House Bill 549

By: Representatives Scott of the 76<sup>th</sup>, Mitchell of the 88<sup>th</sup>, Schofield of the 60<sup>th</sup>, and Dukes of the 154<sup>th</sup>

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 2 relating to the Georgia Crime Information Center, so as to reduce the fees associated with
- 3 filing for record restrictions or the inspection and correction of criminal records; to remove
- 4 the prohibition on record restrictions in the event multiple charges were tried and some but
- 5 not all of the charges resulted in an acquittal; to remove the offenses of masturbation for hire,
- 6 giving massages in a place used for lewdness, prostitution, assignation, and theft from the
- 7 list of convictions for which restrictions shall not be appropriate; to allow the restriction of
- 8 criminal history records for convictions of certain misdemeanors and felonies after the
- 9 completion of the sentence and a conviction-free period of time; to provide for related
- 10 matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1.

- 13 Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the
- 14 Georgia Crime Information Center, is amended by revising Code Section 35-3-37, relating
- 15 to review of individual's criminal history record information, definitions, privacy
- 16 considerations, written application requesting review, and inspection, as follows:
- 17 "35-3-37.

- 18 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 19 (1) 'Drug court treatment program' means a treatment program operated by a drug court
- 20 division in accordance with the provisions of Code Section 15-1-15.
- 21 (2) 'Entity' means the arresting law enforcement agency, including county and municipal
- jails and detention centers.
- 23 (2.1) 'Felony sexual offense' means any felony offense of a sexual nature as set forth in
- 24 <u>Chapter 6 of Title 16.</u>
- 25 (3) 'Mental health treatment program' means a treatment program operated by a mental
- health court division in accordance with the provisions of Code Section 15-1-16.

27 (4) 'Nonserious traffic offense' means any offense in violation of Title 40 which is not 28 prohibited by Article 15 of Chapter 6 of Title 40 and any similar such offense under the 29 laws of a state which would not be considered a serious traffic offense under the laws of

- 30 this state if committed in this state.
- 31 (5) 'Prosecuting attorney' means the Attorney General, a district attorney, or the
- 32 solicitor-general who had jurisdiction where the criminal history record information is
- sought to be modified, corrected, supplemented, amended, or restricted. If the offense
- was a violation of a criminal law of this state which, by general law, may be tried by a
- municipal, magistrate, probate, or other court that is not a court of record, the term
- 36 'prosecuting attorney' shall include the prosecuting officer of such court or, in the absence
- of such prosecuting attorney, the district attorney of the judicial circuit in which such
- 38 court is located.
- 39 (6) 'Restrict,' 'restricted,' or 'restriction' means that the criminal history record
- 40 information of an individual relating to a particular charge shall be available only to
- 41 judicial officials and criminal justice agencies for law enforcement or criminal
- investigative purposes or to criminal justice agencies for purposes of employment in
- accordance with procedures established by the center and shall not be disclosed or
- otherwise made available to any private persons or businesses pursuant to Code
- Section 35-3-34 or to governmental agencies or licensing and regulating agencies
- pursuant to Code Section 35-3-35.
- 47 (7) 'Serious violent felony' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code
- 48 Section 17-10-6.1.
- 49 (8) 'State' includes any state, the United States or any district, commonwealth, territory,
- or insular possession of the United States, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.
- 51 (9) 'Veterans treatment program' means a treatment program operated by a veterans court
- division in accordance with the provisions of Code Section 15-1-17.
- 53 (10) 'Youthful offender' means any offender who was less than 21 years of age at the
- 54 time of his or her conviction.
- 55 (b) Nothing in this article shall be construed so as to authorize any person, agency,
- 56 corporation, or other legal entity of this state to invade the privacy of any citizen as defined
- by the General Assembly or as defined by the courts other than to the extent provided in
- 58 this article.
- 59 (c) The center shall make an individual's criminal history record information available for
- review by such individual or his or her designee upon written application to the center.
- 61 (d) If an individual believes his or her criminal history record information to be inaccurate,
- incomplete, or misleading, he or she may request a criminal history record information
- inspection at the center. The center at which criminal history record information is sought

to be inspected may prescribe reasonable hours and places of inspection and may impose such additional procedures or restrictions, including fingerprinting, as are reasonably necessary to assure the security of the criminal history record information, to verify the identities of those who seek to inspect such information, and to maintain an orderly and efficient mechanism for inspection of criminal history record information. The fee for inspection of criminal history record information shall not exceed \$5.00 \$15.00, which shall not include the cost of the fingerprinting.

