#### COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE SUBSTITUTE TO SB 110

# A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

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To amend Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, so as to establish the Georgia State-wide Business Court pursuant to the Constitution of this state; to provide for terms of court and where such court shall sit; to provide for location of proceedings; to provide for subject matter jurisdiction; to provide for filings, pleadings, and fees; to provide for a judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court; to establish qualifications; to provide for appointment and approval of such judge; to provide for terms of office; to provide for salary and other compensation; to authorize rule making; to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the Georgia State-wide Business Court; to provide for an interim clerk of the Georgia State-wide Business Court; to provide for law assistants and other employees; to amend Code Section 45-7-4 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions regarding salaries and fees, so as to designate a salary for the judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court; to amend Title 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to appeal and error, so as to make conforming changes regarding appeals; to amend Chapter 4 of Title 9 and Title 23 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to declaratory judgments and equity, respectively, so as to make conforming changes regarding equity; to amend Article 2 of Chapter 11 of Title 9 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to commencement of action and service, so as to revise provisions regarding the electronic service of pleadings; to amend Article 6 of Chapter 13 of Title 24 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to depositions to preserve testimony in criminal proceedings, so as to revise the manner by which depositions are paid when taken at the instance of the state; to clarify how depositions shall be taken and filed; to amend Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, so as to exclude certain types of filings from the electronic filing requirements of superior and state courts; to provide that fees for electronic filings shall not be charged for pleadings or documents filed by certain entities and persons acting in certain capacities or for the filing of leaves of absence and conflict notices; to provide that certain postjudgment proceedings shall be given a new case number for improved record keeping; to revise a definition; to

provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

31	PART I
32	SECTION 1-1

Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, is amended by adding a new chapter to read as follows:

35 "CHAPTER 5A

36 <u>15-5A-1.</u>

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- There shall be a state-wide business court as provided for in Article VI of the Constitution of this state to be known as the Georgia State-wide Business Court. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a superior court from creating or continuing an existing business court division for its circuit on or after the effective date of this chapter or preclude a state court from creating or continuing an existing business court division on or after the effective date of this chapter in the manner provided by law.
- 43 <u>15-5A-2.</u>
- (a) The terms of court for the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be the same as the
   terms of court for the Supreme Court.
- (b) The Georgia State-wide Business Court shall sit at the seat of government in Atlanta
   or shall sit in Macon-Bibb County and shall conduct proceedings and trials in locations as
   provided for in this Code section.
  - (c)(1) All cases before the Georgia State-wide Business Court may have pretrial proceedings conducted at the seat of government, in Atlanta, in Macon-Bibb County, or, in the sole discretion of the judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court to whom the case is assigned, conducted via video, telephone, or other efficient technological means as may be deemed necessary or useful to conserve the resources of the parties or the court.
- (2) At the request of any party to a case, the judge of the Georgia State-wide Business
   Court to whom the case is assigned may, in his or her sole discretion, conduct any pretrial
   proceeding in the county in which the trial of such case shall be conducted pursuant to
   the Constitution of this state.

(d) The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court to whom a case is assigned shall preside over a bench trial unless any party requests a jury trial. If such request is made, the judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court to whom the case is assigned shall preside over such jury trial. Any trial of a case before the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall take place in the county where venue is proper pursuant to subsection (e) of this Code section.

- (e) Proper venue in the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be as provided:
  - (1) In Code Section 9-10-93 or 14-2-510 or as otherwise prescribed by law or the Constitution of this state when initiating a civil action that has not already been filed in superior court or state court; provided, however, that, if more than one venue is proper, then the party initiating the civil action in the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall select among the proper venues at the time of filing in the Georgia State-wide Business Court;
  - (2) In the pleadings, if proper, that initiated the civil action in superior court or state court when petitioning the Georgia State-wide Business Court for removal or transfer; provided, however, that, if venue is improper in the pleading that initiated the civil action in superior court or state court, then venue shall be set by the Judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court; or
  - (3) By the parties when all parties agree on the proper venue.
- (f) When the judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court is disqualified from presiding over a case or proceeding pursuant to the Georgia Code of Judicial Conduct or Code Section 15-1-8, the case shall be transferred to another judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court, if applicable, and if no other judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court may preside over such case, then the Supreme Court shall order a sitting judge of the Court of Appeals, the superior court, or the state court to sit by designation as a judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court.
- 85 <u>15-5A-3.</u>

