (b) In the event of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the  
 268 board for any reason, vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original  
 269 appointment and successors shall serve for the unexpired term.

270 (c) The initial terms for all members shall begin on July 1, 2018.

271 (d) Membership on the board shall not constitute public office, and no member shall be  
 272 disqualified from holding public office by reason of his or her membership.

273 (e) The board shall elect a chairperson from among its membership and may elect such  
 274 other officers and committees as it considers appropriate.

275 (f) Members of the board shall serve without compensation, although each member of the  
 276 board shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of his or her  
 277 duties from funds available to the council. Such reimbursement shall be limited to all



278 travel and other expenses necessarily incurred through service on the board, in compliance  
 279 with this state's travel rules and regulations; provided, however, that in no case shall a  
 280 member of the board be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the member's capacity as the  
 281 representative of another state agency.

282 35-6A-14.

283 (a) The board shall:

284 (1) Meet at such times and places as it shall determine necessary or convenient to  
 285 perform its duties. Such board shall also meet upon the call of the chairperson of the  
 286 board, the chairperson of the council, or the Governor;

287 (2) Maintain minutes of its meetings;

288 (3) Promulgate rules with respect to courts receiving criminal case filings electronically  
 289 and the exchange of data amongst agencies and entities with respect to a criminal case  
 290 from its inception to its conclusion;

291 (4) Participate in the development and review of this state's criminal case data exchange  
 292 and management system;

293 (5) Using the combined expertise and experience of its members, provide regular advice  
 294 and counsel to the director of the council to enable the council to carry out its statutory  
 295 duties under this chapter; and

296 (6) Carry out such duties that may be required by federal law or regulation so as to  
 297 enable this state to receive and disburse federal funds for criminal case exchange and  
 298 management.

299 (b) Public access to data that are collected or transmitted via the criminal case information  
 300 exchange shall remain the responsibility of the Georgia Crime Information Center. No  
 301 release of collected data shall be made by or through the Georgia Technology Authority."

302

## PART IA

303

### SECTION 1A-1.

304 Code Section 9-11-5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to service and filing  
 305 of pleadings subsequent to the original complaint and other papers, is amended by revising  
 306 paragraph (4) of subsection (f) as follows:

307 "(4) When an attorney files a pleading in a case via an electronic filing service provider,  
 308 such attorney shall be deemed to have consented to be served electronically with future  
 309 pleadings for such case unless he or she files a rescission of consent as set forth in  
 310 paragraph (2) of this subsection.

311 ~~(4)~~(5) If electronic service of a pleading is made upon a person to be served, and such  
 312 person certifies to the court under oath that he or she did not receive such pleading, it  
 313 shall be presumed that such pleading was not received unless the serving party disputes  
 314 the assertion of nonservice, in which case the court shall decide the issue of service of  
 315 such pleading."

316 **SECTION 1A-2.**

317 Chapter 1 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general  
 318 provisions relative to courts, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

319 "15-1-22.

320 On and after January 1, 2019, no court or clerk of court shall enter into any exclusive  
 321 agreement or contract that prohibits more than one electronic filing service provider to  
 322 serve a court or clerk of court; provided, however, that such prohibition shall not require  
 323 a court or clerk of court to enter into more than one agreement or contract with an  
 324 electronic service provider."

325 **PART II**

326 **SECTION 2-1.**

327 Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, is amended by adding  
 328 a new Code section to read as follows:

329 "15-5-21.1.

330 The Judicial Council of Georgia shall develop a uniform misdemeanor citation and  
 331 complaint form for use by all law enforcement officials who are empowered to arrest  
 332 individuals for misdemeanors and local ordinance violations. Such form shall serve as the  
 333 citation, summons, accusation, or other instrument of prosecution of the offense or offenses  
 334 for which the accused is charged and as the record of the disposition of the matter by the  
 335 court before which the accused is brought, and shall contain such other matter as the  
 336 council shall provide. Each such form shall have a unique identifying number which shall  
 337 serve as the docket number for the court having jurisdiction of the accused. The Judicial  
 338 Council of Georgia shall promulgate rules for each class of court for the use of such  
 339 citations."

340 **SECTION 2-2.**

341 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-7-42, relating to hearing on merits  
 342 in open court and proceedings allowed in chambers, as follows:

343 "15-7-42.

344 (a) The prosecution of misdemeanors may proceed by accusation as provided in Code  
 345 Section 17-7-71, citation or citation and arrest as provided for by law, or summons.  
 346 (b) All trials on the merits shall be conducted in open court and, so far as convenient, in  
 347 a regular courtroom.  
 348 (c) All other proceedings, hearings, and acts not included in subsection (b) of this Code  
 349 section may be done or conducted by a judge in chambers and in the absence of the clerk  
 350 or other court officials. The judge of the court may hear motions and enter interlocutory  
 351 orders, in all cases pending in the court over which he or she presides, in open court or in  
 352 chambers."

### 353 SECTION 2-3.

354 Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, is  
 355 amended by revising Code Section 17-4-23, relating to the procedure for arrests by citation  
 356 for motor vehicle violations and issuance of warrants for arrest for failure of persons charged  
 357 to appear in court, as follows:

358 "17-4-23.

359 (a)(1) A law enforcement officer may arrest a person accused of violating any law or  
 360 ordinance enacted by local law governing the operation, licensing, registration,  
 361 maintenance, or inspection of motor vehicles or violating paragraph (2), (3), or (5) of  
 362 subsection (a) of Code Section 3-3-23 by the issuance of a citation, provided that ~~the~~ such  
 363 offense is committed in his or her presence or information constituting a basis for such  
 364 arrest concerning the operation of a motor vehicle or a violation of paragraph (2), (3), or  
 365 (5) of subsection (a) of Code Section 3-3-23 was received by the arresting officer from  
 366 a law enforcement officer observing ~~the~~ such offense being committed, except that, ~~where~~  
 367 ~~the~~ when such offense results in an accident, an investigating officer may issue citations  
 368 regardless of whether the offense occurred in the presence of a law enforcement officer.  
 369 (2) A law enforcement officer may arrest a person accused of any misdemeanor violation  
 370 of Code Section 16-7-21, 16-8-14, 16-8-14.1, or 16-13-30 by the issuance of a citation,  
 371 provided that such offense is committed in his or her presence or information constituting  
 372 a basis for such arrest was received by the arresting officer or an investigating officer  
 373 from another law enforcement officer or other individual observing or aware of such  
 374 offense being committed. When an arrest is made for such offense, prior to releasing the  
 375 accused on citation, the arresting law enforcement officer shall review the accused's  
 376 criminal record as such is on file with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the  
 377 Georgia Crime Information Center within the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and ensure  
 378 that the accused's fingerprints are obtained.

379 (3) The arresting officer shall issue ~~to such person~~ a citation to the accused which shall  
 380 enumerate the specific charges ~~against the person~~ and the date upon which ~~the person~~ he  
 381 or she is to appear and answer the charges or a notation that ~~the person~~ he or she will be  
 382 later notified of the date upon which ~~the person~~ he or she is to appear and answer the  
 383 charges. ~~Whenever~~ When an arresting officer makes an arrest concerning the operation  
 384 of a motor vehicle based on information received from another law enforcement officer  
 385 who observed the offense being committed, the citation shall list the name of each officer  
 386 and each officer must be present when the charges against the accused ~~person~~ are heard.

387 (b) If the accused ~~person~~ fails to appear as specified in the citation, the judicial officer  
 388 having jurisdiction of the offense may issue a warrant ordering the apprehension of the  
 389 ~~person~~ accused and commanding that he or she be brought before the court to answer the  
 390 charge contained within the citation and the charge of his or her failure to appear as  
 391 required. The ~~person~~ accused shall then be allowed to make a reasonable bond to appear  
 392 on a given date before the court.

393 (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this Code section, when an accused was issued a  
 394 citation for a violation of Code Section 16-7-21, 16-8-14, 16-8-14.1, or 16-13-30, and the  
 395 accused fails to appear as specified in the citation, the judicial officer having jurisdiction  
 396 of the offense, absent a finding of sufficient excuse to appear at the time and place  
 397 specified in the citation, shall issue a warrant ordering the apprehension of the accused and  
 398 commanding that he or she be brought before the court to answer the charge contained  
 399 within the citation and the charge of his or her failure to appear as required. The accused  
 400 shall then be allowed to make a reasonable bond to appear on a given date before the  
 401 court."

#### 402 SECTION 2-4.

403 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (b) and subsections (e),  
 404 (f), and (i) of Code Section 17-6-1, relating to where offenses are bailable, procedure, bail  
 405 schedules, and appeal bonds, as follows:

406 "(b)(1) All offenses not included in subsection (a) of this Code section, inclusive of  
 407 offenses that are violations of local ordinances, are bailable by a court of inquiry. Except  
 408 as provided in subsection (g) of this Code section, at no time, either before a court of  
 409 inquiry, when indicted or accused, after a motion for new trial is made, or while an appeal  
 410 is pending, shall any person charged with a misdemeanor be refused bail. When  
 411 determining bail for a person charged with a misdemeanor, courts shall not impose  
 412 excessive bail and shall impose only the conditions reasonably necessary to ensure such  
 413 person attends court appearances and to protect the safety of any person or the public  
 414 given the circumstances of the alleged offense and the totality of circumstances."