- (e) If the criminal history record information is believed to be inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading, the individual may request that the entity having custody or control of the challenged information modify, correct, supplement, or amend the information and notify the center of such changes within 60 days of such request. In the case of county and municipal jails and detention centers, such notice to the center shall not be required. If the entity declines to act within 60 days of such request or if the individual believes the entity's decision to be unsatisfactory, within 30 days of the end of the 60 day period or of the issuance of the unsatisfactory decision, whichever occurs last, the individual shall have the right to appeal to the court with original jurisdiction of the criminal charges in the county where the entity is located.
- (f) An appeal pursuant to subsection (e) of this Code section shall be to acquire an order from the court with original jurisdiction of the criminal charges that the subject information be modified, corrected, supplemented, or amended by the entity with custody of such information. Notice of the appeal shall be provided to the entity and the prosecuting attorney. A notice sent by registered or certified mail or statutory overnight delivery shall be sufficient service on the entity having custody or control of the disputed criminal history record information. The court shall conduct a de novo review and, if requested by a party, the proceedings shall be recorded.
  - (g)(1) Should the court find by a preponderance of the evidence that the criminal history record information in question is inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading, the court shall order such information to be appropriately modified, corrected, supplemented, or amended as the court deems appropriate. Any entity with custody, possession, or control of any such criminal history record information shall cause each and every copy thereof in its custody, possession, or control to be altered in accordance with the court's order within 60 days of the entry of the order.
  - (2) To the extent that it is known by the requesting individual that an entity has previously disseminated inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading criminal history record information, he or she shall, by written request, provide to the entity the name of the individual, agency, or company to which such information was disseminated. Within 60 days of the written request, the entity shall disseminate the modification, correction,

supplement, or amendment to the individual's criminal history record information to such individual, agency, or company to which the information in question has been previously communicated, as well as to the individual whose information has been ordered so altered.

- (h) Access to an individual's criminal history record information, including any fingerprints or photographs of the individual taken in conjunction with the arrest, shall be restricted by the center for the following types of dispositions:
  - (1) Prior to indictment, accusation, or other charging instrument:

- (A) The case was never referred for further prosecution to the proper prosecuting attorney by the arresting law enforcement agency and:
  - (i) The offense against such individual is closed by the arresting law enforcement agency. It shall be the duty of the head of the arresting law enforcement agency to notify the center whenever a record is to be restricted pursuant to this division within 30 days of such decision. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the accused and the accused's attorney, if any, by mailing the same by first-class mail within seven days of notifying the center; or
  - (ii) The center does not receive notice from the arresting law enforcement agency that the offense has been referred to the prosecuting attorney or transferred to another law enforcement or prosecutorial agency of this state, any other state or a foreign nation, or any political subdivision thereof for prosecution and the following period of time has elapsed from the date of the arrest of such individual:
    - (I) If the offense is a misdemeanor or a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature, two years;
    - (II) If the offense is a felony, other than a serious violent felony or a felony sexual offense specified in Code Section 17-3-2.1 involving a victim under 16 years of age, four years; or
  - (III) If the offense is a serious violent felony or a felony sexual offense specified in Code Section 17-3-2.1 involving a victim under 16 years of age, seven years.
- If the center receives notice of the filing of an indictment subsequent to the restriction of a record pursuant to this division, the center shall make such record available in accordance with Code Section 35-3-34 or 35-3-35. If the center does not receive notice of a charging instrument within 30 days of the applicable time periods set forth in this division, such record shall be restricted by the center for noncriminal justice purposes and shall be considered sealed.
- (B) The case was referred to the prosecuting attorney but was later dismissed;
- (C) The grand jury returned two no bills; or

137 (D) The grand jury returned one no bill and the applicable time period set forth in 138 division (ii) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph has expired; and

(2) After indictment or accusation:

- 140 (A) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Code section, all charges were 141 dismissed or nolle prossed;
- 142 (B) The individual was sentenced in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) 143 or (c) of Code Section 16-13-2, and the individual successfully completed the terms and
- 144 conditions of his or her probation;
- (C) The individual pleaded guilty to or was found guilty of a violation of paragraph (2)
- or (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 3-3-23 and was sentenced in accordance with
- the provisions of subsection (c) of Code Section 3-3-23.1, and the individual
- successfully completed the terms and conditions of his or her probation;
- 149 (D) The individual successfully completed a drug court treatment program, mental 150 health treatment program, or veterans treatment program, the individual's case has been
- dismissed or nolle prossed, and he or she has not been arrested during such program,
- excluding any arrest for a nonserious traffic offense; or
- (E) The individual was acquitted of all of the charges by a judge or jury unless, within
- ten days of the verdict, the prosecuting attorney demonstrates to the trial court through
- clear and convincing evidence that the harm otherwise resulting to the individual is
- clearly outweighed by the public interest in the criminal history record information
- being publicly available because either:
- 158 (i) The prosecuting attorney was barred from introducing material evidence against 159 the individual on legal grounds, including, without limitation, the granting of a motion
- to suppress or motion in limine; or
- (ii) The individual has been formally charged with the same or similar offense within
- the previous five years.
- 163 (i) After the filing of an indictment or accusation, an individual's criminal history record 164 information shall not be restricted if:
- 165 (1) The charges were nolle prossed or otherwise dismissed because:
- 166 (A) Of a plea agreement resulting in a conviction of the individual for an offense 167 arising out of the same underlying transaction or occurrence as the conviction;
- (B) The prosecuting attorney was barred from introducing material evidence against
- the individual on legal grounds, including, without limitation, the granting of a motion
- to suppress or motion in limine;
- 171 (C) The conduct which resulted in the arrest of the individual was part of a pattern of
- criminal activity which was prosecuted in another court of the state or a foreign nation;
- 173 or

174 (D) The individual had diplomatic, consular, or similar immunity or inviolability from 175 arrest or prosecution; <u>or</u>

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(2) The charges were tried and some but not all of the charges resulted in an acquittal; or

(3)(2) The individual was acquitted of all charges but it is later determined that the acquittal was the result of jury tampering or judicial misconduct.

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

(2) When an individual was convicted of an offense and was sentenced to punishment other than the death penalty, but such conviction was vacated by the trial court or reversed by an appellate court or other post-conviction court, the decision of which has become final by the completion of the appellate process, and the prosecuting attorney has not retried the case within two years of the date the order vacating or reversing the conviction became final, such individual may petition the court in which he or she was convicted to restrict access to criminal history record information for such offense. Such court shall maintain jurisdiction over the case for this limited purpose and duration. Such petition shall be served on the prosecuting attorney. If a hearing is requested, such hearing shall be held within 90 days of the filing of the petition. The court shall hear evidence and shall determine whether granting an order restricting such criminal history record information is appropriate, giving due consideration to the reason the judgment was reversed or vacated, the reason the prosecuting attorney has not retried the case, and the public's interest in the criminal history record information being publicly available. (3) When an individual's case has remained on the dead docket for more than 12 months, such individual may petition the court in which the case is pending to restrict access to criminal history record information for such offense. Such petition shall be served on the

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

- (4)(A) When an individual was convicted in this state of a misdemeanor or a series of misdemeanors arising from a single incident, and at the time of such conviction such individual was a youthful offender, provided that such individual successfully completed the terms of his or her sentence and, since completing the terms of his or her sentence, has not been arrested convicted for at least five years a period of time identified in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, excluding any arrest or conviction for a nonserious traffic offense, and provided, further, that he or she was not convicted in this state of a misdemeanor violation or under any other state's law with similar provisions of one or more of the offenses listed in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, he or she may petition the court in which the conviction occurred to restrict access to criminal history record information. Such court shall maintain jurisdiction over the case for this limited purpose and duration. Such petition shall be served on the prosecuting attorney. If a hearing is requested, such hearing shall be held within 90 days of the filing of the petition. The court shall hear evidence and shall determine whether granting an order restricting such criminal history record information is appropriate, giving due consideration to the individual's conduct and the public's interest in the criminal history record information being publicly available.
- (B) Record restriction shall not be appropriate if the individual was convicted of  $\underline{a}$  serious violent felony or felony sexual offense, as well as any of the following offenses:
- (i) Child molestation in violation of Code Section 16-6-4;
- (ii) Enticing a child for indecent purposes in violation of Code Section 16-6-5;
- 238 (iii) Sexual assault by persons with supervisory or disciplinary authority in violation 239 of Code Section 16-6-5.1;
  - (iv) Keeping a place of prostitution in violation of Code Section 16-6-10;
    - (v) Pimping in violation of Code Section 16-6-11;
    - (vi) Pandering by compulsion in violation of Code Section 16-6-14;
- 243 (vii) Masturbation for hire in violation of Code Section 16-6-16 Reserved;
- 244 (viii) Giving massages in a place used for lewdness, prostitution, assignation, or 245 masturbation for hire in violation of Code Section 16-6-17 Reserved;
- 246 (ix) Sexual battery in violation of Code Section 16-6-22.1;

247 (x) Any offense related to minors generally in violation of Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Title 16;

- (xi) Theft in violation of Chapter 8 of Title 16; provided, however, that such prohibition shall not apply to a misdemeanor conviction of shoplifting or refund fraud in violation of Code Section 16-8-14 or 16-8-14.1, as applicable; or Reserved; or
- (xii) Any serious traffic offense in violation of Article 15 of Chapter 6 of Title 40.
- (C) Criminal record history for convictions will be eligible for restriction after a conviction-free period of time following the completion of a sentence, based upon the original offense, as follows:
  - (i) Two years if the offense is a misdemeanor; or
  - (ii) Four years if the offense is a felony.

