## Senate Bill 12

By: Senators Albers of the 56th, Robertson of the 29th, Dugan of the 30th, Payne of the 54th, Beach of the 21st and others

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Title 16 the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, 2 so as to provide for sentencing to minimum terms of imprisonment for persons convicted of possession of firearms by convicted felons and first offender probationers when the offense 3 4 for which such person is on probation or has been previously convicted is a forcible felony 5 or a domestic violence felony or an act of family violence; to provide that a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a criminal gang activity offense shall stop the defendant in any related 6 civil proceeding as to matters proved in the criminal proceeding; to remove certain 7 8 restrictions upon the application of the hearsay exception regarding a judgment of previous 9 conviction; to provide for venue in certain gang related activities; to provide for legislative 10 findings; to provide for definitions; to amend Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia 11 Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, so as to provide for delegation of certain authority 12 by superior court judges; to provide for sentencing to minimum terms of imprisonment for 13 persons convicted of certain offenses involving the abuse of a minor, a disabled adult, or an 14 elder person; to prohibit the sentencing court from suspending, staying, probating, deferring, 15 or withholding certain portions of sentences for such offenses; to provide for definitions; to 16 amend Title 24 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to evidence, so as to 17 provide for notice regarding the introduction of certain evidence; to provide for the 18 presumptive admission of unchanged misconduct evidence in criminal prosecutions and civil 19 actions involving allegations of family violence, child abuse or cruelty to children, certain

offenses against an elder person or disabled adult, and in cases when enhanced penalties are sought certain offenses involving the intentional targeting of a victim or victims based on actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender, mental disability, or physical disability; to provide for definitions; to provide for construction; to provide for a short title; to provide for related matters; to provide for effective dates and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

28 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Protecting Victims and Dismantling

Georgia Street Gangs Act."

26

29

30 SECTION 2.

- 31 Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is
- 32 amended in Chapter 11, relating to offenses against public order and safety, by revising
- 33 subsections (a) and (b) of Code Section 16-11-131, relating to possession of firearms by
- 34 convicted felons and first offender probationers, as follows:
- 35 "(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 36 (1) 'Domestic violence felony' means an offense that:
- 37 (A) Is a felony under state law; and
- 38 (B) Has, as an element, the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use
- of a deadly weapon, committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of
- 40 the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person
- 41 who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, parent, or
- 42 guardian; or by a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.
- 43 (2) 'Family violence' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 19-13-1.

44 (1)(3) 'Felony' means any offense punishable by imprisonment for a term of one year or 45 more and includes conviction by a court-martial under the Uniform Code of Military 46 Justice for an offense which would constitute a felony under the laws of the United 47 States. 48 (2)(4) 'Firearm' includes any handgun, rifle, shotgun, or other weapon which will or can 49 be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or electrical charge. (b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, any Any person who is on 50 51 probation as a felony first offender pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, who is 52 on probation and was sentenced for a felony under subsection (a) or (c) of Code 53 Section 16-13-2, or who has been convicted of a felony by a court of this state or any 54 other state; by a court of the United States including its territories, possessions, and dominions; or by a court of any foreign nation and who receives, possesses, or transports 55 56 a firearm commits a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than ten years; provided, however, that upon a second or 57 58 subsequent conviction, such person shall be imprisoned for not less than five nor more 59 than ten years; provided, further, that if the felony for which the person is on probation 60 or has been previously convicted is a forcible felony, then upon conviction of receiving, 61 possessing, or transporting a firearm, such person shall be imprisoned for a period of five 62 <del>years</del>. (2) A person convicted of possession of a firearm by a convicted felon or first offender 63 64 probationer as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be imprisoned for not 65 less than five years nor more than ten years, provided that: 66 (A) The felony for which the person is on probation or has been previously convicted 67 is a forcible felony; or 68 (B) The offense for which the person is on probation or has been previously convicted was a domestic violence felony or involved the occurrence of an act of family 69 violence." 70

71	SECTION 3.
72	Said title is further amended in Chapter 15, relating to street gang terrorism and prevention,
73	by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e) and adding a new subsection to Code
74	Section 16-15-2, relating to legislative findings and intent, to read as follows:
75	"(d) The General Assembly further finds that a criminal street gang is a type of ongoing
76	criminal enterprise which seeks to derive power, status, and property from the criminal
77	gang activity committed by its members and associates, and whose members and associates
78	in turn seek to derive power, status, and property from their participation in the criminal
79	street gang, and whose members and associates often commit acts of criminal gang activity
80	in multiple counties and jurisdictions within this state."
81	SECTION 4.
82	Said title is further amended in Chapter 15, relating to street gang terrorism and prevention,
83	by revising Code Section 16-15-8, relating to matters proved in criminal trial, as follows:
84	″16-15-8.
85	A conviction of or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to an offense defined as criminal
86	gang activity shall stop the defendant in any subsequent related civil action or proceeding
87	as to matters proved in the criminal proceeding."
88	SECTION 5.
89	Said title is further amended in Chapter 15, relating to street gang terrorism and prevention,
90	by revising Code Section 16-15-9, relating to commission of offense admissible as evidence
91	of existence of criminal street gang, as follows:

- 92 "16-15-9.
- 93 For the purpose of proving the existence of a criminal street gang and criminal gang
- activity, the commission, adjudication, or conviction of any offense enumerated in
- paragraph (1) of Code Section 16-15-3 by any member or associate of a criminal street
- gang shall be admissible in any trial or proceeding. Evidence offered under this Code
- 97 section shall not be subject to the restrictions in paragraph (22) of Code Section 24-8-803."

98 SECTION 6.

- 99 Said title is further amended in Chapter 15, relating to street gang terrorism and prevention,
- 100 by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
- 101 "16-15-12.
- 102 (a) In any criminal proceeding brought against a person charged with violating
- subsection (a), (b), (d), or (e) of Code Section 16-15-4, the crime shall be considered to
- have been committed in any county in which one or more members or associates of the
- criminal street gang have conducted or participated in criminal gang activity through the
- 106 commission of any offense enumerated in paragraph (1) of Code Section 16-15-3.
- 107 (b) In any criminal proceeding brought against a person charged with violating
- subsection (c) of Code Section 16-15-4, the crime shall be considered to have been
- committed in any county in which an interest in or control of any real or personal property
- is acquired or maintained.
- 111 (c) In any criminal proceeding brought against a person charged with violating
- subsection (f), (g), (h), (i), or (j) of Code Section 16-15-4, the crime shall be considered to
- have been committed in any county from which the threat was communicated, in which the
- threat was received, in which any person threatened resides, or in which the property of any
- person threatened is located."

116 **SECTION 7.** 

117 Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, is 118 amended in Article 1 of Chapter 6, relating to general provisions regarding bonds and 119 recognizances, by revising subsection (h) of Code Section 17-6-1, as follows:

"(h) Except in cases in which life imprisonment or the death penalty may be imposed, or for any violation provided for in Chapter 15 of Title 16, a judge of the superior court by written order may delegate the authority provided for in this Code section to any judge of any court of inquiry within such superior court judge's circuit. However, such authority may not be exercised outside the county in which said such judge of the court of inquiry was appointed or elected. The written order delegating such authority shall be valid for a period of one year, but may be revoked by the superior court judge issuing such order at any time prior to the end of that one-year period."

128 **SECTION 8.** 

129 Said title is further amended in Article 1 of Chapter 10, relating to procedure for sentencing 130 and imposition of punishment, by revising subsection (a) of and adding two new subsections 131

to Code Section 17-10-7, relating to punishment of repeat offenders and punishment and

132 eligibility for parole of persons convicted of fourth felony offense, to read as follows:

133 "17-10-7.

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a.1), (a.2), (b), or (b.1) of this Code section, any person who, after having been convicted of a felony offense in this state or having been convicted under the laws of any other state or of the United States of a crime which if committed within this state would be a felony and sentenced to confinement in a penal institution, commits a felony punishable by confinement in a penal institution shall be sentenced to undergo the longest period of time prescribed for the punishment of the subsequent offense of which he or she stands convicted; provided, however, that, unless

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

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

143

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

- 144 (A) 'Disabled adult' shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in Code 145 Section 16-5-100.
- (B) 'Elder person' shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in Code Section
   147 16-5-100.

148 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) or (b.1) of this Code section, any 149 person who has been convicted of a felony offense in this state or has been convicted 150 under the laws of any other state or of the United States of a crime which if committed 151 within this state would be a felony, where such felony offense involved the abuse of a disabled adult or an elder person, and who after such first conviction subsequently 152 commits and is convicted of a felony involving the abuse of a disabled adult or an elder 153 154 person punishable by confinement in a penal institution shall be sentenced to undergo the 155 longest period of time prescribed for the punishment of the subsequent offense of which he or she stands convicted; provided, however, that, unless otherwise provided by law. 156 157 the trial judge may, in his or her discretion, probate or suspend a portion of the maximum 158 sentence prescribed for the offense, provided that no portion of the minimum sentence 159 prescribed for the offense shall be stayed, deferred, probated, or suspended by the trial 160 judge.

