

The House Committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security offers the following substitute to SB 259:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to  
2 offenses against public order and safety, so as to revise various laws pertaining to firearms  
3 and the carrying and possession of firearms and other weapons; to remove places of worship  
4 from unauthorized locations a weapon or long gun may be carried; to clarify the type of  
5 hospitalization as an inpatient in any mental hospital that prohibits the issuance of a weapons  
6 carry license; to provide for online application for weapons carry licenses and renewal  
7 licenses; to revise the database prohibition; to provide for relief; to provide for a preemption  
8 for the discharge of firearms under certain circumstances; to amend Article 3 of Chapter 5  
9 of Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disposition of property  
10 seized, so as to revise requirements for the disposition of firearms in custody of law  
11 enforcement agencies; to provide for causes of action; to amend Code Section 35-3-34 of the  
12 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure and dissemination of criminal  
13 records to private persons and businesses, resulting responsibility and liability of issuing  
14 center, and provision of certain information to the FBI in conjunction with the National  
15 Instant Criminal Background Check System, so as to provide for judicial procedures for  
16 purging a person's involuntary hospitalization information received by the center for the  
17 purpose of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System under certain  
18 circumstances; to change provisions relating to the retention of a person's involuntary

19 hospitalization information; to amend Title 37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,  
20 relating to mental health, so as to require judicial notification to certain persons admitted to  
21 certain facilities of certain firearm prohibitions that attach to such admission; to provide for  
22 retention of jurisdiction; to amend Title 38 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,  
23 relating to military, emergency management, and veterans affairs, so as to provide for  
24 prohibited actions by government official or employee during declared state of emergency;  
25 to provide limits upon the emergency powers of the Governor; to provide for civil remedy;  
26 to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

27 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

28 **SECTION 1.**

29 Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to offenses against  
30 public order and safety, is amended in Code Section 16-11-127, relating to carrying weapons  
31 in unauthorized locations, by revising subsection (a), paragraph (4) of subsection (b), and  
32 subsection (e) as follows:

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

34 (1) 'Courthouse' means a building occupied by judicial courts and containing rooms in  
35 which judicial proceedings are held.

36 (2) 'Government building' means:

37 (A) The building in which a government entity is housed;

38 (B) The building where a government entity meets in its official capacity; provided,  
39 however, that if such building is not a publicly owned building, such building shall be  
40 considered a government building for the purposes of this Code section only during the  
41 time such government entity is meeting at such building; or

42 (C) The portion of any building that is not a publicly owned building that is occupied  
43 by a government entity.

44 (3) 'Government entity' means an office, agency, authority, department, commission,  
45 board, body, division, instrumentality, or institution of the state or any county, municipal  
46 corporation, consolidated government, or local board of education within this state.

47 (4) 'Parking facility' means real property owned or leased by a government entity,  
48 courthouse, jail, or prison, ~~or place of worship~~ that has been designated by such  
49 government entity, courthouse, jail, or prison, ~~or place of worship~~ for the parking of  
50 motor vehicles at a government building or at such courthouse, jail, or prison, ~~or place~~  
51 ~~of worship."~~

52 ~~"(4) In a place of worship, unless the governing body or authority of the place of worship~~  
53 ~~permits the carrying of weapons or long guns by license holders Reserved;"~~

54 ~~"(e)(1)~~ A license holder shall be authorized to carry a weapon in a government building  
55 when the government building is open for business and where ingress into such building  
56 is not restricted or screened by security personnel. A license holder who enters or attempts  
57 to enter a government building carrying a weapon where ingress is restricted or screened  
58 by security personnel shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if at least one member of such  
59 security personnel is certified as a peace officer pursuant to Chapter 8 of Title 35; provided,  
60 however, that a license holder who immediately exits such building or immediately leaves  
61 such location upon notification of his or her failure to clear security due to the carrying of  
62 a weapon shall not be guilty of violating this subsection or paragraph (1) of subsection (b)  
63 of this Code section. A person who is not a license holder and who attempts to enter a  
64 government building carrying a weapon shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

65 ~~(2) Any license holder who violates subsection (b) of this Code section in a place of~~  
66 ~~worship shall not be arrested but shall be fined not more than \$100.00. Any person who~~  
67 ~~is not a license holder who violates subsection (b) of this Code section in a place of~~  
68 ~~worship shall be punished as for a misdemeanor."~~

69

**SECTION 2.**

70 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 16-11-129, relating to weapons carry  
71 license, gun safety information, temporary renewal permit, mandamus, and verification of  
72 license, by adding a new paragraph to subsection (a) and revising subparagraph (b)(2)(J) and  
73 subsection (k) as follows:

74 "(4) The judge of the probate court shall be authorized to implement online application  
75 processes for weapons carry licenses and renewal licenses. The probate court shall also  
76 be authorized to accept a weapons carry license or renewal license application by  
77 first-class mail."

