Senate Bill 421

By: Senators Dixon of the 45th, Albers of the 56th, Kirkpatrick of the 32nd, Robertson of the 29th, Jackson of the 41st and others

AS PASSED SENATE

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Article 2 of Chapter 10 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
relating to obstruction of public administration and related offenses, so as to enhance
penalties for the offense of transmitting a false public alarm; to revise restitution provisions
for such offense; to provide for and revise definitions; to provide for related matters; to
repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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SECTION 1.

Article 2 of Chapter 10 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
obstruction of public administration and related offenses, is amended by revising Code
Section 16-10-28, relating to transmitting a false public alarm and restitution, as follows:
"16-10-28.
(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
(1) 'Critical infrastructure' means any building, place of assembly, or facility that is
located in this state and necessary for national or public security, education, or public

15 safety.

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- (2) 'Destructive device' means a destructive device as such term is defined by shall have
 the same meaning as provided in Code Section 16-7-80.
- 18 (3) 'Dwelling' shall have the same meaning as provided in Code Section 16-7-1.
- 19 (3)(4) 'Hazardous substance' means a hazardous substance as such term is defined by
- 20 <u>shall have the same meaning as provided in</u> Code Section 12-8-92.

(4)(5) 'Public agency' means the state and any city, county, city and county, municipal
 corporation, chartered organization, public district, or public authority located in whole
 or in part within this state which provides or has authority to provide fire-fighting, law
 enforcement, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.

(5)(6) 'Public safety agency' means a functional division of a public agency which
 provides fire-fighting, law enforcement, emergency medical, suicide prevention,
 emergency management dispatching, poison control, drug prevention, child abuse, spouse
 abuse, or other emergency services.

29 (6)(7) 'Request for emergency services assistance' means a report, transmission, or 30 request for assistance made to a public safety agency, or to another person knowing at the 31 time of such report, transmission, or request that such report, transmission, or request is 32 likely to result in such other person making a report, transmission, or request to a public 33 safety agency, through a public safety answering point or other form of communication 34 or a report, statement, or request for assistance knowingly made to another person that is likely to result in the recipient making a report, transmission, or request for assistance 35 from a public safety agency through a public safety answering point or other form of 36 37 communication.

(b) A person commits the offense of making an unlawful request for emergency services
assistance when he or she knowingly and intentionally transmits in any manner a request
for emergency services assistance knowing at the time of the request for emergency
services assistance that there is no reasonable ground for believing the truth of information
which forms the basis of such request and when the request involves or relates to:

43 (1) A purported destructive device or hazardous substance located in such a place that
44 its explosion, detonation, or release would endanger human life or cause injury or damage
45 to property;

46 (2) An individual who purportedly has caused or threatened to cause physical harm to
47 himself or herself or another individual by using a deadly weapon or with any object,
48 device, or instrument which, when used offensively against a person, is likely to result
49 in serious bodily injury;

- (3) An individual who purportedly has committed a criminal act involving the use or
 threat of physical force or violence or an act constituting an immediate threat to any
 person's life or safety; or
- 53 (4) The <u>knowing</u> use of any electronic device or software to alter, conceal, or disguise,
 54 or attempt to alter, conceal, or disguise, the location or identity of the person making the
 55 request.
- (c)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) of this Code section, a
 person convicted of a violation of subsection (b) of this Code section shall be punished as
 for follows:
- (1) Upon a first conviction, a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature and upon
 conviction for a second or subsequent violation of subsection (b) of this Code section
 shall be guilty of;
- 62 (2) Upon a second conviction, a felony and punished by imprisonment for not less than
- 63 one five nor more than ten years, by a fine of not less than \$5,000.00, or both; and
- 64 (3) Upon a third or subsequent conviction, a felony and punished by imprisonment for
- 65 not less than ten nor more than 15 years, by a fine of not less than \$25,000.00, or both.
- 66 (2)(A)(d)(1) If the location of the <u>unlawful request for emergency services assistance in</u>
- 67 violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this Code section is critical infrastructure,
- 68 such a person convicted of a violation of this Code section shall be guilty of a felony and

69 upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than five nor more than
70 ten years, by a fine of not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

- (B)(2) If serious bodily harm or death results from the response of a public safety
 agency, such person or if the location of response to an unlawful request for emergency
 assistance is a dwelling or a place of worship, a person convicted of a first violation of
 this Code section shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be punished by
 imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years and, by a fine of not less than
 \$5,000.00, or both.
- 77 (d)(e) In addition to any other penalty imposed by law for a violation of this Code section. 78 the court may shall require the defendant to make restitution to any affected natural person 79 or public or private entity for the reasonable costs or damages associated with the offense, 80 including, without limitation, damage to property, expenses to treat bodily injuries, and the 81 actual value of any goods, services, or income lost as a result of such violation. Restitution 82 made pursuant to this subsection shall not preclude any party from obtaining any other civil 83 or criminal remedy available under any other provision of law. The restitution authorized 84 by this subsection is supplemental and not exclusive."
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SECTION 2.

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