415 "(e)(1) A court shall be authorized to release a person on bail if the court finds that the  
416 person:

417 ~~(1)(A)~~ Poses no significant risk of fleeing from the jurisdiction of the court or failing  
418 to appear in court when required;

419 ~~(2)(B)~~ Poses no significant threat or danger to any person, to the community, or to any  
420 property in the community;

421 ~~(3)(C)~~ Poses no significant risk of committing any felony pending trial; and

422 ~~(4)(D)~~ Poses no significant risk of intimidating witnesses or otherwise obstructing the  
423 administration of justice.

424 (2) When determining bail, as soon as possible, the court shall consider:

425 (A) The accused's financial resources and other assets, including whether any such  
426 assets are jointly controlled;

427 (B) The accused's earnings and other income;

428 (C) The accused's financial obligations, including obligations to dependents;

429 (D) The purpose of bail; and

430 (E) Any other factor the court deems appropriate.

431 (3) However, if ~~If~~ the person is charged with a serious violent felony and has already  
432 been convicted of a serious violent felony, or of an offense under the laws of any other  
433 state or of the United States which offense if committed in this state would be a serious  
434 violent felony, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination  
435 of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required or assure  
436 the safety of any other person or the community. As used in this subsection, the term  
437 'serious violent felony' means a serious violent felony as defined in Code Section  
438 17-10-6.1.

439 (f)(1) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this Code section or as otherwise provided  
440 in this subsection, the judge of any court of inquiry may by written order establish a  
441 schedule of bails and unless otherwise ordered by the judge of any court, ~~a person~~  
442 ~~charged with committing any offense~~ an accused shall be released from custody upon  
443 posting bail as fixed in the schedule.

444 (2) For offenses involving an act of family violence, as defined in Code Section 19-13-1,  
445 ~~the bail or other release from custody shall be set by a judge on an individual basis and~~  
446 ~~a schedule of bails provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall require increased~~  
447 ~~bail and~~ not be utilized; provided, however, that the judge shall include a listing of  
448 specific conditions which shall include, but not be limited to, having no contact of any  
449 kind or character with the victim or any member of the victim's family or household, not  
450 physically abusing or threatening to physically abuse the victim, the immediate

451 enrollment in and participation in domestic violence counseling, substance abuse therapy,  
 452 or other therapeutic requirements.

453 (3) For offenses involving an act of family violence, the judge shall determine whether  
 454 ~~the schedule of bails and~~ one or more of its specific conditions shall be used, except that  
 455 any offense involving an act of family violence and serious injury to the victim shall be  
 456 bailable only before a judge when the judge or the arresting officer is of the opinion that  
 457 the danger of further violence to or harassment or intimidation of the victim is such as to  
 458 make it desirable that the consideration of the imposition of additional conditions as  
 459 authorized in this Code section should be made. Upon setting bail in any case involving  
 460 family violence, the judge shall give particular consideration to the exigencies of the case  
 461 at hand and shall impose any specific conditions as he or she may deem necessary. As  
 462 used in this Code section, the term 'serious injury' means bodily harm capable of being  
 463 perceived by a person other than the victim and may include, but is not limited to,  
 464 substantially blackened eyes, substantially swollen lips or other facial or body parts,  
 465 substantial bruises to body parts, fractured bones, or permanent disfigurements and  
 466 wounds inflicted by deadly weapons or any other objects which, when used offensively  
 467 against a person, are capable of causing serious bodily injury.

468 (4) For violations of Code Section 16-15-4, the court shall require increased bail and  
 469 shall include as a condition of bail or pretrial release that the ~~defendant~~ accused shall not  
 470 have contact of any kind or character with any other member or associate of a criminal  
 471 street gang and, in cases involving a an alleged victim, that the ~~defendant~~ accused shall  
 472 not have contact of any kind or character with any such victim or any member of any  
 473 such victim's family or household.

474 (5) For offenses involving violations of Code Section 40-6-393, bail or other release  
 475 from custody shall be set by a judge on an individual basis and not a schedule of bails  
 476 pursuant to this Code section."

477 "(i) As used in this Code section, the term 'bail' shall include ~~the~~ releasing of a person on  
 478 such person's own recognizance, except as limited by ~~the provisions of~~ Code Section  
 479 17-6-12."

#### 480 SECTION 2-5.

481 Said title is further amended by revising subsections (b) and (d) of Code Section 17-6-12,  
 482 relating to discretion of court to release person charged with crime on own recognizance only  
 483 and the failure of such person to appear for trial, as follows:

484 "(b) A person charged with a bail restricted offense shall not be released on bail on his or  
 485 her own recognizance for the purpose of entering a pretrial release program, a pretrial  
 486 release and diversion program as provided for in Article 4 of Chapter 3 of Title 42, or a

487 pretrial intervention and diversion program as provided for in Article 4 of Chapter 18 of  
 488 Title 15, ~~or Article 5 of Chapter 8 of Title 42~~, or pursuant to Uniform Superior Court  
 489 Rule 27, unless an elected magistrate, elected state or superior court judge, or other judge  
 490 sitting by designation under the express written authority of such elected judge, enters a  
 491 written order to the contrary specifying the reasons why such person should be released  
 492 upon his or her own recognizance."

493 "(d) Upon the failure of a person released on his or her own recognizance ~~only~~ to appear  
 494 for trial, if the release is not otherwise conditioned by the court, absent a finding of  
 495 sufficient excuse to appear, the court ~~may~~ shall summarily issue an order for his or her  
 496 arrest which shall be enforced as in cases of forfeited bonds."

497 **SECTION 2-6.**

498 Said title is further amended by revising subparagraph (a)(1)(B), paragraph (2) of subsection  
 499 (a), and subsection (d) of Code Section 17-10-1, relating to fixing of sentence, as follows:

500 "(B) When a defendant with no prior felony conviction is convicted of felony offenses  
 501 or is charged with felony offenses and is sentenced pursuant to subsection (a) or (c) of  
 502 Code Section 16-13-2 or Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, ~~has no prior felony~~  
 503 ~~conviction~~, and the court imposes a sentence of probation or not more than 12 months  
 504 of imprisonment followed by a term of probation, ~~not to include a split sentence~~, the  
 505 court shall include a behavioral incentive date in its sentencing order that does not  
 506 exceed three years from the date such sentence is imposed. Within 60 days of the  
 507 expiration of such incentive date, if the defendant has not been arrested for anything  
 508 other than a nonserious traffic offense as defined in Code Section 35-3-37, has been  
 509 compliant with the general and special conditions of probation imposed, and has paid  
 510 all restitution owed, the Department of Community Supervision shall notify the  
 511 prosecuting attorney and the court of such facts. The Department of Community  
 512 Supervision shall provide the court with an order to terminate such defendant's  
 513 probation which the court shall execute unless the court or the prosecuting attorney  
 514 requests a hearing on such matter within 30 days of the receipt of such order. The court  
 515 shall take whatever action it determines would be for the best interest of justice and the  
 516 welfare of society."

517 "(2)(A) Active probation supervision shall terminate in all cases no later than two years  
 518 from the commencement of active probation supervision unless specially extended or  
 519 reinstated by the sentencing court upon notice and hearing and for good cause shown;  
 520 provided, however, that in those cases involving ~~the~~:

521 (i) The collection of restitution, the period of active probation supervision shall  
 522 remain in effect for so long as any such obligation is outstanding, or until termination  
 523 of the sentence, whichever first occurs, and for those cases involving a;

524 (ii) A conviction under Chapter 15 of Title 16, the 'Georgia Street Gang Terrorism  
 525 and Prevention Act,' the period of active probation supervision shall remain in effect  
 526 until the termination of the sentence, but shall not exceed five years unless as  
 527 otherwise provided in this paragraph; or

528 (iii) A conviction that requires the defendant to register on the state sexual offender  
 529 registry pursuant to Code Section 42-1-12, the period of active probation supervision  
 530 shall remain in effect until the court orders unsupervised probation, or until  
 531 termination of the sentence, whichever first occurs.

532 (B) Probation supervision ~~Supervision~~ shall not be required for defendants sentenced  
 533 to probation while the defendant is in the legal custody of the Department of  
 534 Corrections or the State Board of Pardons and Paroles."

535 "(d)(1) As used in this subsection, the term:

536 (A) 'Developmental disability' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code  
 537 Section 37-1-1.

538 (B) 'Indigent' means an individual who earns less than 100 percent of the federal  
 539 poverty guidelines unless there is evidence that the individual has other resources that  
 540 might reasonably be used without undue hardship for such individual or his or her  
 541 dependents.

