

Senate Bill 61

By: Senators Dolezal of the 27th, Dixon of the 45th, Hickman of the 4th, Still of the 48th, Robertson of the 29th and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

1 To amend Article 6 of Chapter 11 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,  
2 relating to delinquency, so as to provide for additional offenses over which superior courts  
3 are authorized to exercise exclusive original jurisdiction for the trials of children 13 to 17  
4 years of age to include the offenses of certain terroristic threats or acts involving public and  
5 private schools and attempt or criminal conspiracy to commit certain offenses; to repeal a  
6 provision that limited superior courts from exercising exclusive original jurisdiction over the  
7 trials of children 13 to 17 years of age alleged to have committed aggravated assault only in  
8 certain cases involving the use of a firearm upon a public safety officer; to provide for which  
9 such cases shall be subject to the class A designated felony act provisions of Code Section  
10 15-11-602 upon transfer to a juvenile court; to make conforming changes by including such  
11 additional offenses in the list of offenses for which juvenile and superior courts shall consider  
12 certain criteria when determining whether to transfer cases; to amend Chapter 2 of Title 20  
13 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elementary and secondary education,  
14 so as to require that the academic and disciplinary records of each transferring student shall  
15 be provided by such student's previous school to the receiving school; to reduce the number  
16 of days by which a parent or guardian of a transferring student shall receive copies of such  
17 records; to establish a misdemeanor offense for failure to disclose required information  
18 regarding students; to provide for penalties; to provide that certain officials shall be

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19 responsible for compliance; to provide for information sharing by juvenile courts, superior  
20 courts, and certain state agencies with public schools when children are subject to electronic  
21 monitoring and other restrictions; to provide for the criminal offenses of terroristic threat of  
22 a school and terroristic act upon a school; to provide for penalties; to require annual site  
23 threat assessments at each public school in this state; to require that such assessments inform  
24 school safety plans; to provide for who may conduct such assessments; to revise provisions  
25 for school safety plans; to provide for definitions; to provide for related matters; to provide  
26 for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

27 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

28 **SECTION 1.**

29 Article 6 of Chapter 11 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to  
30 delinquency, is amended by revising Code Section 15-11-560, relating to concurrent and  
31 original jurisdiction of superior court, as follows:

32 "15-11-560.

33 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, the court shall have  
34 concurrent jurisdiction with the superior court over a child who is alleged to have  
35 committed a delinquent act which would be considered a crime if tried in a superior court  
36 and for which an adult may be punished by loss of life, imprisonment for life without  
37 possibility of parole, or confinement for life in a penal institution.

38 (b) The superior court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over the trial of any child  
39 13 to 17 years of age who is alleged to have committed any of the following offenses:

- 40 (1) Murder;  
41 (2) Murder in the second degree;  
42 (3) Voluntary manslaughter;  
43 (4) Rape;

- 44 (5) Aggravated sodomy;
- 45 (6) Aggravated child molestation;
- 46 (7) Aggravated sexual battery;
- 47 (8) Armed robbery if committed with a firearm;
- 48 (9) Aggravated assault if committed with a firearm ~~upon a public safety officer as such~~  
 49 ~~acts are prohibited under subsection (c) of Code Section 16-5-21; or~~
- 50 (10) Aggravated battery upon a public safety officer as such acts are prohibited under  
 51 subsection (c) of Code Section 16-5-24;
- 52 (11) A terroristic threat of a school or terroristic act upon a school in violation of Code  
 53 Section 20-2-1181.1;
- 54 (12) Attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit murder; or
- 55 (13) Attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses provided for in  
 56 paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of this subsection.
- 57 (c) The granting of bail or pretrial release of a child charged with an offense enumerated  
 58 in subsection (b) of this Code section shall be governed by the provisions of Code Section  
 59 17-6-1.
- 60 (d)(1) At any time before indictment, the district attorney may, after investigation and  
 61 for cause, decline prosecution in the superior court of a child 13 to 17 years of age alleged  
 62 to have committed an offense specified in subsection (b) of this Code section. Upon  
 63 declining such prosecution in the superior court, the district attorney shall cause a petition  
 64 to be filed in the appropriate juvenile court for adjudication within 72 hours if the child  
 65 is in detention or 30 days if the child is not in detention.
- 66 (2)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (8) of subsection (b) of Code Section  
 67 15-11-602 or subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, any case transferred by the district  
 68 attorney to the juvenile court pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the class A  
 69 designated felony act provisions of Code Section 15-11-602, and the transfer of the case

70 from superior court to juvenile court shall constitute notice to such child that such case  
71 is subject to the class A designated felony act provisions of Code Section 15-11-602.