78 "(J) Except as provided for in subsection (b.1) of this Code section, any person who has  
79 been involuntarily hospitalized as an inpatient in any mental hospital or alcohol or drug  
80 treatment center within the five years immediately preceding the application. The judge  
81 of the probate court may require any applicant to sign a waiver authorizing any mental  
82 hospital or treatment center to inform the judge whether or not the applicant has been  
83 an inpatient in any such facility in the last five years and authorizing the superintendent  
84 of such facility to make to the judge a recommendation regarding whether the applicant  
85 is a threat to the safety of others and whether a license to carry a weapon should be  
86 issued. When such a waiver is required by the judge, the applicant shall pay a fee of  
87 \$3.00 for reimbursement of the cost of making such a report by the mental health  
88 hospital, alcohol or drug treatment center, or the Department of Behavioral Health and  
89 Developmental Disabilities, which the judge shall remit to the hospital, center, or  
90 department. The judge shall keep any such hospitalization or treatment information  
91 confidential. It shall be at the discretion of the judge, considering the circumstances  
92 surrounding the hospitalization and the recommendation of the superintendent of the  
93 hospital or treatment center where the individual was a patient, to issue the weapons  
94 carry license or renewal license;"

95 "(k) **Data base prohibition.**

96 (1) As used in this subsection, the term 'multijurisdictional' means between or among  
 97 more than one department, agency, or office.

98 (2) A person or entity shall not create or maintain a multijurisdictional data base of  
 99 information regarding persons issued or who have applied for weapons carry licenses.

100 (3) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this subsection may bring an action for relief.  
 101 Such person who proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she is or was  
 102 contained in such a multijurisdictional data base shall be entitled to obtain, in addition to  
 103 appropriate declaratory or injunctive relief:

104 (A) \$100.00 or actual damages, whichever is greater; and

105 (B) Expenses of litigation, including costs and reasonable attorney's fees."

106 **SECTION 3.**

107 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 16-11-173,  
 108 relating to legislative findings, preemption of local regulation and lawsuits, and exceptions,  
 109 as follows:

110 "(e)(1) Except as provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection, nothing ~~Nothing~~  
 111 contained in this Code section shall prohibit municipalities, ~~or counties,~~ or consolidated  
 112 governments, by ordinance or resolution, from reasonably limiting or prohibiting the  
 113 discharge of firearms within the boundaries of the municipal corporation, ~~or county,~~ or  
 114 consolidated government.

115 (2) No municipality, county, or consolidated government shall prohibit the discharge of  
 116 firearms on a parcel of land that is ten acres or more in size provided that the owner or  
 117 lawful occupants of such land consent to such discharging of firearms. Any such  
 118 prohibition, by zoning, ordinance, resolution, or any other manner, is preempted."

119 **SECTION 4.**

120 Article 3 of Chapter 5 of Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to  
121 disposition of property seized, is amended by revising subsection (g) of Code  
122 Section 17-5-54, relating to definitions and disposition of personal property in custody of law  
123 enforcement agency, as follows:

124 "(g)(1) With respect to unclaimed firearms, if the sheriff, chief of police, agency director,  
125 or designee of such official certifies that a firearm is unsafe because of wear, damage,  
126 age, or modification or because any federal or state law prohibits the sale or distribution  
127 of such firearm, at the discretion of such official, it shall be transferred to the Division of  
128 Forensic Sciences of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, a municipal or county law  
129 enforcement forensic laboratory for training or experimental purposes, or be destroyed.