542 (C) 'Significant financial hardship' means a reasonable probability that an individual  
 543 will be unable to satisfy his or her financial obligations for two or more consecutive  
 544 months.

545 (D) 'Totally and permanently disabled' shall have the same meaning as set forth in  
 546 Code Section 49-4-80.

547 (2) In determining the financial obligations, other than restitution, to impose on the  
 548 defendant, the court shall consider:

549 (A) The defendant's financial resources and other assets, including whether any such  
 550 assets are jointly controlled;

551 (B) The defendant's earnings and other income;

552 (C) The defendant's financial obligations, including obligations to dependents;

553 (D) The period of time during which the probation order will be in effect;

554 (E) The goal of the punishment being imposed; and

555 (F) Any other factor the court deems appropriate.

556 (3) In any case involving a violation of local ordinance, misdemeanor, or a felony in  
 557 which the defendant has been punished in whole or in part by a fine, the sentencing judge



558 court shall be authorized to allow the defendant to satisfy such fine through community  
 559 service as defined in Code Section 42-3-50 or any fee imposed in connection with  
 560 probation supervision through community service as set forth in Article 3 of Chapter 3  
 561 of Title 42. One hour of community service shall equal the dollar amount of one hour of  
 562 paid labor at the minimum wage under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, in  
 563 effect on January 1, 2017 2018, unless otherwise specified by the sentencing judge court.  
 564 A defendant shall be required to serve the number of hours in community service which  
 565 equals the number derived by dividing the amount of the fine owed by the defendant,  
 566 including moneys assessed by a provider of probation services, by the federal minimum  
 567 hourly wage or by the amount specified by the sentencing judge court. If the court orders  
 568 educational advancement, the court shall determine the numbers of hours required to be  
 569 completed. Prior to or subsequent to sentencing, a defendant, or subsequent to  
 570 sentencing, a community supervision officer, may request that the court make all or any  
 571 portion of a fine the amount owed by the defendant be satisfied under this subsection.  
 572 (4) At the time of sentencing, the court may waive the imposition of a fine, exclusive of  
 573 the payment of statutory surcharges, upon a determination that a defendant has a  
 574 significant financial hardship or inability to pay or other extenuating factors exist that  
 575 prohibit payment or collection of such fine. When determining significant financial  
 576 hardship, the court may consider whether the defendant is indigent and whether the  
 577 defendant or his or her dependents has a developmental disability or is totally and  
 578 permanently disabled. If the court waives the imposition of a fine under this paragraph,  
 579 it shall instead impose a theoretical fine and the defendant shall be required to pay the  
 580 statutory surcharges associated therewith."

581 **SECTION 2-7.**

582 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 17-10-8, relating to the requirement  
 583 of payment of fine as condition precedent to probation and the rebate or refund of fine upon  
 584 probation revocation, as follows:

585 "17-10-8.

586 (a) In any a felony case where the judge may, by any law so authorizing, place on  
 587 probation a person convicted of a felony, the judge may in his discretion impose a fine on  
 588 the person so convicted as a condition to such probation. The fine shall, when a statutory  
 589 fine amount is not set by law, upon conviction, the court may impose a fine not to exceed  
 590 \$100,000.00 or the amount of the maximum fine which may be imposed for conviction of  
 591 such a felony, whichever is greater.

592 (b) In any case where when probation is revoked, the defendant shall not be entitled to any  
 593 rebate or refund of any part of the fine so paid."

594

**SECTION 2-8.**

595 Code Section 35-3-37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to review of  
 596 individual's criminal history record information, definitions, privacy considerations, written  
 597 application requesting review, and inspection, is amended by revising paragraphs (1) through  
 598 (3) of subsection (j) and subparagraph (j)(4)(A), as follows:

599 "(j)(1) When an individual had a felony charge dismissed or nolle prossed or was found  
 600 not guilty of such charge but was convicted of a misdemeanor offense that was not a  
 601 lesser included offense of the felony charge, such individual may petition the court in  
 602 which he or she was accused or convicted, as applicable, or, if such charge was  
 603 dismissed, the superior court in the county where the arrest occurred to restrict access to  
 604 criminal history record information for the felony charge within four years of the arrest.  
 605 Such court shall maintain jurisdiction over the case for this limited purpose and duration.  
 606 Such petition shall be served on the arresting law enforcement agency and the  
 607 prosecuting attorney. If a hearing is requested, such hearing shall be held within 90 days  
 608 of the filing of the petition. The court shall hear evidence and shall grant an order  
 609 restricting such criminal history record information if the court determines that the  
 610 misdemeanor conviction was not a lesser included offense of the felony charge and that  
 611 the harm otherwise resulting to the individual clearly outweighs the public interest in the  
 612 criminal history record information being publicly available.

613 (2) When an individual was convicted of an offense and was sentenced to punishment  
 614 other than the death penalty, but such conviction was vacated by the trial court or  
 615 reversed by an appellate court or other post-conviction court, the decision of which has  
 616 become final by the completion of the appellate process, and the prosecuting attorney has  
 617 not retried the case within two years of the date the order vacating or reversing the  
 618 conviction became final, such individual may petition the ~~superior~~ court in ~~the county~~  
 619 ~~where the conviction occurred~~ which he or she was convicted to restrict access to  
 620 criminal history record information for such offense. Such court shall maintain  
 621 jurisdiction over the case for this limited purpose and duration. Such petition shall be  
 622 served on the prosecuting attorney. If a hearing is requested, such hearing shall be held  
 623 within 90 days of the filing of the petition. The court shall hear evidence and shall  
 624 determine whether granting an order restricting such criminal history record information  
 625 is appropriate, giving due consideration to the reason the judgment was reversed or  
 626 vacated, the reason the prosecuting attorney has not retried the case, and the public's  
 627 interest in the criminal history record information being publicly available.

628 (3) When an individual's case has remained on the dead docket for more than 12 months,  
 629 such individual may petition the ~~superior~~ court in ~~the county where~~ which the case is  
 630 pending to restrict access to criminal history record information for such offense. Such

631 petition shall be served on the prosecuting attorney. If a hearing is requested, such  
 632 hearing shall be held within 90 days of the filing of the petition. The court shall hear  
 633 evidence and shall determine whether granting an order restricting such criminal history  
 634 record information is appropriate, giving due consideration to the reason the case was  
 635 placed on the dead docket; provided, however, that the court shall not grant such motion  
 636 if an active warrant is pending for such individual.

637 (4)(A) When an individual was convicted in this state of a misdemeanor or a series of  
 638 misdemeanors arising from a single incident, and at the time of such conviction such  
 639 individual was a youthful offender, provided that such individual successfully  
 640 completed the terms of his or her sentence and, since completing the terms of his or her  
 641 sentence, has not been arrested for at least five years, excluding any arrest for a  
 642 nonserious traffic offense, and provided, further, that he or she was not convicted in this  
 643 state of a misdemeanor violation or under any other state's law with similar provisions  
 644 of one or more of the offenses listed in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, he or she  
 645 may petition the superior court in the county where which the conviction occurred to  
 646 restrict access to criminal history record information. Such court shall maintain  
 647 jurisdiction over the case for this limited purpose and duration. Such petition shall be  
 648 served on the prosecuting attorney. If a hearing is requested, such hearing shall be held  
 649 within 90 days of the filing of the petition. The court shall hear evidence and shall  
 650 determine whether granting an order restricting such criminal history record  
 651 information is appropriate, giving due consideration to the individual's conduct and the  
 652 public's interest in the criminal history record information being publicly available."

653 **SECTION 2-9.**

654 Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses,  
 655 is amended by adding a new subsection to Code Section 40-5-22, relating to persons not to  
 656 licensed, minimum ages for licensees, school enrollment requirements, driving training  
 657 requirements, and limited driving permits, to read as follows:

658 "(e) The department may issue a probationary license, limited driving permit, or ignition  
 659 interlock device limited driving permit to any individual whose driver's license is expired;  
 660 provided, however, that he or she is otherwise eligible for such probationary license,  
 661 limited driving permit, or ignition interlock device limited driving permit pursuant to Code  
 662 Section 40-5-58, 40-5-64, 40-5-64.1, 40-5-75, or 40-5-76."

**SECTION 2-10.**

663

664 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-5-76, relating to reinstatement  
665 or suspension of defendant's driver's license or issuance of ignition interlock device limited  
666 driving permit, as follows:

667 "40-5-76.

668 (a)(1) A judge presiding in a drug court division, mental health court division, veterans  
669 court division, or operating under the influence court division, as a reward or sanction to  
670 the defendant's behavior in such court division, may order the department to reinstate:

671 (A) Reinstate a defendant's Georgia driver's license that has been or should be  
672 suspended pursuant to Code Section 40-5-75, suspend such license, or issue under the  
673 laws of this state;

674 (B) Issue to a defendant a limited driving permit or ignition interlock device limited  
675 driving permit in accordance with the provisions using the guidance set forth in  
676 subsections (c), (c.1), and (d) of Code Section 40-5-64 or with whatever conditions the  
677 court determines to be appropriate under the circumstances as a reward or sanction to  
678 the defendant's behavior in such court division.;

679 (C) Issue to a defendant an ignition interlock device limited driving permit using the  
680 guidance set forth in subsections (c) and (e) of Code Section 40-5-64.1 or with  
681 whatever conditions the court determines to be appropriate under the circumstances; or

682 (D) Suspend or revoke such license, limited driving permit, or ignition interlock device  
683 limited driving permit.

