The Senate Committee on Judiciary offered the following substitute to HB 424:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and 2 offenses, so as to repeal an enhanced penalty relating to battery against a person 65 years of 3 age or older; to revise a definition relative to the protection of disabled adults and elder 4 persons; to include certain sex crimes into the definition of criminal gang activity; to revise 5 and provide for a definition; to amend Title 24 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 6 relating to evidence, so as to revise rules pertaining to the admissibility of a complainant's 7 past sexual behavior in prosecutions for certain sexual offenses; to provide for exceptions; 8 to amend Code Section 31-7-12.1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 9 unlicensed personal care homes, so as to authorize inspections of unlicensed personal care 10 homes by a local or state law enforcement agency under certain circumstances; to provide 11 for related matters; to provide for applicability; to provide for an effective date; to repeal 12 conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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SECTION 1.

15 Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is
16 amended in Code Section 16-5-23.1, relating to battery, by revising subsections (c), (j), (k),
17 and (l) as follows:

18 "(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) through $\frac{(1)(k)}{(k)}$ of this Code section, a person who

19 commits the offense of battery is guilty of a misdemeanor."

20 "(j) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) and paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of

- 21 this Code section, any person who commits the offense of battery against a person who is
- 22 65 years of age or older shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for a misdemeanor of
- 23 a high and aggravated nature.
- 24 (k)(j) A person who is an employee, agent, or volunteer at any facility licensed or required
- 25 to be licensed under Code Section 31-7-3, relating to long-term care facilities, or Code
- 26 Section 31-7-12.2, relating to assisted living communities, or Code Section 31-7-12,
- 27 relating to personal care homes, or who is required to be licensed pursuant to Code Section

28 31-7-151 or 31-7-173, relating to home health care and hospices, who commits the offense

29 of battery against a person who is admitted to or receiving services from such facility,

30 person, or entity shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not less

31 than one nor more than five years, or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

32 (1)(k) Any person who commits the offense of battery against a sports official while such

sports official is officiating an amateur contest or while such sports official is on or exiting
the property where he or she will officiate or has completed officiating an amateur contest

35 shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated

36 nature. For purposes of this Code section, the term 'sports official' means any person who

37 officiates, umpires, or referees an amateur contest at the collegiate, elementary or

38 secondary school, or recreational level."

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SECTION 2.

40 Said title is further amended in Code Section 16-5-100, relating to definitions relative to the41 protection of elder persons, by revising paragraph (6) as follows:

42 "(6) 'Exploit' means illegally or improperly using a disabled adult or elder person or that

43 person's resources through undue influence, coercion, harassment, duress, deception, false

44 representation, false pretense, or other similar means for one's own or another person's

45 profit or advantage, including, but not limited to, the illegal taking of resources belonging

46 to a disabled adult or elder person when access to the resources was obtained due to the

47 <u>disabled adult's or elder person's mental or physical incapacity.</u>"

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SECTION 3.

49 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 16-15-3, relating to definitions, as50 follows:

51 "16-15-3.

52 As used in this chapter, the term:

53 (1) 'Criminal gang activity' means the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy

54 to commit, or <u>the</u> solicitation, coercion, or intimidation of another person to commit any

of the following offenses on or after July 1, 2006:

56 (A) Any offense defined as racketeering activity by Code Section 16-14-3;

57 (B) Any offense defined in Article 7 of Chapter 5 of this title, relating to stalking;

58 (C) Any offense defined in Code Section 16-6-1 as rape, 16-6-2 as aggravated sodomy,

- 59 16-6-3 as statutory rape, or 16-6-22.2 as aggravated sexual battery;
- 60 (D) Any offense defined in Article 3 of Chapter 10 of this title, relating to escape and
- 61 other offenses related to confinement;