72 (B) Any case transferred by the district attorney to the juvenile court pursuant to this  
73 subsection involving a child 13 to 17 years of age alleged to have committed an offense  
74 specified in paragraph (13) of subsection (b) of this Code section shall not be subject  
75 to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

76 (e)(1) After indictment, the superior court may after investigation transfer to the juvenile  
77 court any case involving a child 13 to 17 years of age alleged to have committed any act  
78 described in paragraph (3), (5), (6), (7), (9), ~~or (10), (11), (12), or (13)~~ of subsection (b)  
79 of this Code section. In considering the transfer of such case, the court shall consider the  
80 criteria set forth in Code Section 15-11-562. Any such transfer shall be appealable by the  
81 State of Georgia pursuant to Code Section 5-7-1. Upon such a transfer by the superior  
82 court, jurisdiction shall vest in the juvenile court and jurisdiction of the superior court  
83 shall terminate.

84 (2)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (8) of subsection (b) of Code Section  
85 15-11-602 or subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, any case transferred by the superior  
86 court to the juvenile court pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the class A  
87 designated felony act provisions of Code Section 15-11-602, and the transfer of the case  
88 from superior court to juvenile court shall constitute notice to such child that such case  
89 is subject to the class A designated felony act provisions of Code Section 15-11-602.

90 (B) Any case transferred by the superior court to the juvenile court pursuant to this  
91 subsection involving a child 13 to 17 years of age alleged to have committed an offense  
92 specified in paragraph (13) of subsection (b) of this Code section shall not be subject  
93 to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

94 (f) The superior court may transfer any case involving a child 13 to 17 years of age alleged  
95 to have committed any offense enumerated in subsection (b) of this Code section and  
96 convicted of a lesser included offense not included in subsection (b) of this Code section

97 to the juvenile court of the county of such child's residence for disposition. Upon such a  
 98 transfer by the superior court, jurisdiction shall vest in the juvenile court and jurisdiction  
 99 of the superior court shall terminate.

100 (g) Within 30 days of any proceeding in which a child 13 to 17 years of age is convicted  
 101 of certain offenses over which the superior court has original jurisdiction as provided in  
 102 subsection (b) of this Code section or adjudicated as a delinquent child on the basis of  
 103 conduct which if committed by an adult would constitute such offenses, the superior court  
 104 shall provide written notice to the school superintendent or his or her designee of the school  
 105 in which such child is enrolled or, if the information is known, of the school in which such  
 106 child plans to be enrolled at a future date. Such notice shall include the specific criminal  
 107 offense that such child committed. The local school system to which such child is assigned  
 108 may request further information from the court's file.

109 (h) As used in this Code section, the term 'firearm' means a handgun, rifle, shotgun, or  
 110 other weapon which will or can be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an  
 111 explosive or electrical charge."

112 **SECTION 2.**

113 Said article is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-562, relating  
 114 to transfer criteria and written report, as follows:

115 "(a) The criteria that the juvenile court shall consider in determining whether to transfer  
 116 an alleged delinquent child as set forth in subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-561 to  
 117 superior court and the criteria that the superior court shall consider in determining whether  
 118 to transfer any case involving a child 13 to 17 years of age alleged to have committed any  
 119 act described in paragraph (3), (5), (6), (7), (9), or (10), ~~(11), (12), or (13)~~ of subsection (b)  
 120 of Code Section 15-11-560 to juvenile court as set forth in subsection (e) of Code Section  
 121 15-11-560 includes, but shall not be limited to:

122 (1) The age of such child;