130 (2) Otherwise, an unclaimed firearm:

131 (A) Possessed by a municipal corporation shall be disposed of as provided for in Code  
132 Section 36-37-6; provided, however, that municipal corporations shall not have the  
133 right to reject any bids or to cancel any proposed sale of such firearms, and all sales  
134 ~~shall may~~ be to ~~persons~~ any person, but the transfer of such firearms shall only be to  
135 persons, specified by the winning bidders, who are licensed as firearms collectors,  
136 dealers, importers, or manufacturers under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. Section 921, et  
137 seq., and who are authorized to receive such firearms under the terms of such license.  
138 The municipal corporation shall dispose of all such firearms at least once every 12  
139 months during any time in which the municipal corporation has an inventory of five or  
140 more firearms. If a municipal corporation does not dispose of such firearms as required  
141 by this Code section, a person interested in acquiring any such firearms may bring an  
142 action in mandamus or other legal proceeding to compel the disposition. A person who  
143 has been unable to acquire a firearm because of the municipal corporation's failure to  
144 dispose of the firearm pursuant to this Code section shall, in addition to any other relief  
145 to which he or she is entitled, be entitled to actual damages or \$100.00, whichever is

146 greater. A prevailing plaintiff in such an action shall be entitled to his or her costs,  
147 including reasonable attorney's fees; or

148 (B) Possessed by the state or a political subdivision other than a municipal corporation,  
149 shall be disposed of by sale at public auction. While any person may bid at auction, the  
150 transfer of such firearms shall only be to persons, specified by the winning bidders, who  
151 are licensed as firearms collectors, dealers, importers, or manufacturers under the  
152 provisions of 18 U.S.C. Section 921, et seq., and who are authorized to receive such  
153 firearms under the terms of such license. Auctions required by this subparagraph may  
154 occur online on a rolling basis or at live events, but in no event shall such auctions  
155 occur less frequently than once every 12 months during any time in which the political  
156 subdivision or state custodial agency has an inventory of five or more saleable firearms.  
157 If the state or a political subdivision other than a municipal corporation does not  
158 dispose of such firearms as required by this Code section, a person interested in  
159 acquiring any such firearms may bring an action in mandamus or other legal proceeding  
160 to compel the disposition. A person who has been unable to acquire a firearm because  
161 of the state or such political subdivision's failure to dispose of the firearm pursuant to  
162 this Code section shall, in addition to any other relief to which he or she is entitled, be  
163 entitled to actual damages or \$100.00, whichever is greater. A prevailing plaintiff in  
164 such an action shall be entitled to his or her costs, including reasonable attorney's fees.

165 (3) If no bids from eligible recipients are received within six months from when bidding  
166 opened on a firearm offered for sale pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the  
167 firearm shall be transferred to the Division of Forensic Sciences of the Georgia Bureau  
168 of Investigation, a municipal or county law enforcement forensic laboratory for training  
169 or experimental purposes, or be destroyed."

**SECTION 5.**

170  
171 Code Section 35-3-34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure and  
172 dissemination of criminal records to private persons and businesses, resulting responsibility  
173 and liability of issuing center, and provision of certain information to the FBI in conjunction  
174 with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, is amended by revising  
175 subsection (e) as follows:

176 "(e)(1) The Georgia Crime Information Center shall be authorized to provide criminal  
177 history records, wanted person records, and involuntary hospitalization records  
178 information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any successor agency for the sole  
179 purpose of inclusion in ~~conjunction with~~ the National Instant Criminal Background  
180 Check System in accordance with the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act,  
181 18 U.S.C. Section 921, et seq.; provided, however, that, with respect to involuntary  
182 hospitalization records, the center shall forward only such information as is necessary to  
183 identify such persons.

184 (2) The records of the ~~Georgia Crime Information Center~~ center shall include  
185 information as to whether a person has been involuntarily hospitalized. Notwithstanding  
186 any other provisions of law and in order to carry out the provisions of this Code section  
187 and Code Section 16-11-172, the ~~Georgia Crime Information Center~~ center shall be  
188 provided such information and no other mental health information from the involuntary  
189 hospitalization records of the probate courts concerning persons involuntarily  
190 hospitalized after March 22, 1995, in a manner agreed upon by the Probate Judges  
191 Training Council and the ~~Georgia Bureau of Investigation~~ bureau to preserve the  
192 confidentiality of patients' rights in all other respects. Further, notwithstanding any other  
193 provisions of law and in order to carry out the provisions of this Code section and Code  
194 Section 16-11-172, the center shall be provided information as to whether a person has  
195 been adjudicated mentally incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity  
196 at the time of the crime, has been involuntarily hospitalized, or both from the records of

