House Bill 999

By: Representatives Coomer of the 14th, Cox of the 108th, Golick of the 40th, Burns of the 159th, and Caldwell of the 131st

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1	To amend Code Section 16-11-129 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
2	weapons carry license, temporary renewal permit, mandamus, and verification of license, so
3	as to clarify the type of hospitalization as an inpatient in any mental hospital that prohibits
4	the issuance of a weapons carry license; to amend Code Section 35-3-34 of the Official Code
5	of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure and dissemination of criminal records to private
6	persons and businesses, resulting responsibility and liability of the Georgia Crime
7	Information Center, and provision of certain information to the FBI in conjunction with the
8	National Instant Criminal Background Check System, so as to provide for judicial procedures
9	for purging a person's involuntary hospitalization information received by the center for the
10	purpose of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System under certain
11	circumstances; to change provisions relating to the retention of a person's involuntary
12	hospitalization information; to amend Title 37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
13	relating to mental health, so to require judicial notification to certain persons admitted to
14	certain facilities of certain firearm prohibitions that attach to such admission; to provide for
15	retention of jurisdiction; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for
16	other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

18 SECTION 1.

17

21

22

23

24

25

26

19 Code Section 16-11-129 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to weapons

20 carry license, temporary renewal permit, mandamus, and verification of license, is amended

by revising subparagraph (b)(2)(J) as follows:

"(J) Except as provided for in subsection (b.1) of this Code section, any person who has been <u>involuntarily</u> hospitalized as an inpatient in any mental hospital or alcohol or drug treatment center within the five years immediately preceding the application. The judge of the probate court may require any applicant to sign a waiver authorizing any mental hospital or treatment center to inform the judge whether or not the applicant has been

an inpatient in any such facility in the last five years and authorizing the superintendent of such facility to make to the judge a recommendation regarding whether the applicant is a threat to the safety of others and whether a license to carry a weapon should be issued. When such a waiver is required by the judge, the applicant shall pay a fee of \$3.00 for reimbursement of the cost of making such a report by the mental health hospital, alcohol or drug treatment center, or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, which the judge shall remit to the hospital, center, or department. The judge shall keep any such hospitalization or treatment information confidential. It shall be at the discretion of the judge, considering the circumstances surrounding the hospitalization and the recommendation of the superintendent of the hospital or treatment center where the individual was a patient, to issue the weapons carry license or renewal license;"

39 SECTION 2.

Code Section 35-3-34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure and dissemination of criminal records to private persons and businesses, resulting responsibility and liability of the Georgia Crime Information Center, and provision of certain information to the FBI in conjunction with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, is amended by revising subsection (e) as follows:

"(e)(1) The Georgia Crime Information Center center shall be authorized to provide criminal history records, wanted person records, and involuntary hospitalization records information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any successor agency for the sole purpose of inclusion in conjunction with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System in accordance with the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, 18 U.S.C. Section 921, et seq.; provided, however, that with respect to involuntary hospitalization records, the center shall forward only such information as is necessary to identify such persons.

(2) The records of the Georgia Crime Information Center center shall include information as to whether a person has been involuntarily hospitalized. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law and in order to carry out the provisions of this Code section and Code Section 16-11-172, the Georgia Crime Information Center center shall be provided such information and no other mental health information from the involuntary hospitalization records of the probate courts concerning persons involuntarily hospitalized after March 22, 1995, in a manner agreed upon by the Probate Judges Training Council and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia and the bureau to preserve the confidentiality of patients' rights in all other respects. Further, notwithstanding any other provisions of law and in order to carry