684 (2) The court shall determine what fees, if any, shall be paid to the department for such  
685 reward or sanction, provided that such fee shall not be greater than the fee normally  
686 imposed for such services require the defendant to pay to the department the fee normally  
687 required for the reinstatement of such driver's license or issuance of such limited driving  
688 permit or ignition interlock device limited driving permit or waive such fee.

689 (3) The court may order the department to issue to a defendant a limited driving permit  
690 or ignition interlock device limited driving permit pursuant to this subsection for a  
691 one-year period, and may allow such permit to be renewed for a one-year period, and  
692 shall provide the department with such order.

693 (b) If the offense for which the defendant was convicted did not directly relate to the  
694 operation of a motor vehicle, a A judge presiding in any court, other than the court  
695 divisions specified in subsection (a) of this Code section, may order the department to  
696 reinstate a defendant's driver's license that has been or should be suspended pursuant to  
697 Code Section 40-5-75 or, issue to a defendant a limited driving permit or ignition interlock  
698 device limited driving permit in accordance with the provisions using the guidance set forth  
699 in subsections (c), (c.1), and (d) of Code Section 40-5-64 if the offense for which the

700 ~~defendant was convicted did not directly relate to the operation of a motor vehicle, or issue~~  
 701 ~~to a defendant an ignition interlock device limited driving permit using the guidance set~~  
 702 ~~forth in subsections (c) and (e) of Code Section 40-5-64.1. The court shall determine what~~  
 703 ~~fees, if any, shall be paid to the department require the defendant to pay to the department~~  
 704 ~~the fee normally required~~ for the reinstatement of such driver's license or issuance of such  
 705 limited driving permit or ignition interlock device limited driving permit, ~~provided that~~  
 706 ~~such fee shall not be greater than the fee normally imposed for such services or waive such~~  
 707 ~~fee.~~ Such judge may also order the department to suspend a defendant's driver's license  
 708 ~~that could have been suspended pursuant to Code Section 40-5-75, limited driving permit,~~  
 709 ~~or ignition interlock device limited driving permit~~ as a consequence of the defendant's  
 710 violation of the terms of his or her probation.

711 (c)(1) The department shall make a notation on a person's driving record when his or her  
 712 driver's license was reinstated or suspended or he or she was issued a limited driving  
 713 permit or ignition interlock device limited driving permit under this Code section, and  
 714 such information shall be made available in accordance with Code Section 40-5-2.

715 (2) The driver's license of any person who has a driver's license reinstated or suspended  
 716 in accordance with this Code section shall remain subject to any applicable  
 717 disqualifications specified in Article 7 of this chapter.

718 (d) The department shall credit any time during which a defendant was issued a limited  
 719 driving permit or ignition interlock device limited driving permit under subsection (a) of  
 720 this Code section toward the fulfillment of the period of a driver's license suspension for  
 721 which such permit was issued."

722 **SECTION 2-11.**

723 Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to penal institutions, is amended  
 724 by revising Article 3 of Chapter 3, relating to community service, as follows:

725 "ARTICLE 3

726 42-3-50.

727 (a) As used in this article, the term:

728 (1) 'Agency' means any private or public ~~agency or organization approved by the court~~  
 729 ~~to participate in a community service program~~ entity or organization that provides  
 730 services to the public and enhances the social welfare and general well-being of the  
 731 community. Such term may include educational institutions and religious organizations  
 732 that are nonprofit corporations or are qualified as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C.  
 733 Section 501(c)(3), as it existed on March 1, 2018.

734 (2) 'Community service' means uncompensated work by an offender with an agency for  
 735 ~~the benefit of the community~~ pursuant to an order by a court as a condition of probation  
 736 or in lieu of payment of financial obligations imposed by a court. Such term includes  
 737 ~~uncompensated service by an offender who lives in the household of a disabled person~~  
 738 ~~and provides aid and services to such disabled person, including, but not limited to,~~  
 739 ~~cooking, housecleaning, shopping, driving, bathing, and dressing.~~

740 (3) 'Community service officer' means an individual appointed by the court to place and  
 741 supervise offenders sentenced to community service or educational advancement. Such  
 742 term ~~may mean~~ includes a paid professional or a volunteer.

743 (4) 'Educational advancement' means attending a work or job skills training program, a  
 744 preparatory class for the general educational development (GED) diploma, or similar  
 745 activity.

746 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, it shall be unlawful for an  
 747 agency or community service officer to use or allow an offender to be used for any purpose  
 748 resulting in private gain to any individual.

749 (c) Subsection (b) of this Code section shall not apply to:

750 (1) ~~Services provided by an offender to a disabled person in accordance with paragraph~~  
 751 ~~(1) of subsection (c) of Code Section 42-3-52;~~

752 (2) Work on private property because of a natural disaster; or

753 (3)(2) An order or direction by the sentencing court.

754 (d) Any person who violates subsection (b) of this Code section shall be guilty of a  
 755 misdemeanor.

756 42-3-51.

757 (a) Agencies desiring to allow offenders to participate in ~~a community service~~ their  
 758 program shall file with the court a letter of application showing:

759 (1) Eligibility;

760 (2) Number of offenders who may be placed with the agency;

761 (3) Work to be performed by the offender; and

762 (4) Provisions for supervising the offender.

763 (b) An agency selected ~~for the community service program~~ by the court shall work  
 764 offenders who are assigned to the agency by the court. If an offender violates a court order,  
 765 the agency shall report such violation to the community service officer.

766 (c) If an agency violates any court order or ~~provision~~ of this article, the offender shall be  
 767 removed from the agency and the agency shall no longer be eligible to participate in the  
 768 court's community service or educational advancement program.

769 (d) No agency or community service officer shall be liable at law as a result of any of such  
 770 agency's or community service officer's acts performed while an offender was participating  
 771 in a community service or educational advancement program. This limitation of liability  
 772 shall not apply to actions on the part of any agency or community service officer which  
 773 constitute gross negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct.

774 42-3-52.

775 (a) Community service or educational advancement may be considered as a condition of  
 776 probation or in lieu of court imposed financial obligations with primary consideration given  
 777 to the following categories of offenders:

- 778 (1) Traffic violations;
- 779 (2) Ordinance violations;
- 780 (3) Noninjurious or nondestructive, nonviolent misdemeanors;
- 781 (4) Noninjurious or nondestructive, nonviolent felonies; and
- 782 (5) Other offenders considered upon the discretion of the court.

783 (b) The court may confer with the prosecuting attorney, the offender or his or her attorney  
 784 if the offender is represented by an attorney, a community supervision officer, a community  
 785 service officer, or other interested persons to determine if ~~the~~ community service program  
 786 or educational advancement is appropriate for an offender. A court order shall specify that  
 787 the court has approved community service or educational assistance for an offender. If  
 788 community service or educational advancement is ordered ~~as a condition of probation~~, the  
 789 court shall order:

- 790 (1) Not less than 20 hours nor more than 250 hours in cases involving traffic or
- 791 ordinance violations or misdemeanors, such service to be completed within one year; or
- 792 (2) Not less than 20 hours nor more than 500 hours in felony cases, such service to be
- 793 completed within three years.

794 ~~(c)(1) Any agency may recommend to the court that certain disabled persons are in need~~  
 795 ~~of a live-in attendant. The court shall confer with the prosecuting attorney, the offender~~  
 796 ~~or his or her attorney if the offender is represented by an attorney, a community~~  
 797 ~~supervision officer, a community service officer, or other interested persons to determine~~  
 798 ~~if a community service program involving a disabled person is appropriate for an~~  
 799 ~~offender. If community service as a live-in attendant for a disabled person is deemed~~  
 800 ~~appropriate and if both the offender and the disabled person consent to such service, the~~  
 801 ~~court may order such live-in community service as a condition of probation but for no~~  
 802 ~~longer than two years.~~

803 ~~(2) The agency shall be responsible for coordinating the provisions of the cost of food~~  
 804 ~~or other necessities for the offender which the disabled person is not able to provide. The~~

805 ~~agency, with the approval of the court, shall determine a schedule which will provide the~~  
 806 ~~offender with certain free hours each week.~~

807 ~~(3) Such live-in arrangement shall be terminated by the court upon the request of the~~  
 808 ~~offender or the disabled person. Upon termination of such arrangement, the court shall~~  
 809 ~~determine if the offender has met the conditions of probation.~~

810 ~~(4) The appropriate agency shall make personal contact with the disabled person on a~~  
 811 ~~frequent basis to ensure the safety and welfare of the disabled person.~~

812 ~~(d)~~(c) The court may order an offender to perform community service hours in a 40 hour  
 813 per week work detail in lieu of incarceration.