197 the clerks of the superior courts concerning persons involuntarily hospitalized after  
198 March 22, 1995, in a manner agreed upon by The Council of Superior Court Clerks of  
199 Georgia and the ~~Georgia Bureau of Investigation~~ bureau to preserve the confidentiality  
200 of patients' rights in all other respects. ~~After five years have elapsed from the date that~~  
201 ~~a person's involuntary hospitalization information has been received by the Georgia~~  
202 ~~Crime Information Center, the center shall purge its records of such information as soon~~  
203 ~~as practicable and in any event purge such records within 30 days after the expiration of~~  
204 ~~such five-year period.~~

205 (2.1)(A) When a person's mental health information has been submitted to the center  
206 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, such person may petition the court in  
207 which such hospitalization proceedings occurred for relief. A copy of such petition for  
208 relief shall be served upon the opposing civil party or the prosecuting attorney, as the  
209 case may be, who appeared in the underlying case or their successors. Within 60 days  
210 of the receipt of such petition, such court shall hold a hearing on such petition;  
211 provided, however, that such time period may be extended for good cause as  
212 determined by the court. The prosecuting attorney may represent the interests of the  
213 state at such hearing.

214 (B) At the hearing provided for under this paragraph, the court shall receive and  
215 consider evidence concerning:

216 (i) The circumstances which caused the petitioner's hospitalization and resulting  
217 firearm disabilities from which relief is sought;

218 (ii) The petitioner's mental health and criminal history records, if any. The court  
219 shall require the petitioner to sign a waiver authorizing the custodian of the records  
220 of any hospital where such petitioner received mental health treatment during such  
221 hospitalization or any other facility or outpatient treatment center where he or she has  
222 received mental health treatment since such hospitalization to release such records to

223 the court. The court shall keep such hospitalization and treatment records confidential  
224 to the maximum extent possible;

225 (iii) The petitioner's reputation, which shall be developed at a minimum through  
226 character witness statements, testimony, or other character evidence; and

227 (iv) Changes in the petitioner's condition or circumstances since the hospitalization  
228 relevant to the relief sought.

229 (C)(i) The court shall issue a written order of its decision on such petition filed under  
230 this paragraph no later than 30 days after the hearing.

231 (ii) The court shall grant such petition if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence  
232 that the petitioner will not likely act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that  
233 granting the relief will not be contrary to the public interest.

234 (iii) If the court grants such petition, the clerk of court shall report such order to the  
235 center immediately, but in no case later than ten days after the date of such order, and  
236 the center shall purge and remove such record that is the subject of the order from any  
237 data base which the center makes available to the National Instant Criminal  
238 Background Check System and notify the United States Attorney General that the  
239 basis for such record being made available no longer is applicable, as soon as  
240 practicable but not later than 30 days after receipt of such order.

241 (iv) No person shall file a petition for relief within one year of the date of the final  
242 order on a previous petition for relief for such person.

243 (2.2)(A) A record shall be kept of hearings conducted pursuant to paragraph (2.1) of  
244 this subsection. Such record shall be exempt from disclosure under Article 4 of  
245 Chapter 18 of Title 50.

246 (B) Any appeal of the court's ruling filed pursuant to paragraph (2.1) of this subsection  
247 shall be as provided for by the laws governing the appeal of decisions from such court;  
248 provided, however, that, notwithstanding Code Section 5-3-2, any such appeal from a

249 probate court, as defined in Code Section 15-9-120, shall be a de novo investigation by  
250 the superior court.

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

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

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

271 **SECTION 6.**

272 Title 37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to mental health, is amended in  
273 Code Section 37-3-62, relating to hearing on petition for court ordered evaluation, recipients  
274 of hearing notice, appointment of representatives, contents of notice, patient's right to

275 counsel, waiver of hearing, and procedure upon issuance of order for evaluation, by revising  
276 subsection (b) as follows:

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

285 **SECTION 7.**

286 Said title is further amended in Code Section 37-7-62, relating to hearing on petition for court  
287 ordered evaluation, notice, appointment of representatives, patient's right to counsel, waiver  
288 of hearing by patient, and procedure upon issuance of order for evaluation, by revising  
289 subsection (b) as follows:

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

298

**SECTION 8.**

299 Title 38 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to military, emergency  
 300 management, and veterans affairs, is amended by revising Code Section 38-3-37, relating to  
 301 prohibited actions by government official or employee during declared state of emergency,  
 302 as follows:

303 "38-3-37.