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62 (E) Any offense defined in Article 4 of Chapter 11 of this title, relating to dangerous 63 instrumentalities and practices; 64 (F) Any offense defined in Code Section 42-5-15, 42-5-16, 42-5-17, 42-5-18, or 42-5-19, relating to the security of state or county correctional facilities; 65 (G) Any offense defined in Code Section 49-4A-11, relating to aiding or encouraging 66 67 a child to escape from custody; 68 (H) Any offense of criminal trespass or criminal damage to property resulting from any 69 act of gang related painting on, tagging, marking on, writing on, or creating any form 70 of graffiti on the property of another; 71 (I) Any criminal offense committed in violation of the laws of the United States or its 72 territories, dominions, or possessions, any of the several states, or any foreign nation 73 which, if committed in this state, would be considered criminal gang activity under this 74 Code section; and 75 (J) Any criminal offense in the State of Georgia, any other state, or the United States 76 that involves violence, possession of a weapon, or use of a weapon, whether designated 77 as a felony or not, and regardless of the maximum sentence that could be imposed or 78 actually was imposed. 79 (2) <u>'Criminal gang activity' on and after the effective date of this paragraph shall also</u> 80 mean the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit, or the solicitation, 81 coercion, or intimidation of another person to commit on and after the effective date of 82 this paragraph any offense defined in Code Section 16-5-46 as trafficking persons for 83 labor servitude or sexual servitude, 16-6-10 as keeping a place of prostitution, 16-6-11 84 as pimping, or 16-6-12 as pandering. (3) 'Criminal street gang' means any organization, association, or group of three or more 85 86 persons associated in fact, whether formal or informal, which engages in criminal gang 87 activity as defined in paragraph (1) of this Code section. The existence of such 88 organization, association, or group of individuals associated in fact may be established by evidence of a common name or common identifying signs, symbols, tattoos, graffiti, 89 90 or attire or other distinguishing characteristics, including, but not limited to, common 91 activities, customs, or behaviors. Such term shall not include three or more persons, 92 associated in fact, whether formal or informal, who are not engaged in criminal gang 93 activity."

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SECTION 4.

95 Title 24 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to evidence, is amended by
96 revising Code Section 24-4-412, relating to complainant's past sexual behavior not
97 admissible in prosecutions for certain sexual offenses and exceptions, as follows:

98 "24-4-412.

(a) In any prosecution for rape in violation of Code Section 16-6-1; aggravated assault 99 with the intent to rape in violation of Code Section 16-5-21; trafficking persons for labor 100 101 servitude or sexual servitude in violation of Code Section 16-5-46; aggravated sodomy or sodomy in violation of Code Section 16-6-2; statutory rape in violation of Code 102 103 Section 16-6-3; aggravated child molestation or child molestation in violation of Code 104 Section 16-6-4; keeping a place of prostitution in violation of Code Section 16-6-10; pimping in violation of Code Section 16-6-11; pandering in violation of Code 105 106 Section 16-6-12; incest in violation of Code Section 16-6-22; sexual battery in violation 107 of Code Section 16-6-22.1; or aggravated sexual battery in violation of Code 108 Section 16-6-22.2, evidence relating to the past sexual behavior of the complaining witness 109 shall not be admissible, either as direct evidence or on cross-examination of the 110 complaining witness or other witnesses, except as provided in this Code section. For the 111 purposes of this Code section, evidence of past sexual behavior includes, but is not limited 112 to, evidence of the complaining witness's marital history, mode of dress, general reputation for promiscuity, nonchastity, or sexual mores contrary to the community standards. 113

114 (b) In any prosecution for rape in violation of Code Section 16-6-1; aggravated assault 115 with the intent to rape in violation of Code Section 16-5-21; trafficking persons for labor 116 servitude or sexual servitude in violation of Code Section 16-5-46; aggravated sodomy or 117 sodomy in violation of Code Section 16-6-2; statutory rape in violation of Code 118 Section 16-6-3; aggravated child molestation or child molestation in violation of Code 119 Section 16-6-4; keeping a place of prostitution in violation of Code Section 16-6-10; pimping in violation of Code Section 16-6-11; pandering in violation of Code 120 Section 16-6-12; incest in violation of Code Section 16-6-22; sexual battery in violation 121 122 of Code Section 16-6-22.1; or aggravated sexual battery in violation of Code Section 123 16-6-22.2, evidence relating to the past sexual behavior of the complaining witness may 124 be introduced if the court may admit the following evidence relating to the past sexual behavior of the complaining witness, following the procedure described in subsection (c) 125 126 of this Code section, finds that the past sexual behavior directly involved the participation 127 of the accused and finds that the evidence expected to be introduced supports an inference 128 that the accused could have reasonably believed that the complaining witness consented 129 to the conduct complained of in the prosecution: 130 (1) Evidence of specific instances of a victim's or complaining witness's sexual behavior, if offered to prove that someone other than the defendant was the source of semen, injury, 131