814 ~~(e)~~(d) Community service or educational advancement hours may be added to original  
 815 court ordered hours as a disciplinary action by the court, as an additional requirement of  
 816 any program in lieu of incarceration, or as part of the sentencing options system as set forth  
 817 in Article 6 of this chapter.

818 42-3-53.

819 The community service officer shall place an offender sentenced to community service as  
 820 ~~a condition of probation~~ or educational advancement with an appropriate agency. The  
 821 agency and work schedule shall be approved by the court. If the offender is employed at  
 822 the time of sentencing or if the offender becomes employed after sentencing, the  
 823 community service officer shall consider the offender's work schedule and, to the extent  
 824 practicable, shall schedule the community service or educational advancement so that it  
 825 will not conflict with the offender's work schedule. This scheduling accommodation shall  
 826 not be construed as requiring the community service officer to alter scheduled community  
 827 service or educational advancement based on changes in an offender's work schedule. The  
 828 community service officer shall supervise the offender for the duration of the sentence  
 829 which requires community service ~~sentence~~ or educational advancement. Upon completion  
 830 of the ~~community service~~ such sentence, the community service officer shall prepare a  
 831 written report evaluating the offender's performance which shall be used to determine if the  
 832 conditions of probation or sentence have been satisfied.

833 42-3-54.

834 ~~(a) The provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 8 of this title shall be applicable to offenders~~  
 835 ~~sentenced to community service as a condition of probation~~ or educational advancement  
 836 pursuant to this article. ~~The provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 8 of this title shall be~~  
 837 applicable to first offenders sentenced to community service or educational advancement  
 838 pursuant to this article. ~~The provisions of Article 6 of Chapter 8 of this title shall be~~



839 applicable to misdemeanor or ordinance violator offenders sentenced to community service  
840 ~~as a condition of probation~~ or educational advancement pursuant to this article.

841 ~~(b) Any offender who provides live-in community service but who is later incarcerated for~~  
842 ~~breaking the conditions of probation or for any other cause may be awarded good time for~~  
843 ~~each day of live-in community service the same as if such offender were in prison for such~~  
844 ~~number of days."~~

845 **SECTION 2-12.**

846 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Code Section  
847 42-8-34, relating to sentencing hearings and determinations, presentence investigations,  
848 payment of fees, fines, and costs, post-conviction, presentence bond, continuing jurisdiction,  
849 and transferral of probation supervision, as follows:

850 "(2) The court may convert fines, statutory surcharges, and probation supervision fees  
851 to community service or educational advancement on the same basis as it allows a  
852 defendant to pay a fine through community service or educational advancement as set  
853 forth in subsection (d) of Code Section 17-10-1."

854 **SECTION 2-13.**

855 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Code Section  
856 42-8-37, relating to the effect of termination of the probated portion of a sentence and review  
857 of cases of persons receiving probated sentences, as follows:

858 "(2) When the court is presented with such petition, it shall take whatever action it  
859 determines would be for the best interest of justice and the welfare of society. When such  
860 petition is unopposed, the court shall issue an order as soon as possible or otherwise set  
861 the matter for a hearing within 90 days of receiving such petition."

862 **SECTION 2-14.**

863 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Code Section  
864 42-8-62.1, relating to limiting public access to first offender status, petitioning, and sealing  
865 a record, as follows:

866 "(b)(1) At the time of sentencing, or during the term of a sentence that was imposed  
867 before July 1, 2016, the defendant may seek to limit public access to his or her first  
868 offender sentencing information, and the court may, in its discretion, order any of the  
869 following:

870 (A) Restrict dissemination of the defendant's first offender records;

871 (B) The criminal file, docket books, criminal minutes, final record, all other records of  
 872 the court, and the defendant's criminal history record information in the custody of the  
 873 clerk of court, including within any index, be sealed and unavailable to the public; and  
 874 (C) Law enforcement agencies, jails, or detention centers to restrict the defendant's  
 875 criminal history record information of arrest, including any fingerprints or photographs  
 876 taken in conjunction with such arrest."

877 **SECTION 2-15.**

878 Said title is further amended in Code Section 42-8-66, relating to a petition for exoneration  
 879 and discharge, hearing, and retroactive grant of first offender status, by revising subsection  
 880 (a) and adding a new subsection to read as follows:

881 "(a)(1) An individual who qualified for sentencing pursuant to this article but who was  
 882 not informed of his or her eligibility for first offender treatment may, with the consent of  
 883 the prosecuting attorney, petition the ~~superior court in the county~~ in which he or she was  
 884 convicted for exoneration of guilt and discharge pursuant to this article.

885 (2) An individual who was sentenced between March 18, 1968, and October 31, 1982,  
 886 to a period of incarceration not exceeding one year but who would otherwise have  
 887 qualified for sentencing pursuant to this article may, with the consent of the prosecuting  
 888 attorney, petition the ~~superior court in the county~~ in which he or she was convicted for  
 889 exoneration of guilt and discharge pursuant to this article."

890 "(h) There shall be no filing fee charged for a petition filed pursuant to this Code section."

891 **SECTION 2-16.**

892 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 42-8-102, relating  
 893 to probation and supervision, determination of fees, fines, and restitution, converting moneys  
 894 owed to community service, continuing jurisdiction, revocation, and transfer, as follows:

895 "(d) The court may convert fines, statutory surcharges, and probation supervision fees to  
 896 community service or educational advancement on the same basis as it allows a defendant  
 897 to pay a fine through community service or educational advancement as set forth in  
 898 subsection (d) of Code Section 17-10-1."

899 **SECTION 2-17.**

900 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 42-8-103, relating  
 901 to pay-only probation and discharge or termination of probation, as follows:

902 "(b) When pay-only probation is imposed, the ~~probation supervision fees~~ total maximum  
 903 fee collected shall be capped so as not to exceed three months of ordinary probation  
 904 supervision fees at a monthly rate not to exceed the rate set forth in the contract between

905 the court and the provider of services, notwithstanding the number of cases for which a fine  
 906 and statutory surcharge were imposed or that the defendant was sentenced to serve  
 907 consecutive sentences; provided, however, that collection of ~~any probation supervision~~  
 908 such fee shall terminate as soon as all court imposed fines and statutory surcharges are paid  
 909 in full; and provided, further, that when all such fines and statutory surcharges are paid in  
 910 full, the probation officer or private probation officer, as the case may be, shall submit an  
 911 order to the court terminating the probated sentence within 30 days of fulfillment of such  
 912 conditions. ~~The~~ Within 90 days of receiving such order, the court shall ~~terminate~~ issue an  
 913 order terminating such probated sentence or issue an order stating why such probated  
 914 sentence shall continue."

915 **SECTION 2-18.**

916 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Code Section  
 917 42-8-105, relating to a probationer's obligation to keep officer informed of certain  
 918 information and tolling for failure to meet certain obligations, as follows:

919 "(2) In the event the probationer ~~reports~~ does not report to his or her probation officer or  
 920 private probation officer, as the case may be, within the period prescribed in  
 921 subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, ~~the probationer shall be scheduled~~  
 922 ~~to appear on the next available court calendar for a hearing to consider whether the~~  
 923 ~~probation sentence should be tolled~~ such officer shall submit the affidavit required by this  
 924 subsection to the court. If the probationer reports to his or her probation officer or private  
 925 probation officer, as the case may be, within the period prescribed in subparagraph (D)  
 926 of paragraph (1) of this subsection, such officer shall neither submit such affidavit nor  
 927 seek a tolling order."

928 **SECTION 2-19.**

929 An Act relating to the effect of a confinement sentence when guilt has not been adjudicated,  
 930 approved March 20, 1985 (Ga. L. 1985, p. 380), is amended by revising Section 3 as follows:

931 "SECTION 3.

932 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming  
 933 law without such approval."