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

305 (1) 'Firearm' means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, or similar device or weapon which will  
 306 or can be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or electrical charge.

307 (2) 'License holder' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code  
 308 Section 16-11-125.1.

309 (3) 'Weapon' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section ~~16-11-125.1~~  
 310 16-11-127.1.

311 (b) No official or employee of the state or any political subdivision thereof, member of the  
 312 National Guard in the service of the state, or any person operating pursuant to or under  
 313 color of state law, while acting during or pursuant to a declared state of emergency, shall:

314 (1) ~~Temporarily or permanently seize;~~ Seize or authorize the seizure of; any firearm, ~~or~~  
 315 ~~ammunition or any component thereof,~~ ammunition reloading equipment and supplies,  
 316 or weapon, the possession of which was not prohibited by law at the time immediately  
 317 prior to the declaration of a state of emergency; and other than as provided by the  
 318 criminal or forfeiture laws of this state;

319 (2) Prohibit possession of any firearm, ~~or~~ ammunition or any component thereof,  
 320 ammunition reloading equipment and supplies, or weapon, or promulgate any rule,  
 321 regulation, or order prohibiting possession of ~~any firearm or ammunition or any~~  
 322 ~~component thereof~~ if such if possession was not otherwise prohibited by law at the time  
 323 immediately prior to the declaration of a state of emergency;

324 (3) Prohibit any license holder from carrying any weapon or promulgate any rule,  
325 regulation, or order prohibiting such carrying if such carrying was not otherwise  
326 prohibited by law at the time immediately prior to the declaration of a state of emergency;

327 or

328 (4) Prohibit the manufacture, sale, or transfer of any firearm, ammunition or any  
329 component thereof, ammunition reloading equipment and supplies, or weapon, or  
330 promulgate any rule, regulation, or order prohibiting the manufacture, sale, or transfer of  
331 such if the manufacture, sale, or transfer was not otherwise prohibited by law at the time  
332 immediately prior to the declaration of a state of emergency;

333 (5) Suspend or revoke any weapons carry license issued pursuant to Code  
334 Section 16-11-129, except as authorized by such Code section;

335 (6) Refuse to accept an application for a weapons carry license which has been properly  
336 submitted in accordance with Code Section 16-11-129 if the building or courthouse is  
337 otherwise open to the public; provided, however, that no probate judge shall be  
338 responsible for any delay or closure caused by circumstances or actions outside of the  
339 control of such probate judge;

340 (7) Close or limit the operational hours of or place any other restrictions upon any  
341 business engaged in the lawful manufacture, sale, or repair of firearms, ammunition or  
342 any component thereof, ammunition reloading equipment and supplies, or weapons  
343 unless closure, limitation upon hours, or other restrictions have been required of all  
344 businesses within the jurisdiction;

345 (8) Close or limit the operational hours of any lawful indoor or outdoor shooting range  
346 unless closure or limitation upon hours has been required of all businesses within the  
347 jurisdiction; or

348 ~~(4)~~(9) Require the registration of any firearm.

349 (c) Any individual who is a lawful resident of the United States, is authorized to possess  
350 a firearm under the laws of this state, and is or has been subject to an act, rule, regulation,

351 or order in violation of this Code section may bring an action in mandamus or other legal  
352 proceeding against a public entity or public officer in his or her official capacity to obtain  
353 declaratory or injunctive relief. A prevailing plaintiff in such action shall be entitled to  
354 recover his or her costs in such action, including reasonable attorney's fees."

355 **SECTION 9.**

356 Said title is further amended in Code Section 38-3-51, relating to emergency powers of  
357 Governor, termination of emergency, limitations in energy emergency, and immunity, by  
358 revising paragraph (1) of subsection (d) as follows:

359 "(1) Suspend any regulatory statute, other than Code Section 38-3-37, prescribing the  
360 procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state  
361 agency, if strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way  
362 prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency or disaster;"

363 **SECTION 10.**

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