- 123 (2) The seriousness of the alleged offense, especially if personal injury resulted;  
124 (3) Whether the protection of the community requires transfer of jurisdiction;  
125 (4) Whether the alleged offense involved violence or was committed in an aggressive or  
126 premeditated manner;  
127 (5) The impact of the alleged offense on the alleged victim, including the permanence  
128 of any physical or emotional injury sustained, health care expenses incurred, and lost  
129 earnings suffered;  
130 (6) The culpability of such child including such child's level of planning and  
131 participation in the alleged offense;  
132 (7) Whether the alleged offense is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which  
133 indicates that such child may be beyond rehabilitation in the juvenile justice system;  
134 (8) The record and history of such child, including experience with the juvenile justice  
135 system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions, and other  
136 placements;  
137 (9) The sophistication and maturity of such child as determined by consideration of his  
138 or her home and environmental situation, emotional condition, and pattern of living;  
139 (10) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;  
140 and  
141 (11) Whether or not a child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs  
142 available to the juvenile court."

143

**SECTION 3.**

144 Chapter 2 of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elementary and  
145 secondary education, is amended by revising Code Section 20-2-670, relating to  
146 requirements for transferring students beyond sixth grade, conditional admission, and  
147 compliance, as follows:

148 "20-2-670.

149 (a) A transferring student applying for admission to a grade higher than the sixth grade  
150 shall as a prerequisite to admission present a certified copy of his or her academic transcript  
151 and disciplinary record from the school previously attended.

152 (b)(1)(A) In lieu of complying with the provision of subsection (a) of this Code  
153 section, a transferring student may be admitted on a conditional basis if he or she and  
154 his or her parent or legal guardian execute a document providing the name and address  
155 of the school last attended and authorizing the release of all academic and disciplinary  
156 records to the school administration. Such records shall be transferred to the school  
157 administration within ten days by the local school superintendent or the school  
158 principal, as applicable, of such school last attended. The parent or guardian shall be  
159 notified of the transfer of such records and shall, upon written request ~~made within ten~~  
160 ~~days of such notice~~, be entitled to receive a copy of such records within five days.  
161 Within five days of the receipt of a copy of such records, the parent or guardian may  
162 make a written request for and shall be entitled to a hearing before the local school  
163 superintendent or principal of the school, as applicable, or his or her designee which is  
164 the custodian of such records for the purpose of challenging the content of the records.  
165 (B) Any form document to authorize the release of records which is provided by a  
166 school to a transferring student or such student's parent or legal guardian shall include  
167 a list of class A designated felony acts or class B designated felony acts.

168 (2) The student or his or her parent or legal guardian shall also disclose on the same  
169 document as the release provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection whether the child  
170 has ever been adjudicated guilty of the commission of a class A designated felony act or  
171 class B designated felony act, as defined in Code Section 15-11-2 and, if so, the date of  
172 such adjudication, the offense committed, the jurisdiction in which such adjudication was  
173 made, and the sentence imposed. Any form document to authorize the release of records  
174 which is provided by a school to a transferring student or such student's parent or legal

175 guardian shall include a list of class A designated felony acts or class B designated felony  
176 acts. The student or his or her parent or legal guardian shall also disclose on the  
177 document whether the student is currently serving a suspension or expulsion from another  
178 school, the reason for such discipline, and the term of such discipline. Any student or the  
179 parent or legal guardian of such student residing in this state who violates this Code  
180 section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject  
181 to a fine of not greater than \$1,000.00, imprisonment not to exceed 30 days, community  
182 service, or any combination of such penalties, at the discretion of the court having  
183 jurisdiction.

184 (3) If a student so conditionally admitted is found to be ineligible for enrollment pursuant  
185 to the provisions of Code Section 20-2-751.2, or is subsequently found to be so ineligible,  
186 he or she shall be dismissed from enrollment until such time as he or she becomes so  
187 eligible.

188 (c) Every school system and school in this state shall be obligated to provide complete  
189 information to a requesting school pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section within  
190 ten days of receipt of such request.

191 (d)(1) In the case of local school systems, the local school superintendent shall be  
192 responsible for transferring records as required by subsection (b) of this Code section and  
193 providing complete information as required by subsection (c) of this Code section.