934 **SECTION 2-20.**

935 Code Section 43-1-19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to grounds for  
 936 refusing to grant or revoking professional licenses, is amended by revising paragraph (4) of  
 937 subsection (a) and subsection (q) as follows:

938       "(4)(A) Been arrested, charged, and sentenced for the commission of any felony, or any  
939       crime involving moral turpitude, ~~where~~ when:

940       ~~(A) First offender treatment without adjudication of guilt pursuant to the charge was~~  
941       ~~granted; or~~

942       (i) A sentence for such offense was imposed pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of  
943       Title 42 or another state's first offender laws;

944       (ii) A sentence for such offense was imposed pursuant to subsection (a) or (c) of  
945       Code Section 16-13-2;

946       (iii) A sentence for such offense was imposed as a result of a plea of nolo contendere;  
947       or

948       ~~(B)(iv) An adjudication of guilt or sentence was otherwise withheld or not entered~~  
949       ~~on the charge, except with respect to a plea of nolo contendere.~~

950       (B) An ~~The~~ order entered pursuant to ~~the provisions of~~ subsection (a) or (c) of Code  
951       Section 16-13-2, Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, relating to probation of first  
952       offenders, or other or another state's first offender treatment order shall be conclusive  
953       evidence of an arrest and sentencing for such ~~crime~~ offense;"

954       "(q)(1) Notwithstanding paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of this Code section or  
955       any other provision of law, and unless a felony or crime involving moral turpitude  
956       directly relates to the occupation for which the license is sought or held, no professional  
957       licensing board shall refuse to grant a license to an applicant therefor or shall revoke the  
958       license of ~~a person~~ an individual licensed by that board due solely or in part to a  
959       ~~conviction~~ such applicant's or licensee's:

960       (A) Conviction of any felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, whether it  
961       occurred in the courts of this state or any other state, territory, or country or in the  
962       courts of the United States; or due to any arrest, charge, and sentence

963       (B) Arrest, charge, and sentence for the commission of any felony such offense;

964       (C) Sentence for such offense pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42 or another  
965       state's first offender laws;

966       (D) Sentence for such offense pursuant to subsection (a) or (c) of Code Section  
967       16-13-2;

968       (E) Sentence for such offense as a result of a plea of nolo contendere; or

969       (F) Adjudication of guilt or sentence was otherwise withheld or not entered.

970       ~~unless such felony directly relates to the occupation for which the license is sought or~~  
971       ~~held:~~

972       (2) In determining if a felony or crime involving moral turpitude directly relates to the  
973       occupation for which the license is sought or held, the professional licensing board shall  
974       consider:

- 975 (A) The nature and seriousness of ~~the~~ such felony or crime involving moral turpitude  
 976 and the relationship of ~~the~~ such felony or crime involving moral turpitude to the  
 977 occupation for which the license is sought or held;
- 978 (B) The age of the ~~person~~ individual at the time ~~the~~ such felony or crime involving  
 979 moral turpitude was committed;
- 980 (C) The length of time elapsed since ~~the~~ such felony or crime involving moral turpitude  
 981 was committed;
- 982 (D) All circumstances relative to ~~the~~ such felony or crime involving moral turpitude,  
 983 including, but not limited to, mitigating circumstances or social conditions surrounding  
 984 the commission of ~~the~~ such felony or crime involving moral turpitude; and
- 985 (E) Evidence of rehabilitation and present fitness to perform the duties of the  
 986 occupation for which the license is sought or held."

987 **PART III**

988 **SECTION 3-1.**

989 Chapter 2 of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the Department  
 990 of Community Health, is amended by revising paragraph (1) of Code Section 31-2-1, relating  
 991 to legislative intent and grant of authority, as follows:

992 "(1) Serve as the lead planning agency for all health issues in the state to remedy the  
 993 current situation wherein the responsibility for health care policy, purchasing, planning,  
 994 and regulation is spread among many different agencies and achieve determinations of  
 995 Medicaid eligibility for inmates to attain services at long-term care facilities when he or  
 996 she is being considered for parole;"

997 **SECTION 3-2.**

998 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 31-2-4, relating to the department's powers,  
 999 duties, functions, and responsibilities, by deleting "and" at the end of division (d)(10)(B)(ii),  
 1000 by replacing the period with "; and" at the end of subparagraph (d)(11)(D), and by adding  
 1001 two new paragraphs to read as follows:

1002 "(12) In cooperation with the Department of Corrections and the State Board of Pardons  
 1003 and Paroles, shall establish and implement a Medicaid eligibility determination procedure  
 1004 so that inmates being considered for parole who are eligible for long-term care services  
 1005 may apply for Medicaid; and  
 1006 (13) Shall request federal approval for and facilitate the application of certificates of  
 1007 need for facilities capable of providing long-term care services, with Medicaid as the  
 1008 primary funding source, to inmates who are eligible for such services and funding upon

1009 his or her release from a public institution, as such term is defined in Code Section  
 1010 49-4-31."

1011 **SECTION 3-3.**

1012 Chapter 4 of Title 49 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to public assistance,  
 1013 is amended by revising Code Section 49-4-31, relating to definitions for old-age assistance,  
 1014 as follows:

1015 "49-4-31.

1016 As used in this article, the term:

1017 (1) 'Applicant' means a person who has applied for assistance under this article.

1018 (2) 'Assistance' means money payments to, medical care in behalf of, or any type of  
 1019 remedial care recognized under state law in behalf of needy individuals who are 65 years  
 1020 of age or older but ~~does~~ shall not include any such payments to or care in behalf of any  
 1021 individual who is ~~an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical~~  
 1022 ~~institution) or any individual who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental~~  
 1023 health or developmental disability services.

1024 (3) 'Medical institution' means an institution that is organized to provide medical,  
 1025 nursing, or convalescent care.

1026 (4) 'Public institution' means an institution that is the responsibility of a governmental  
 1027 unit or over which a governmental unit exercises administrative control.

1028 ~~(3)~~(5) 'Recipient' means a person who has received assistance under this article."

1029 **SECTION 3-4.**

1030 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 49-4-32, relating to eligibility for  
 1031 assistance under this article, as follows:

1032 "49-4-32.

1033 (a) Assistance shall be granted under this article to any person who:

1034 (1) Is 65 years of age or older;

1035 (2) Does not have sufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable  
 1036 subsistence compatible with decency and health;

1037 (3) ~~Is not, at the time of receiving assistance, an inmate or patient of any public~~  
 1038 ~~institution, except as a patient in a medical institution. An inmate or patient of such an~~  
 1039 ~~institution may, however, make application for such assistance but the assistance, if~~  
 1040 ~~granted, shall not begin until after he ceases to be an inmate;~~

1041 ~~(4)~~ Has not made an assignment or transfer of property for the purpose of ~~rendering~~  
 1042 ~~himself eligible~~ attaining eligibility for assistance under this article at any time within two  
 1043 years immediately prior to the filing of application for assistance pursuant to this article;

1044 ~~(5)~~(4) Has been a bona fide resident of this state for not less than one year; and

1045 ~~(6)~~(5) Is not receiving assistance under Article 3 of this chapter.

1046 (b) No applicant shall be required to subscribe to a pauper's oath in order to be eligible for  
1047 assistance under this article.

1048 (c) ~~Final conviction of a crime or criminal offense and detention of one so convicted either~~  
1049 ~~by this state or by any subdivision thereof shall constitute a forfeiture or suspension of all~~  
1050 ~~rights to assistance under this article but only during the period of actual confinement~~  
1051 Inmates of any public institution meeting the requirements of subsection (a) of this Code  
1052 section may be granted assistance, provided such public institution has entered into an  
1053 agreement with the Department of Community Health to determine an inmate's eligibility  
1054 for assistance and services. Such agreement shall require the public institution or medical  
1055 institution providing services to such inmate to provide the Department of Community  
1056 Health with the required monetary payment to match the federal matching funds as set  
1057 forth in federal law for the services received."

#### 1058 SECTION 3-5.

1059 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 49-4-51, relating to definitions for aid to the  
1060 blind, by revising paragraph (2), by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4)  
1061 and (5), respectively, and paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively, and  
1062 by adding new paragraphs to read as follows:

1063 "(2) 'Assistance' means money payments to or hospital care in behalf of needy blind  
1064 individuals but ~~does~~ shall not include any such payments to or care in behalf of any such  
1065 individual who is ~~an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical~~  
1066 ~~institution) nor any individual who:~~

1067 (A) Is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental illness or developmental  
1068 disability; or

1069 (B) Has been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or being mentally ill or  
1070 developmentally disabled and is a patient in a medical institution as a result thereof.

1071 (3) 'Medical institution' means an institution that is organized to provide medical,  
1072 nursing, or convalescent care."

1073 "(6) 'Public institution' means an institution that is the responsibility of a governmental  
1074 unit or over which a governmental unit exercises administrative control."

#### 1075 SECTION 3-6.

1076 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 49-4-52, relating  
1077 to eligibility for assistance under this article, as follows:

1078 ~~“(b) All assistance under this article shall be suspended in the event of and during the~~  
 1079 ~~period of confinement in any public penal institution after final conviction of a crime~~  
 1080 ~~against the laws of this state or any political subdivision thereof Inmates of any public~~  
 1081 ~~institution meeting the requirements of subsection (a) of this Code section may be granted~~  
 1082 ~~assistance, provided such public institution has entered into an agreement with the~~  
 1083 ~~Department of Community Health to determine an inmate's eligibility for assistance and~~  
 1084 ~~services. Such agreement shall require the public institution or medical institution~~  
 1085 ~~providing services to such inmate to provide the Department of Community Health with~~  
 1086 ~~the required monetary payment to match the federal matching funds as set forth in federal~~  
 1087 ~~law for the services received.”~~

### 1088 SECTION 3-7.

1089 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 49-4-80, relating to definitions for aid to the  
 1090 disabled, by revising paragraph (2), by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs  
 1091 (5) and (6), respectively, and by adding new paragraphs to read as follows:

1092 “(2) 'Assistance' means money payments to, or hospital care in behalf of, needy  
 1093 individuals who are totally and permanently disabled but does not include ~~any such~~  
 1094 ~~payments to or care in behalf of any such individual who is an inmate of a public~~  
 1095 ~~institution (except as a patient in a medical institution) or any individual:~~

1096 (A) Who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental illness or  
 1097 developmental disability; or

1098 (B) Who has been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or being mentally ill or  
 1099 developmentally disabled and is a patient in a medical institution as a result thereof.