132 <u>or other physical evidence;</u>

133 (2) Evidence of specific instances of a victim's or complaining witness's sexual behavior

134 with respect to the defendant if it supports an inference that the accused could have

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135	reasonably believed that the complaining witness consented to the conduct complained
136	of in the prosecution;
137	(3) Evidence of specific instances of a victim's or complaining witness's sexual behavior
138	with respect to the defendant or another person if offered by the prosecutor; and
139	(4) Evidence whose exclusion would violate the defendant's constitutional rights.
140	(c) The procedure for introducing evidence as described in subsection (b) of this Code
141	section shall be as follows:
142	(1) At the time the defense seeks to introduce evidence which would be covered by
143	subsection (b) of this Code section, the defense shall notify the court of such intent,
144	whereupon the court shall conduct an in camera hearing to examine the accused's offer
145	of proof; If a party intends to offer evidence under subsection (b), the party must:
146	(A) File a motion that specifically describes the evidence and states the purpose for
147	which it is to be offered; and
148	(B) Do so at least three days before trial unless the court, for good cause, sets a
149	different date; and
150	(2) At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court finds that any of the evidence introduced
151	at the hearing is admissible under subsection (b) of this Code section or is so highly
152	material that it will substantially support a conclusion that the accused reasonably
153	believed that the complaining witness consented to the conduct complained of and that
154	justice mandates the admission of such evidence, the court shall by order state what
155	evidence may be introduced by the defense at the trial of the case and in what manner the
156	evidence may be introduced; and
157	(3)(2) Before admitting the evidence under this Code section, the court shall conduct an
158	in camera hearing to examine the merits of the motion The defense may then introduce
159	evidence pursuant to the order of the court."
160	SECTION 5.
161	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 24-8-820, relating to testimony as to
	child's description of sexual contact or physical abuse, as follows:
163	"24-8-820.
164	(a) A statement made by a child younger than 16 years of age describing any act of sexual

(a) A statement made by a child younger than 16 years of age describing any act of sexual contact or physical abuse performed with or on such child by another or with or on another in the presence of such child shall be admissible in evidence by the testimony of the person to whom made if the proponent of such statement provides notice to the adverse party prior to trial of the intention to use such out-of-court statement and such child testifies at the trial, unless the adverse party forfeits or waives such child's testimony as provided in this title, and, at the time of the testimony regarding the out-of-court statements, the person to 19

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171 whom the child made such statement is subject to cross-examination regarding the

172 out-of-court statements.

- 173 (b) This Code section shall apply to any motion made or hearing or trial commenced on
- 174 or after the effective date of this subsection."
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SECTION 6.

176 Code Section 31-7-12.1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to unlicensed
177 personal care homes, is amended by revising subsection (g) and by adding a new subsection
178 to read as follows:

179 "(g) <u>Upon the designation by the department and with the consent of any local or state law</u> enforcement agency, and subject to a written memorandum of understanding between the 180 181 department and such agencies, Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training certified 182 investigators of such law enforcement agencies may act as agents of the department in 183 conducting inspections of unlicensed personal care homes required to be licensed under 184 this chapter. Such investigations shall be limited to instances where a law enforcement 185 agency is performing law enforcement duties and has consent or a warrant to enter the home. Law enforcement agencies shall not be authorized to recoup any of the costs of 186 187 inspections performed pursuant to this subsection from the department. 188 (h) Any person who owns or operates a personal care home in violation of subsection (b) 189 of Code Section 31-7-12 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for a first violation, unless such 190 violation is in conjunction with abuse, neglect, or exploitation as defined in Code Section 191 30-5-3 <u>a violation of Article 8 of Chapter 5 of Title 16</u>, in which case such person shall be 192 guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than

193 one nor more than five years. Upon conviction for a second or subsequent such violation,

194 such person shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by

195 imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years."

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SECTION 7.

197 Section 3 of this Act shall apply to offenses occurring on or after the effective date of this198 Act. Sections 4 and 5 of this Act shall apply to any motion made or hearing or trial199 commenced on or after the effective date of this Act.

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SECTION 8.

201 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law202 without such approval.

203 204 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.