(a.2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) or (b.1) of this Code section, any person who has been convicted of a felony offense in this state or has been convicted under the laws of any other state or of the United States of a crime which if committed within this state would be a felony, where such felony offense involved the abuse of a minor, and who after such first conviction subsequently commits and is convicted of a felony involving the abuse of a minor punishable by confinement in a penal institution shall be sentenced to undergo the longest period of time prescribed for the punishment of the subsequent offense

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

**SECTION 9.** 

174 Title 24 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to evidence, is amended in

175 Chapter 4, relating to relevant evidence and its limits, by revising subsection (b) of Code

176 Section 24-4-404, relating to character evidence not admissible to prove conduct, exceptions,

and other crimes, as follows:

"(b) Evidence of other crimes, wrongs, or acts shall not be admissible to prove the character of a person in order to show action in conformity therewith. It may, however, be admissible for other purposes, including, but not limited to, proof of motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident. The prosecution in a criminal proceeding party seeking to introduce evidence pursuant to this subsection shall provide reasonable notice to the defense all other parties in advance of trial, unless pretrial notice is excused by the court upon good cause shown, of the general nature of any such evidence it intends to introduce at trial. Notice shall not be required when the evidence of prior crimes, wrongs, or acts is offered to prove the circumstances immediately surrounding the charged crime, motive, or prior difficulties between the accused and the alleged victim."

**SECTION 10.** 

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

191 "2<u>4</u>-4-420. 192 (a) In a criminal or civil proceeding in which the accused is accused of family violence, as defined in Code Section 19-13-1, evidence of the accused's commission of any other 193 194 family violence or domestic abuse shall be admissible and may be considered for its 195 bearing on any matter to which it is relevant. As used in this subsection, the term 'domestic 196 abuse' means the intentional or reckless use, or threatened use, of physical force against a 197 child, stepchild, foster child, or ward of the accused; a cohabitating parent, stepparent, foster parent, or guardian of the accused; a current or former spouse of the accused; a 198 199 person with whom the accused has or had a child in common or has a current pregnancy 200 in common; or a current or former cohabitating romantic partner of the accused. 201 (b) In a criminal or civil proceeding in which the accused is accused of child abuse, as defined in Code Section 19-7-5, or cruelty to children, as provided for in Code Section 202 203 16-5-70, evidence of the accused's commission of any other child abuse or cruelty to 204 children shall be admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which 205 it is relevant. (c) In a criminal or civil proceeding in which the accused is accused of one or more 206 207 offenses against an elder person, as provided for in subsection (d) of Code Section 16-5-21, 208 subsection (c) of Code Section 16-5-23, subsection (d) of Code Section 16-5-24, 209 subsection (c) of Code Section 16-8-40, and Article 8 of Chapter 5 of Title 16, evidence 210 of the accused's commission of any other such offense or offenses against an elder person 211 shall be admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is 212 relevant. As used in this subsection, the term 'elder person' means a person who is 65 years 213 of age or older. 214 (d) In a criminal or civil proceeding in which the accused is accused of one or more 215 offenses against a disabled adult, as provided for in Article 8 of Chapter 5 of Title 16, 216 evidence of the accused's commission of any other such offense or offenses against a 217 disabled adult shall be admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to

218 which it is relevant. As used in this subsection, the term 'disabled adult' means a person 18 219 years of age or older who is mentally or physically incapacitated or has Alzheimer's disease 220 or dementia. 221 (e) In a criminal proceeding in which the prosecution intends to offer evidence under this Code section, the prosecutor shall disclose such evidence to the accused, including 222 statements of witnesses or a summary of the substance of any testimony that is expected 223 224 to be offered, at least ten days in advance of trial, unless the time is shortened or lengthened 225 or pretrial notice is excused by the judge upon good cause shown. 226 (f) In a criminal or civil proceeding in which the accused is accused of one or more 227 offenses relating to which the state has provided notice of its intention to seek the enhanced 228 penalty or penalties authorized by Code Section 17-10-17, evidence of the accused's commission of any other such offense or offenses in which the accused intentionally 229 230 selected any victim or group of victims or any property as the object of the offense because of such victim's or group of victims' actual or perceived race, color, religion, national 231 232 origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender, mental disability, or physical disability, shall be 233 admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant. 234 (g) This Code section shall not be construed to provide for the exclusive means to admit 235 or consider evidence described in this Code section."

236 **SECTION 11.** 

237

238

239

240

241

Sections 2 and 8 of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 2023, and shall apply to all offenses committed on or after such date. Sections 4 and 9 of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 2023, and shall apply to any motions made or hearings or trials commenced on or after such date. All other sections of this Act shall become effective upon the approval of this Act by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.

242 **SECTION 12.** 

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