63 out the provisions of this Code section and Code Section 16-11-172, the center shall be 64 provided information as to whether a person has been adjudicated mentally incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the crime, has been 65 66 involuntarily hospitalized, or both from the records of the clerks of the superior courts 67 concerning persons involuntarily hospitalized after March 22, 1995, in a manner agreed upon by The Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia and the Georgia Bureau of 68 69 Investigation <u>bureau</u> to preserve the confidentiality of patients' rights in all other respects. 70 (2.1)(A) When a person's mental health information has been submitted pursuant to 71 paragraph (2) of this subsection, such person may petition the court in which such 72 hospitalization proceedings occurred for relief. A copy of such petition for relief shall 73 be served upon the opposing civil party or the prosecuting attorney, as the case may be, 74 or their successors, who appeared in the underlying case. Within 60 days of the receipt 75 of such petition, such court shall hold a hearing on such petition; provided, however, 76 that such time period may be extended for good cause as determined by the court. The 77 prosecuting attorney may represent the interests of the state at such hearing. 78 (B) At the hearing provided for under this paragraph, the court shall receive and 79 consider evidence concerning: 80 (i) The circumstances which caused the petitioner's hospitalization and regarding 81 firearm disabilities from which relief is sought; 82 (ii) The petitioner's mental health and criminal history records, if any. The court 83 shall require the petitioner to sign a waiver authorizing the record custodian of any 84 hospital where such petitioner received mental health treatment for such 85 hospitalization or any other facility or outpatient treatment center where he or she 86 received mental health treatment since such hospitalization to release such records to 87 the court. The court shall keep such hospitalization and treatment records confidential 88 to the extent possible; 89 (iii) The petitioner's reputation, which may be developed through character witness 90 statements, testimony, or other character evidence; and 91 (iv) Changes in the petitioner's condition or circumstances since the hospitalization 92 relevant to the relief sought. 93 (C)(i) The court shall issue a written order of its decision on such petition filed under this paragraph no later than 30 days after the hearing. 94 (ii) The court shall grant such petition if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence 95 that the petitioner will not likely act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that 96 97 granting the relief will not be contrary to the public interest. 98 (iii) If the court grants such petition, the clerk of court shall report such order to the

center immediately, but in no case later than ten days after the date of such order, and

99

100 the center shall purge and remove such record that is the subject of the order from any data base in which the center makes available to the National Instant Criminal 101 102 Background Check System and notify the United States Attorney General that the 103 basis for such record being made available no longer is applicable, as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days after receipt of such order. 104 105 (iv) No petition for relief may be filed within a period of one year from the date of 106 the final order on a previous petition for relief. 107 (2.2)(A) After five years have elapsed from the date that a person's involuntary 108 hospitalization information has been received by the Georgia Crime Information Center 109 center or not purged for an additional five-year period as provided for under this paragraph, the center shall purge its records of such information as soon as practicable 110 111 and in any event purge such records within 30 days after the expiration of such 112 five-year period provided for in this paragraph. (B) Within 30 days of the expiration of such five-year period, the center shall notify 113 114 the court retaining jurisdiction over the case of a person's involuntary hospitalization 115 of the pending expiration of such five-year period. Within 15 days of the receipt of such notice, such court retaining jurisdiction shall decide whether, in its discretion 116 117 based upon the facts of the underlying case, to hold a hearing to determine whether 118 public safety and the public interest requires that such person's involuntary 119 hospitalization information not be purged for an additional five-year period. 120 (C)(i) If the court decides not to hold a hearing, the court shall issue an order of its 121 decision not to hold a hearing and the clerk of court shall report such order to the 122 center immediately, but in no case later than ten days after the date of such decision, 123 and the center shall purge and remove such record that is the subject of the order from 124 any data base in which the center makes available to the National Instant Criminal 125 Background Check System and notify the United States Attorney General that the 126 basis for such record being made available is no longer applicable, as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days after receipt of such order. 127 (ii) If the court decides to hold a hearing, the court shall issue a notice of hearing to 128 the person whose involuntary hospitalization records are the subject of such hearing 129 130 and the opposing civil party or the prosecuting attorney, as the case may be, or their successors, who appeared in the underlying case. The court shall hold such hearing 131 132 within 30 days of its decision to hold a hearing; provided, however, that in its discretion the court may extend the time for the holding of such hearing for good 133 134 cause. The provisions of subparagraphs (D) and (E) shall apply to such hearing. 135 (D) At the hearing provided for under this paragraph, the court shall receive and

136

consider evidence concerning:

137 (i) The circumstances which caused the person's hospitalization and regarding firearm disabilities from which relief is sought; 138 139 (ii) The person's mental health and criminal history records, if any. The court shall 140 require the person to sign a waiver authorizing the record custodian of any hospital 141 where such person received mental health treatment for such hospitalization or any 142 other facility or outpatient treatment center where he or she received mental health 143 treatment since such hospitalization to release such records to the court. The court shall keep such hospitalization and treatment records confidential to the extent 144 145 possible; 146 (iii) The person's reputation, which may be developed through character witness 147 statements, testimony, or other character evidence; and 148 (iv) Changes in the person's condition or circumstances since the hospitalization 149 relevant to the relief sought. (E)(i) The court shall issue a written order of its decision on such petition filed under 150 151 this paragraph no later than 30 days after the hearing. 152 (ii) If the court does not find by clear and convincing evidence that the person will likely act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that purging such records will 153 154 not be contrary to the public interest, it shall order that such person's involuntary 155 hospitalization information be purged. The clerk of court shall then report such order to the center immediately, but in no case later than ten days after the date of such 156 157 order, and the center shall purge and remove such record that is the subject of the 158 order from any data base in which the center makes available to the National Instant 159 Criminal Background Check System and notify the United States Attorney General 160 that the basis for such record being made available no longer is applicable, as soon as 161 practicable but not later than 30 days after receipt of such order. Otherwise, the court 162 shall order that the person's involuntary hospitalization not be purged for an additional 163 five-year period; provided, however, that during such additional five-year period the 164 person may petition pursuant to paragraph (2.1) of this subsection. (2.3)(A) A record shall be kept of hearings conducted pursuant to paragraphs (2.1) and 165 166 (2.2) of this subsection. Such record shall be exempt from disclosure under Article 4 167 of Chapter 18 of Title 50. (B) Any appeal of the court's ruling filed pursuant to paragraphs (2.1) and (2.2) of this 168 169 subsection shall be as provided for by the laws governing the appeal of decisions from such court; provided, however, that notwithstanding Code Section 5-3-2, any such 170 appeal from a probate court, as defined in Code Section 15-9-120, shall be by de novo 171 172 investigation to the superior court.

(C) Information received by a prosecuting attorney pursuant to paragraph (2.1) or (2.2) of this subsection shall not be used against the person who is the subject of the petition in any other case or context unless such information is obtained in such other case or context by other rules of evidence or discovery.

(3)(A) The records of the center shall include information as to whether a person has been involuntarily hospitalized. In order to carry out the provisions of Code Section 16-11-129, the center shall be provided such information and no other mental health information from the records of the probate and superior courts ordering persons to be involuntarily hospitalized. With respect to probate court records, such information shall be provided in a manner agreed upon by the Probate Judges Training Council and the bureau. With respect to superior court records, such information shall be provided in a manner agreed upon by The Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia and the bureau. Such records shall be provided in a manner so as to preserve the confidentiality of patients' rights in all other respects.

(B) In order to carry out the provisions of Code Section 16-11-129, the center shall be provided information as to whether a person has been adjudicated mentally incompetent to stand trial or has been found not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the crime. The clerk of court shall report such information to the center immediately, but in no case later than ten days after such adjudication of mental incompetence or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity."

SECTION 3.

Title 37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to mental health, is amended in Code Section 37-3-62, relating to hearing on petition for court ordered evaluation, recipients of hearing notice, appointment of representatives, contents of notice, patient's right to counsel, waiver of hearing, and procedure upon issuance of order for evaluation, by revising subsection (b) as follows:

"(b) After a full and fair hearing or, if the hearing is waived, after a full review of the evidence, if the court is satisfied that immediate evaluation is necessary, the court shall issue an order to any peace officer to deliver the patient forthwith to the evaluating facility designated by the department to admit persons ordered by that court to be evaluated. The court shall provide notification to any person admitted to a facility under this Code section of the prohibitions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(d)(4) and (g)(4) that attach to such admission. The court shall retain jurisdiction of the case for purposes of Code Section 35-3-34."

207	CECTION 4
207	SECTION 4.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 37-7-62, relating to 208 209 hearing on petition for court ordered evaluation, notice, appointment of representatives, 210 patient's right to counsel, waiver of hearing by patient, and procedure upon issuance of order for evaluation, as follows: 211 212 "(b) After a full and fair hearing or, if the hearing is waived, after a full review of the 213 evidence, if the court is satisfied that immediate evaluation is necessary, the court shall 214 issue an order to any peace officer to deliver the patient forthwith to the evaluating facility 215 designated by the department to admit persons ordered by that court to be evaluated. The 216 court shall provide notification to any person admitted to a facility under this Code section of the prohibitions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(d)(4) and (g)(4) that attach to such 217 218 admission. The court shall retain jurisdiction of the case for purposes of Code Section <u>35-3-34.</u>" 219

SECTION 5.

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