194 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the school principal shall be  
195 responsible for transferring records as required by subsection (b) of this Code section and  
196 providing complete information as required by subsection (c) of this Code section."

197 **SECTION 4.**

198 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 20-2-701, relating to responsibility  
199 for reporting truants to juvenile or other courts, as follows:

200 "20-2-701.

201 (a) Local school superintendents as applied to private schools, the Department of  
202 Education as applied to home study programs, or visiting teachers and attendance officers  
203 as applied to public schools, after written notice to the parent or guardian of a child, shall  
204 report to the juvenile or other court having jurisdiction under Chapter 11 of Title 15 any  
205 child who is absent from a public or private school or a home study program in violation  
206 of this subpart. If the judge of the court places such child in a home or in a public or  
207 private institution pursuant to Chapter 11 of Title 15, school shall be provided for such  
208 child. The Department of Education shall coordinate with local school superintendents  
209 with respect to attendance records and notification for students in home study programs.

210 (b)(1) Except as prohibited by Code Section 15-11-710, each superior court and juvenile  
211 court in this state and the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Behavioral  
212 Health and Developmental Disabilities, the Department of Human Services, and the  
213 Division of Family and Children Services shall notify the local school system or other  
214 public school in which a child is enrolled or would be enrolled by virtue of his or her  
215 residence when such court or state agency has ordered that such child shall be subject to  
216 electronic monitoring, as such term is defined in Code Section 42-3-111; an intensive  
217 supervision program; or a home confinement program.

218 (2) A local school system or public school that receives information provided for in  
219 paragraph (1) of this subsection shall:

220 (A) Maintain the confidential nature of such information; and

221 (B) Be authorized to utilize such information for purposes of promoting and protecting  
222 the safety of such child and the school community.

223 (3) There shall be no presumption that a local school system will utilize the information  
224 provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection to the detriment of such child."

225 **SECTION 5.**

226 Said chapter is further amended in Article 27, relating to loitering at or disrupting schools,  
227 by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

228 "20-2-1181.1.

229 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

230 (1) 'Hazardous substance' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section  
231 12-8-92.

232 (2) 'Weapon' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-5-44.1. Such  
233 term shall include, but shall not be limited to, each item included in paragraph (4) of  
234 subsection (a) of Code Section 16-11-127.1.

235 (b) A person commits the offense of a terroristic threat of a school when he or she  
236 threatens to commit any crime of violence, release any hazardous substance, or burn or  
237 damage property and such threat is made:

238 (1) With the purpose of terrorizing another who at the time of such threat is physically  
239 present:

240 (A) On public or private school operated property, including, but not limited to, school  
241 buildings and school grounds, or on a playground or recreational area that is adjacent  
242 to such property and that is used primarily by persons under 18 years of age;

243 (B) On a school bus or other vehicle furnished by a public or private school for the  
244 transportation of students; or

245 (C) At a public or private school sponsored activity;

246 (2) With the purpose of causing the evacuation of:

247 (A) Public or private school operated property, including, but not limited to, school  
248 buildings and school grounds, or a playground or recreational area that is adjacent to  
249 such property and that is used primarily by persons under 18 years of age; or

250 (B) A school bus or other vehicle furnished by a public or private school for the  
251 transportation of students; or

252 (3) In reckless disregard of the risk of causing the terror or evacuation described in  
253 paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection.

254 (c) A person commits the offense of a terroristic act upon a school when he or she commits  
255 an act of using a weapon or flaming symbol or flambeau, releasing any hazardous  
256 substance or any simulated hazardous substance under the guise of a hazardous substance,  
257 or, while not in the commission of a lawful act, shooting at or throwing an object at a  
258 conveyance which is being operated or which is occupied by passengers and such act is  
259 committed:

260 (1) With the purpose of terrorizing another who at the time of such act is physically  
261 present:

262 (A) On public or private school operated property, including, but not limited to, school  
263 buildings and school grounds, or on a playground or recreational area that is adjacent  
264 to such property and that is used primarily by persons under 18 years of age;

265 (B) On a school bus or other vehicle furnished by a public or private school for the  
266 transportation of students; or

267 (C) At a public or private school sponsored activity;

268 (2) With the purpose of causing the evacuation of:

269 (A) Public or private school operated property, including, but not limited to, school  
270 buildings and school grounds, or a playground or recreational area that is adjacent to  
271 such property and that is used primarily by persons under 18 years of age; or

272 (B) A school bus or other vehicle furnished by a public or private school for the  
273 transportation of students; or

274 (3) In reckless disregard of the risk of causing the terror or evacuation described in  
275 paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection.