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

(6)(A) When an individual was convicted in this state of a misdemeanor or a series of misdemeanors arising from a single incident, of certain felony charges or a series of felonies arising from a single incident, provided that such individual successfully completed the terms of his or her sentence and, since completing the terms of his or her sentence, has not been convicted of any crime, excluding any nonserious traffic offenses, for a period of time determined by the original offense, as listed in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, and provided, further, that he or she was not convicted in this state of a misdemeanor or felony violation or under any other state's law with similar provisions of one or more of the offenses listed in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, he or she may petition the superior court in the county where the conviction occurred to restrict access to criminal history record information. Such court shall maintain jurisdiction over the case for this limited purpose and duration. Except when the charge is a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature, if the statutory requirements of this subparagraph have been met, restriction must be granted and the position of the prosecutor or of any victim cannot be considered by the court. If the

284 charge is a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature, or if an individual requests the restriction of his or her record prior to the conclusion of the period of nonconviction 285 286 defined in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, such petition shall be served on the 287 prosecuting attorney. If a hearing is requested, such hearing shall be held within 90 288 days of the filing of the petition and the position of the prosecutor or of any victim may 289 be considered by the court. The court shall hear evidence and shall determine whether 290 granting an order restricting such criminal history record information is appropriate, giving due consideration to the individual's conduct and the public's interest in the 291 292 criminal history record information being publicly available. 293 (B) Record restriction shall not be appropriate if the individual was convicted of a 294 serious violent felony or felony sexual offense, as well as any of the following offenses: 295 (i) Child molestation in violation of Code Section 16-6-4; 296 (ii) Enticing a child for indecent purposes in violation of Code Section 16-6-5; (iii) Sexual assault by persons with supervisory or disciplinary authority in violation 297 298 of Code Section 16-6-5.1; 299 (iv) Keeping a place of prostitution in violation of Code Section 16-6-10; (v) Pimping in violation of Code Section 16-6-11; 300 301 (vi) Pandering by compulsion in violation of Code Section 16-6-14; 302 (vii) Sexual battery in violation of Code Section 16-6-22.1; 303 (viii) Any offense related to minors generally in violation of Part 2 of Article 3 of 304 Chapter 12 of Title 16; 305 (ix) Any serious traffic offense in violation of Article 15 of Chapter 6 of Title 40; or 306 (x) Any felony sexual offense specified in Code Section 17-3-2.1 involving a victim 307 under 16 years of age. 308 (C) Criminal record history for convictions will be eligible for restriction after a 309 conviction-free period of time following the completion of a sentence, based upon the 310 original offense, as follows: (i) Two years if the offense is a misdemeanor; or 311 312 (ii) Four years if the offense is a felony. (k)(1) The center shall notify the arresting law enforcement agency of any criminal 313 314 history record information, access to which has been restricted pursuant to this Code 315 section, within 30 days of the date access to such information is restricted. Upon receipt 316 of notice from the center that access to criminal history record information has been restricted, the arresting law enforcement agency or other law enforcement agency shall, 317 318 within 30 days, restrict access to all such information maintained by such arresting law

enforcement agency or other law enforcement agency for such individual's charge.

(2) An individual who has had criminal history record information restricted pursuant to this Code section may submit a written request to the appropriate county or municipal jail or detention center to have all records for such individual's charge maintained by the appropriate county or municipal jail or detention center restricted. Within 30 days of such request, the appropriate county or municipal jail or detention center shall restrict access to all such criminal history record information maintained by such appropriate county or municipal jail or detention center for such individual's charge.