1100 (3) 'Medical institution' means an institution that is organized to provide medical,  
 1101 nursing, or convalescent care.

1102 (4) 'Public institution' means an institution that is the responsibility of a governmental  
 1103 unit or over which a governmental unit exercises administrative control.”

### 1104 SECTION 3-8.

1105 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 49-4-81, relating to eligibility for assistance  
 1106 under this article, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

1107 “(c) Inmates of any public institution meeting the requirements of subsection (a) of this  
 1108 Code section may be granted assistance, provided such public institution has entered into  
 1109 an agreement with the Department of Community Health to determine an inmate's  
 1110 eligibility for assistance and services. Such agreement shall require the public institution  
 1111 or medical institution providing services to such inmate to provide the Department of



1112 Community Health with the required monetary payment to match the federal matching  
 1113 funds as set forth in federal law for the services received."

1114 **PART IV**  
 1115 **SECTION 4-1.**

1116 Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is  
 1117 amended by revising subparagraph (a)(6)(B) of Code Section 16-8-12, relating to penalties  
 1118 for theft in violation of Code Sections 16-8-2 through 16-8-9, as follows:

1119 "(B) If the property which was the subject of the theft offense was a destructive device,  
 1120 explosive, or firearm, by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten  
 1121 years; provided, however, that upon a second or subsequent conviction, by  
 1122 imprisonment for not less than five nor more than ten years;"

1123 **SECTION 4-2.**

1124 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 16-9-70, relating to criminal use of  
 1125 an article with an altered identification mark, as follows:

1126 "16-9-70.

1127 (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'firearm' shall have the same meaning as set forth  
 1128 in division (a)(6)(A)(iii) of Code Section 16-8-12.

1129 (b) A person commits the offense of criminal use of an article with an altered identification  
 1130 mark when he or she buys, sells, receives, disposes of, conceals, or has in his or her  
 1131 possession a radio, piano, phonograph, sewing machine, washing machine, typewriter,  
 1132 adding machine, comptometer, bicycle, firearm, safe, vacuum cleaner, dictaphone, watch,  
 1133 watch movement, watch case, or any other mechanical or electrical device, appliance,  
 1134 contrivance, material, vessel as defined in Code Section 52-7-3, or other piece of apparatus  
 1135 or equipment, other than a motor vehicle as defined in Code Section 40-1-1, from which  
 1136 he or she knows the manufacturer's name plate, serial number, or any other distinguishing  
 1137 number or identification mark has been removed for the purpose of concealing or  
 1138 destroying the identity of such article.

1139 ~~(b)(c)(1)~~ A person convicted of the offense of criminal use of an article, other than a  
 1140 firearm, with an altered identification mark shall be guilty of a felony and upon  
 1141 conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than  
 1142 five years.

1143 (2) A person convicted of the offense of criminal use of a firearm with an altered  
 1144 identification mark shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be punished by  
 1145 imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten years; provided, however, that

1146 upon a second or subsequent conviction, by imprisonment for not less than five nor more  
 1147 than ten years.

1148 ~~(c)~~(d) This Code section ~~does~~ shall not apply to those cases or instances ~~where~~ when any  
 1149 of the changes or alterations enumerated in subsection ~~(a)~~ (b) of this Code section have  
 1150 been customarily made or done as an established practice in the ordinary and regular  
 1151 conduct of business by the original manufacturer or by ~~his~~ its duly appointed direct  
 1152 representative or under specific authorization from the original manufacturer."

#### 1153 SECTION 4-3.

1154 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-113, relating to the offense of  
 1155 transferring a firearm to an individual other than the actual buyer, as follows:

1156 "16-11-113.

1157 (a) Any person who knowingly attempts to solicit, persuade, encourage, or entice any  
 1158 dealer to transfer or otherwise convey a firearm ~~other than~~ to an individual who is not the  
 1159 actual buyer, to an individual who is on probation as a felony first offender pursuant to  
 1160 Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, to an individual who is on probation and sentenced for  
 1161 a felony under subsection (a) or (c) of Code Section 16-13-2, or to an individual who has  
 1162 been convicted of a felony by a court of this state or any other state, as well as any other  
 1163 person who willfully and intentionally aids or abets such person, shall be guilty of a felony  
 1164 and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more  
 1165 than five years; provided, however, that upon a second or subsequent conviction, by  
 1166 imprisonment for not less than five nor more than ten years.

1167 (b) This Code section shall not apply to a federal law enforcement officer or a peace  
 1168 officer, as defined in Code Section 16-1-3, in the performance of his or her official duties  
 1169 or other person under such officer's direct supervision."

#### 1170 SECTION 4-4.

1171 Said title is further amended by revising subsections (b), (b.1), and (f) of Code Section  
 1172 16-11-131, relating to possession of firearms by convicted felons and first offender  
 1173 probationers, as follows:

1174 "(b) Any person who is on probation as a felony first offender pursuant to Article 3 of  
 1175 Chapter 8 of Title 42, who is on probation and was sentenced for a felony under subsection  
 1176 (a) or (c) of Code Section 16-13-2, or who has been convicted of a felony by a court of this  
 1177 state or any other state; by a court of the United States including its territories, possessions,  
 1178 and dominions; or by a court of any foreign nation and who receives, possesses, or  
 1179 transports any firearm commits a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned  
 1180 for not less than one year nor more than ~~five~~ ten years; provided, however, that upon a

1181 second or subsequent conviction, such person shall be imprisoned for not less than five nor  
 1182 more than ten years; provided, further, that if the felony ~~as to~~ for which the person is on  
 1183 probation or has been previously convicted is a forcible felony, then upon conviction of  
 1184 receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm, such person shall be imprisoned for a  
 1185 period of five years.

1186 (b.1) Any person who is prohibited by this Code section from possessing a firearm because  
 1187 of conviction of a forcible felony or because of being on probation as a first offender or  
 1188 under conditional discharge for a forcible felony ~~pursuant to this Code section~~ and who  
 1189 attempts to purchase or obtain transfer of a firearm shall be guilty of a felony and upon  
 1190 conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five  
 1191 years; provided, however, that upon a second or subsequent conviction, such person shall  
 1192 be punished by imprisonment for not less than five nor more than ten years."

1193 "~~(f) Any person placed on probation~~ sentenced as a first offender pursuant to Article 3 of  
 1194 Chapter 8 of Title 42 or sentenced pursuant to subsection (a) or (c) of Code Section  
 1195 16-13-2 and subsequently discharged without court adjudication of guilt as a matter of law  
 1196 pursuant to Code Section 42-8-60 or 16-13-2, as applicable, shall, upon such discharge, be  
 1197 relieved from the disabilities imposed by this Code section."

#### 1198 SECTION 4-5.

1199 Code Section 16-13-60 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to privacy and  
 1200 confidentiality, use of data, and security program for the prescription drug monitoring  
 1201 program data base, is amended by revising subsection (c) as follows:

1202 "(c) The department shall be authorized to provide requested prescription information  
 1203 collected pursuant to this part only as follows:

- 1204 (1) To persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for the sole  
 1205 purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care to a specific patient;
- 1206 (2) Upon the request of a patient, prescriber, or dispenser about whom the prescription  
 1207 information requested concerns or upon the request on his or her behalf of his or her  
 1208 attorney;
- 1209 (3) To local or state law enforcement or prosecutorial officials pursuant to the issuance  
 1210 of a search warrant from an appropriate court or official in the county in which the office  
 1211 of such law enforcement or prosecutorial officials are located ~~pursuant to Article 2 of~~  
 1212 ~~Chapter 5 of Title 17~~ or to federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials ~~pursuant to~~  
 1213 the as allowed by federal law by the issuance of a search warrant ~~pursuant to 21 U.S.C.~~  
 1214 ~~or, a grand jury subpoena pursuant to 18 U.S.C., an administrative subpoena, or a civil~~  
 1215 investigative demand;

1216 (4) To the agency, the Georgia Composite Medical Board or any other state regulatory  
 1217 board governing prescribers or dispensers in this state, or the Department of Community  
 1218 Health for purposes of the state Medicaid program, for health oversight purposes, or upon  
 1219 the issuance of a subpoena by such agency, board, or Department of Community Health  
 1220 pursuant to their existing subpoena power or to the federal Centers for Medicare and  
 1221 Medicaid Services upon the issuance of a subpoena by the federal government pursuant  
 1222 to its existing subpoena ~~powers~~ power;