276 (d)(1) A person convicted of the offense of a terroristic threat of a school shall be  
277 punished as for a misdemeanor; provided, however, that, if the threat suggested the death  
278 of any person, the person shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be

279 punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, imprisonment for not less than one nor  
280 more than five years, or both; and provided, further, that, if any person suffers a serious  
281 physical injury as a direct result of a threat giving rise to a conviction under  
282 subsection (b) of this Code section, the person shall be guilty of a felony and upon  
283 conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$250,000.00,  
284 imprisonment for not less than five nor more than 40 years, or both.

285 (2) A person convicted of the offense of a terroristic act upon a school shall be guilty of  
286 a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than  
287 \$5,000.00, imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years, or both; provided,  
288 however, that, if any person suffers a serious physical injury as a direct result of an act  
289 giving rise to a conviction under subsection (c) of this Code section, the person shall be  
290 guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more  
291 than \$250,000.00, imprisonment for not less than five nor more than 40 years, or both."

292 **SECTION 6.**

293 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 20-2-1185, relating to school  
294 safety plans and drills, as follows:

295 "20-2-1185.

296 (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'site threat assessment' means conducting an  
297 evaluation for purposes of most effectively preventing, reducing, or responding to threats  
298 of violence, mass casualty incidents and other acts of terrorism, natural disasters, and  
299 hazardous materials accidents.

300 (b)(1) By June 1 of each year, each public school in this state shall have performed a site  
301 threat assessment of its buildings, facilities, and campuses by a law enforcement agency  
302 or other appropriate government agency or by an individual or entity certified and  
303 approved pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection. Such site threat assessment shall

304 inform the preparation and maintenance of a school safety plan as provided for in  
305 subsection (c) of this Code section.

306 (2) The Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency shall be  
307 exclusively authorized to certify and approve private individuals and entities to provide  
308 site threat assessments to public schools in this state. Beginning January 1, 2026, the  
309 Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency shall maintain a list  
310 of individuals and entities that are certified and approved for purposes of this Code  
311 section to provide site threat assessments to public schools.

312 (c)(1) Each Every public school in this state shall prepare and annually review and  
313 update as necessary a school safety plan to help curb the growing incidence of violence  
314 in schools, to respond effectively to such incidents, and to provide a safe learning  
315 environment for Georgia's children, teachers, and other school personnel. Such plan shall  
316 also address preparedness for natural disasters, hazardous materials or radiological  
317 accidents, acts of violence, and acts of terrorism. School safety plans of public schools  
318 shall be prepared with input from students enrolled in that school, parents or legal  
319 guardians of such students, teachers in that school, community leaders, other school  
320 employees and school district employees, and local law enforcement, juvenile court, fire  
321 service, public safety, and emergency management agencies. As part of such plans,  
322 public schools shall provide for the coordination with local law enforcement agencies and  
323 the local juvenile court system. Such plans of public schools shall be submitted to the  
324 local law enforcement agency designated as having approval authority by the local board  
325 of education.

326 (2) School safety plans shall include, at a minimum, the following strategy areas:

327 (†)(A) Training school administrators, teachers, and support staff, including, but not  
328 limited to, school resource officers, security officers, secretaries, custodians, and bus  
329 drivers, on school violence prevention, school security, school threat assessment,  
330 mental health awareness, and school emergency planning best practices;