- (3) The center shall be authorized to unrestrict criminal history record information based on the receipt of a disposition report showing that the individual was convicted of an offense arising out of an arrest of which the information was restricted pursuant to this Code section.
- (1) If criminal history record information is restricted pursuant to this Code section and if the entity declines to restrict access to such information, the individual may file a civil action in the superior court where the entity is located. A copy of the civil action shall be served on the entity and prosecuting attorney for the jurisdiction where the civil action is filed, and they may become parties to the action. A decision of the entity shall be upheld only if it is determined by clear and convincing evidence that the individual did not meet the criteria set forth in subsection (h) or (j) of this Code section.
  - (m)(1) For criminal history record information maintained by the clerk of court, an individual who has a record restricted pursuant to this Code section may petition the court with original jurisdiction over the charges in the county where the clerk of court is located for an order to seal all criminal history record information maintained by the clerk of court for such individual's charge. Notice of such petition shall be sent to the clerk of court and the prosecuting attorney. A notice sent by registered or certified mail or statutory overnight delivery shall be sufficient notice.
  - (2) The court shall order all criminal history record information in the custody of the clerk of court, including within any index, to be restricted and unavailable to the public if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
    - (A) The criminal history record information has been restricted pursuant to this Code section; and
  - (B) The harm otherwise resulting to the privacy of the individual clearly outweighs the public interest in the criminal history record information being publicly available.
- 352 (3) Within 60 days of the court's order, the clerk of court shall cause every document, 353 physical or electronic, in its custody, possession, or control to be restricted.
- 354 (4) The person who is the subject of such sealed criminal history record information may 355 petition the court for inspection of the criminal history record information included in the

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court order. Such information shall always be available for inspection, copying, and use by criminal justice agencies and the Judicial Qualifications Commission.

(n)(1) Except as provided in subsection (j) of this Code section, as to arrests occurring before July 1, 2013, an individual may, in writing, request the arresting law enforcement agency to restrict the criminal history record information of an arrest, including any fingerprints or photographs taken in conjunction with such arrest. The Reasonable fees shall be charged by the arresting law enforcement agency and the center for the actual (2) Within 30 days of receipt of such written request, the arresting law enforcement agency shall provide a copy of the request to the prosecuting attorney. Within 90 days of receiving the request, the prosecuting attorney shall review the request to determine if the request meets the criteria set forth in subsection (h) of this Code section for record restriction, and the prosecuting attorney shall notify the arresting law enforcement agency of his or her decision within such 90 day period. If the prosecuting attorney denies such request, he or she shall cite with specificity the reason for such denial in writing and attach to such denial any relevant documentation in his or her possession used to make such denial. There shall be a presumption that the prosecuting attorney does not object to the request to restrict the criminal history record information if he or she fails to respond to the request for a determination within the 90 day period set forth in this paragraph. The arresting law enforcement agency shall inform the individual of the prosecuting attorney's decision, and, if record restriction is approved by the prosecuting attorney, the arresting law enforcement agency shall restrict the criminal history record information within 30 days of receipt of the prosecuting attorney's decision.

(3) If a prosecuting attorney declines an individual's request to restrict access to criminal history record information, such individual may file a civil action in the superior court where the entity is located. A copy of the civil action shall be served on the entity and prosecuting attorney for the jurisdiction where the civil action is filed, and they may become parties to the action. A decision of the prosecuting attorney to decline a request to restrict access to criminal history record information shall be upheld unless the individual demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the arrest is eligible for record restriction pursuant to subsection (h) of this Code section and the harm otherwise resulting to the privacy of the individual clearly outweighs the public interest in the criminal history record information being publicly available.

(4) To restrict criminal history record information at the center, an individual shall submit a prosecuting attorney's approved record restriction request or a court order issued pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection to the center. The center shall restrict access to such criminal history record information within 30 days of receiving such information.

(o) Nothing in this Code section shall give rise to any right which may be asserted as a defense to a criminal prosecution or serve as the basis for any motion that may be filed in any criminal proceeding. The modification, correction, supplementation, amendment, or restriction of criminal history record information shall not abate or serve as the basis for the reversal of any criminal conviction.

- (p) Any application to the center for access to or restriction of criminal history record information made pursuant to this Code section shall be made in writing on a form approved by the center. The center shall be authorized to develop and publish such procedures as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Code section. In adopting such procedures and forms, the provisions of Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act,' shall not apply.
- 404 (q) It shall be the duty of the entity to take such action as may be reasonable to prevent 405 disclosure of information to the public which would identify any individual whose criminal 406 history record information is restricted pursuant to this Code section.
  - (r) If the center has notified a firearms dealer that an individual is prohibited from purchasing or possessing a handgun pursuant to Part 5 of Article 4 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 and if the prohibition is the result of such individual being involuntarily hospitalized within the immediately preceding five years, upon such individual or his or her attorney making an application to inspect his or her records, the center shall provide the record of involuntary hospitalization and also inform the individual or attorney of his or her right to a hearing before the judge of the probate court or superior court relative to such individual's eligibility to possess or transport a handgun."

**SECTION 2.** 

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