The Senate Committee on Judiciary offered the following substitute to SB 452:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Title 17 and Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure and penal institutions, respectively, so as to require a peace officer to take certain actions upon verification that a suspect is an illegal alien; to require the sentencing court in any felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation case to take certain actions to determine whether the person to be sentenced is lawfully present in the United States and if not that certain actions be taken; to clarify and require certain actions by the Department of Corrections, sheriffs, municipal custodial officers, the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, and the Department of Community Supervision regarding persons not lawfully present in the United States; to prohibit release from confinement persons who are illegal aliens under certain circumstances; to require the State Board of Pardons and Paroles to consider certain factors if a prisoner would be legally subject to deportation from the United States while on parole; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, is amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 17-5-100, relating to investigation of illegal alien status, as follows:

"(e) If during the course of the investigation into such suspect's identity, a peace officer receives verification that such suspect is an illegal alien, then such peace officer may shall take any action authorized by state and federal law, including, but not limited to, notifying and transferring all information gained from the investigation to the prosecuting attorney with jurisdiction over the alleged criminal violation, detaining such suspected illegal alien, securely transporting such suspect to any authorized federal or state detention facility, or notifying the United States Department of Homeland Security or successor agency. Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to hinder or prevent a peace officer or law

26 enforcement agency from arresting or detaining any criminal suspect on other criminal charges."

28 SECTION 2.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 17-10-1.3, relating to factoring into sentencing determinations citizenship status of convict, as follows:

"17-10-1.3.

- (a)(1) The sentencing court in any felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation case shall inquire and determine at the time of sentencing whether the person to be sentenced is lawfully present in the United States under federal law and, if not, whether United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has placed a detainer on the person to be sentenced.
- (2) If the sentencing court in any felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation case determines that the person to be sentenced is not lawfully present in the United States, the sentencing court shall immediately notify the United States Department of Homeland Security or other department or agency designated for notification by the federal government.
- (3) If the sentencing court in any felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation case determines that the person to be sentenced is not lawfully present in the United States or that United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has placed a detainer on such person, it shall be required that:
 - (A) The Department of Corrections must comply with Code Section 42-1-11.1;
 - (B) Seventy-two hours prior to such person's release from custody, or as soon as reasonably practical if such person is held for less than 72 hours, the sheriff or municipal custodial officer must notify United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the anticipated release;
 - (C) Prior to release on probation or parole, the State Board of Pardons and Paroles must comply with Code Section 42-1-11.1; and
 - (D) Seventy-two hours prior to such person's release from probation supervision, the Department of Community Supervision must notify United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the last known permanent address of such person and the date of conclusion of such person's term of probation.
- (b) In determining whether to probate all or any part of any sentence of confinement in any felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation case, the sentencing court shall be authorized to make inquiry into inquire whether the person to be sentenced is lawfully present in the United States under federal law.

(b)(c) If the court determines that the person to be sentenced is not lawfully present in the United States, the court shall be authorized to make inquiry into inquire whether the person to be sentenced would be legally subject to deportation from the United States while serving a probated sentence.

- (c)(d) If the court determines that the person to be sentenced would be legally subject to deportation from the United States while serving a probated sentence, the court may:
 - (1) Consider the interest of the state in securing certain and complete execution of its judicial sentences in criminal and quasi-criminal cases;
 - (2) Consider the likelihood that deportation may intervene to frustrate that state interest if probation is granted; and
 - (3) Where appropriate, decline to probate a sentence in furtherance of the state interest in certain and complete execution of sentences.
- (d)(e) This Code section shall apply with respect to a judicial determination as to whether to suspend all or any part of a sentence of confinement in the same manner as this Code section applies to determinations with respect to probation."

76 SECTION 3.

Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to penal institutions, is amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 42-4-14, relating to "Illegal alien" defined and determination of nationality of person charged with felony and confined in a jail facility, as follows:

"(d) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to deny a person bond or from being released from confinement when such person is otherwise eligible for release; provided, however, that upon verification that any person confined in a jail is an illegal alien, such person may shall be detained, arrested, and transported as authorized by state and federal law."

SECTION 4.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 42-9-43.1, relating to citizenship status of prisoner and deportation, as follows:

- "(c) If the board determines that the prisoner would be legally subject to deportation from the United States while on parole, the board may shall:
 - (1) Consider the interest of the state in securing certain and complete execution of its judicial sentences in criminal cases;
 - (2) Consider the likelihood that deportation may intervene to frustrate that state interest if parole is granted; and

95 (3) Where appropriate, decline to grant parole in furtherance of the state interest in certain and complete execution of sentences."

97 SECTION 5.

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