1223 (5)(A) To not more than two individuals who are members per shift or rotation of the  
 1224 prescriber's or dispenser's staff ~~or employed at the health care facility in which the~~  
 1225 ~~prescriber is practicing, provided that such individuals:~~

1226 ~~(i) Are licensed under Chapter 11, 30, 34, or 35 of Title 43;~~

1227 ~~(ii) Are registered under Title 26;~~

1228 ~~(iii) Are licensed under Chapter 26 of Title 43 and submit to the annual registration~~  
 1229 ~~process required by subsection (a) of Code Section 16-13-35, and for purposes of this~~  
 1230 ~~Code section, such individuals shall not be deemed exempted from registration as set~~  
 1231 ~~forth in subsection (g) of Code Section 16-13-35; or~~

1232 ~~(iv) Submit to the annual registration process required by subsection (a) of Code~~  
 1233 ~~Section 16-13-35, and for purposes of this Code section, such individuals shall not be~~  
 1234 ~~deemed exempted from registration as set forth in subsection (g) of Code Section~~  
 1235 ~~16-13-35;~~

1236 (B) Such individuals may retrieve and review such information strictly for the purpose  
 1237 of:

1238 (i) Providing medical or pharmaceutical care to a specific patient; or

1239 (ii) Informing the prescriber or dispenser of a patient's potential use, misuse, abuse,  
 1240 or underutilization of prescribed medication;

1241 (C) All information retrieved and reviewed by such individuals shall be maintained in  
 1242 a secure and confidential manner in accordance with the requirements of subsection (f)  
 1243 of this Code section; and

1244 (D) The delegating prescriber or dispenser may be held civilly liable and criminally  
 1245 responsible for the misuse of the prescription information obtained by such individuals;

1246 (6) To not more than two individuals, per shift or rotation, who are employed or  
 1247 contracted by the health care facility in which the prescriber is practicing so long as the  
 1248 medical director of such health care facility has authorized the particular individuals for  
 1249 such access; ~~and~~

1250 (7) In any hospital which provides emergency services, each prescriber may designate  
 1251 two individuals, per shift or rotation, who are employed or contracted by such hospital

1252 so long as the medical director of such hospital has authorized the particular individuals  
 1253 for such access; and  
 1254 (8) To a prescription drug monitoring program operated by a government entity in  
 1255 another state or an electronic medical records system operated by a prescriber or health  
 1256 care facility, provided the program or system, as determined by the department, contains  
 1257 legal, administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that meet or exceed the security  
 1258 measures of the department for the operation of the PDMP pursuant to this part."

1259 **PART V**

1260 **SECTION 5-1.**

1261 Article 2 of Chapter 4 of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to  
 1262 technical and adult education, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:  
 1263 "20-4-39.  
 1264 Campus policemen and other security personnel who are regular employees of the  
 1265 Technical College System of Georgia shall have the power to make arrests for offenses  
 1266 committed upon any property under the jurisdiction of the Technical College System of  
 1267 Georgia and for offenses committed upon any public or private property within 500 feet  
 1268 of such property."

1269 **SECTION 5-2.**

1270 Chapter 8 of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to campus  
 1271 policemen, is amended by revising Code Section 20-8-4, relating to exemption of university  
 1272 system campus policemen, as follows:  
 1273 "20-8-4.  
 1274 A campus policeman exercising the power of arrest pursuant to Code Section 20-3-72 or  
 1275 20-4-39 providing campus policemen and other security personnel of the University  
 1276 System of Georgia or the Technical College System of Georgia with arrest powers for  
 1277 offenses committed upon university system property or Technical College System of  
 1278 Georgia property, respectively, shall be exempt from this chapter."

1279 **SECTION 5-3.**

1280 Chapter 69 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to mutual aid  
 1281 regarding local government, is amended by revising Code Section 36-69-3, relating to  
 1282 extraterritorial cooperation and assistance to local law enforcement agencies or fire  
 1283 departments and commander of operations, as follows:

1284 "36-69-3.

1285 (a)(1) Upon the request of a local law enforcement agency for assistance in a local  
 1286 emergency, in the prevention or detection of violations of any law, in the apprehension  
 1287 or arrest of any person who violates a criminal law of this state, or in any criminal case,  
 1288 the chief of police or public safety director of any municipality or chief of police or  
 1289 public safety director of any county police force may, with the approval of the governing  
 1290 authority of any such officer's political subdivision, and the sheriff of any county may  
 1291 cooperate with and render assistance extraterritorially to such local law enforcement  
 1292 agency requesting the same.

1293 (2)(A) Upon the request of a local law enforcement agency for assistance in a local  
 1294 emergency, in the prevention or detection of violations of any law, in the apprehension  
 1295 or arrest of any person who violates a criminal law of this state, or in any criminal case,  
 1296 the public safety director or chief of police of any institution within the University  
 1297 System of Georgia or the Technical College System of Georgia may, with the approval  
 1298 of the president of such institution, cooperate with and render assistance  
 1299 extraterritorially to such law enforcement agency requesting the same.

1300 (B) Upon the request for assistance in a local emergency, in the prevention or detection  
 1301 of violations of any law, in the apprehension or arrest of any person who violates a  
 1302 criminal law of this state, or in any criminal case, which request is made by a public  
 1303 safety director or chief of police of any institution within the University System of  
 1304 Georgia or the Technical College System of Georgia after approval by the president of  
 1305 such institution, the chief of police or public safety director of any municipality or ~~chief~~  
 1306 ~~of police or public safety director~~ of any county police force may, with the approval of  
 1307 the governing authority of any such officer's political subdivision; and the sheriff of the  
 1308 county, ~~may~~ cooperate with and render assistance extraterritorially to such law  
 1309 enforcement agency of the institution requesting the same.

1310 (b) Upon the request of any local fire department for assistance in a local emergency, in  
 1311 preventing or suppressing a fire, or in protecting life and property, the fire chief or public  
 1312 safety director of any local political subdivision may, with the approval of the governing  
 1313 authority of such political subdivision, cooperate with and render assistance  
 1314 extraterritorially to such local fire department requesting the same.

1315 (c) Upon the request of any local law enforcement agency or local director of emergency  
 1316 medical services for assistance in a local emergency or in transporting wounded, injured,  
 1317 or sick persons to a place where medical or hospital care is furnished, emergency medical  
 1318 technicians employed by a political subdivision may, with the approval of the governing  
 1319 authority of such political subdivision, cooperate with and render assistance

1320 extraterritorially to such local law enforcement agency or local director of emergency  
 1321 services.

1322 (d) Authorization for furnishing assistance extraterritorially may be granted by the sheriff  
 1323 of any county or the governing authority of a local political subdivision or the president of  
 1324 an institution within the University System of Georgia or the Technical College System of  
 1325 Georgia to any of its agencies or employees covered by this Code section prior to any  
 1326 occurrence resulting in the need for such assistance; provided, however, that any prior  
 1327 authorization granted by the president of an institution within the University System of  
 1328 Georgia or the Technical College System of Georgia for the furnishing of assistance  
 1329 extraterritorially must be submitted to and approved by the board of regents or the State  
 1330 Board of the Technical College System of Georgia, respectively, before it becomes  
 1331 effective. Such authorization may provide limitations and restrictions on such assistance  
 1332 furnished extraterritorially, provided that such limitations and restrictions do not conflict  
 1333 with the provisions of Code Sections 36-69-4 through 36-69-6.

1334 (e) The senior officer of the public safety agency of a political subdivision or institution  
 1335 within the University System of Georgia or the Technical College System of Georgia  
 1336 which requests assistance in a local emergency as provided in this Code section shall be  
 1337 in command of the local emergency as to strategy, tactics, and overall direction of the  
 1338 operations with respect to the public safety officers and employees rendering assistance  
 1339 extraterritorially at the request of such public safety agency. All orders or directions  
 1340 regarding the operations of the public safety officers and employees rendering assistance  
 1341 extraterritorially shall be relayed to the senior officer in command of the public safety  
 1342 agency rendering assistance extraterritorially."

#### 1343 SECTION 5-4.

1344 Said chapter is further amended by inserting "or the Technical College System of Georgia"  
 1345 after "University System of Georgia" each time said phrase occurs in:

- 1346 (1) Code Section 36-36-2, relating to "Local emergency" defined.
- 1347 (2) Code Section 36-36-4, relating to powers and duties of employees of political  
 1348 subdivision or institution within the University System of Georgia who are rendering aid.
- 1349 (3) Code Section 36-36-5, relating to responsibility for expenses and compensation of  
 1350 employees.
- 1351 (4) Code Section 36-36-6, relating to applicability of privileges, immunities, exemptions,  
 1352 and benefits.
- 1353 (5) Code Section 36-36-7, relating to liability for acts or omissions of responding agency  
 1354 employees.
- 1355 (6) Code Section 36-36-8, relating to construction of chapter.

1356

**PART VI**

1357

**SECTION 6-1.**

1358 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.