- 331 ~~(2)~~(B) Evaluating and refining school security measures;
- 332 ~~(3)~~(C) Updating and exercising school emergency preparedness plans;
- 333 ~~(4)~~(D) Strengthening partnerships with public safety officials; and
- 334 ~~(5)~~(E) Creating enhanced crisis communications plans and social media strategies;
- 335 (F) Addressing security issues in school safety zones, as defined in Code Section
- 336 16-11-127.1;
- 337 (G) Addressing security issues involving school functions held during noninstructional
- 338 hours; and
- 339 (H) Addressing security issues involving the transportation of students to and from
- 340 school and school functions when such transportation is furnished by the school.
- 341 (3) The school safety plan of each public school shall be submitted to the Department of
- 342 Education after the approval of such plan by a local law enforcement agency designated
- 343 as having approval authority by the local board of education. The Department of
- 344 Education shall publish on its public website a list of all public schools that have
- 345 completed and all public schools that are delinquent in completing the site threat
- 346 assessment required in subsection (b) of this Code section.
- 347 (d) School safety plans of private schools may be prepared with input from students
- 348 enrolled in that school, parents or legal guardians of such students, teachers in that school,
- 349 other school employees, and local law enforcement, fire service, public safety, and
- 350 emergency management agencies. Such plans shall be reviewed and, if necessary, updated
- 351 annually. ~~Such plans of public schools shall be submitted to the local emergency~~
- 352 ~~management agency, the local law enforcement agency, and the Georgia Emergency~~
- 353 ~~Management and Homeland Security Agency for approval.~~
- 354 ~~(b)~~(e) A public school may request funding assistance from the state for facilities,
- 355 technology, or other safety improvements or initiatives, such as the installation of safety
- 356 equipment, including, but not limited to, video surveillance cameras, metal detectors,
- 357 alarms, communications systems, building access controls, and other similar security

358 devices. The Department of Education shall establish criteria that will be applied in  
359 reviewing funding requests pursuant to this subsection which shall take into consideration  
360 the physical security needs of the public school in evaluating how the school safety plan  
361 and funding request will support such physical security needs. Funding may be provided  
362 to a public school in accordance with a school safety plan prepared by the school and  
363 approved by the local board of education, the local law enforcement agency, the  
364 Department of Education, and the Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland  
365 Security Agency as provided for in subsection (c) of this Code section; provided, however,  
366 that a public school shall be required to match the state funding with local funds unless the  
367 school can demonstrate a substantial hardship.

368 ~~(c) School safety plans prepared by public schools shall address security issues in school~~  
369 ~~safety zones as defined in Code Section 16-11-127.1. School safety plans should also~~  
370 ~~address security issues involving the transportation of pupils to and from school and school~~  
371 ~~functions when such transportation is furnished by the school or school system and school~~  
372 ~~functions held during noninstructional hours.~~

373 ~~(d)~~(f) The Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency shall provide  
374 training and technical assistance to public school systems, and may provide this same  
375 training and technical assistance to private school systems and independent private schools  
376 throughout this state in the area of emergency management and safe school operations.  
377 This training and technical assistance shall include, but not be limited to, crisis response  
378 team development, site surveys and ~~safety audits~~ site threat assessments, crisis management  
379 planning, exercise design, safe school planning, emergency operations planning, search and  
380 seizure, bomb threat management, and model school safety plans.

381 ~~(e)~~(g)(1) Every public school shall conduct drills with students, school administrators,  
382 teachers, and other school personnel on the execution of school safety plans in such form  
383 and at such intervals based upon guidance from the Georgia Emergency Management and  
384 Homeland Security Agency.

385 (2) By October 1 of each school year, every public school shall conduct an intruder alert  
386 drill for students, school administrators, teachers, and other school personnel based upon  
387 guidance from the Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency.  
388 Each local school system or public school governing body shall promptly report to the  
389 Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency the completion of such  
390 drills. All students shall participate in intruder alert drills provided for in this paragraph;  
391 provided, however, that the governing body of a local school system or public school may  
392 provide an option for a child's parent or legal guardian to elect, in writing, that such child  
393 not participate in intruder alert drills. As used in this paragraph, the term 'intruder alert  
394 drill' means a set of procedures designed to familiarize the occupants of a building with  
395 ways to protect themselves against potential threats posed by an intruder who possesses  
396 or is suspected of possessing a weapon, as defined in Code Section 20-2-742."

397

**SECTION 7.**

398 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law  
399 without such approval; provided, however, that Sections 3 and 5 of this Act shall be  
400 applicable to offenses committed on or after such date.

401

**SECTION 8.**

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