- 86 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, pursuant to the process
  87 provided for in Code Section 15-5A-4, the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall have
  88 authority to:
  - (1) Exercise concurrent jurisdiction and the powers of a court of equity, to the extent that such powers are exercised:
    - (A) Notwithstanding the amount in controversy, where equity relief is requested in claims:
  - (i) Arising under Part 1 of Article 1 of Chapter 9 of Title 9, the 'Georgia Arbitration Code':

95	(ii) Arising under Part 2 of Article 1 of Chapter 9 of Title 9, the 'Georgia
96	International Commercial Arbitration Code,' for which an application may be made
97	to a court of this state;
98	(iii) Arising under Article 27 of Chapter 1 of Title 10, the 'Georgia Trade Secrets Act
99	<u>of 1990';</u>
100	(iv) Involving securities, including, but not limited to, disputes arising under Chapter
101	5 of Title 10, the 'Georgia Uniform Securities Act of 2008';
102	(v) Arising under Title 11, the 'Uniform Commercial Code';
103	(vi) Arising under Chapter 2 of Title 14, the 'Georgia Business Corporation Code';
104	(vii) Arising under Chapter 8 of Title 14, the 'Uniform Partnership Act';
105	(viii) Arising under Chapter 9 of Title 14, the 'Georgia Revised Uniform Limited
106	Partnership Act';
107	(ix) Arising under Chapter 9A of Title 14, the 'Uniform Limited Partnership Act';
108	(x) Arising under Chapter 11 of Title 14, the 'Georgia Limited Liability Company
109	Act';
110	(xi) That relate to the internal affairs of businesses, including, but not limited to,
111	rights or obligations between or among business participants regarding the liability
112	or indemnity of business participants, officers, directors, managers, trustees, or
113	partners;
114	(xii) Arising under federal law over which courts of this state have concurrent
115	jurisdiction;
116	(xiii) Where the complaint includes a professional malpractice claim arising out of
117	a business dispute;
118	(xiv) Involving tort claims between or among two or more business entities or
119	individuals as to their business or investment activities relating to contracts,
120	transactions, or relationships between or among such entities or individuals;
121	(xv) For breach of contract, fraud, or misrepresentation between businesses arising
122	out of business transactions or relationships;
123	(xvi) Arising from e-commerce agreements; technology licensing agreements,
124	including, but not limited to, software and biotechnology license agreements; or any
125	other agreement involving the licensing of any intellectual property right, including,
126	but not limited to, an agreement relating to patent rights; and
127	(xvii) Involving commercial real property; and
128	(B) Where damages are requested the amount in controversy shall be at least:
129	(i) One million dollars for claims under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph involving
130	commercial real property; or

(ii) Five hundred thousand dollars for claims under subparagraph (A) of this

132	paragraph not involving commercial real property;
133	(2) Have supplemental jurisdiction over all pending claims that are so related to the
134	claims in cases provided for under paragraph (1) of this subsection that such pending
135	claims form part of the same case or controversy;
136	(3) Punish contempt by fines not exceeding \$1,000.00, by imprisonment not exceeding
137	20 days, or both; and
138	(4) Exercise such other powers, not contrary to the Constitution, as are or may be given
139	to such a court by law.
140	(b) The Georgia State-wide Business Court shall not have authority to exercise jurisdiction
141	over claims arising under federal or state law, as applicable, involving:
142	(1) Physical injury inflicted upon the body of a person or death;
143	(2) Mental or emotional injury inflicted upon a person;
144	(3) Physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with the body of a person;
145	(4) A threat of physical violence toward another person;
146	(5) Matters arising under Title 19;
147	(6) Residential landlord and tenant disputes;
148	(7) Foreclosures;
149	(8) Individual consumer claims involving a retail customer of goods or services who uses
150	or intends to use such goods or services primarily for personal, family, or household
151	purposes; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not be construed to preclude the
152	court from exercising jurisdiction over mass actions or class actions involving such
153	individual consumer claims; or
154	(9) Collections in matters involving a family owned farm entity as defined in Code
155	Section 48-5-41.1 or an individual farmer.
156	<u>15-5A-4.</u>
157	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, all claims provided for under
158	Code Section 15-5A-3 may only come before the Georgia State-wide Business Court by:
159	(1) Any party filing a pleading with the Georgia State-wide Business Court to initiate a
160	civil action that is not already pending in superior court or state court;
161	(2) All parties to a civil action already filed in superior court or state court agreeing to
162	remove the action to the Georgia State-wide Business Court and then filing such
163	agreement with the Georgia State-wide Business Court, provided that the petition for
164	removal is filed within 60 days of such action being filed in superior court or state court;
165	<u>or</u>

(3) Any party to a civil action already filed in superior court or state court filing with the Georgia State-wide Business Court a petition to transfer such action to the Georgia State-wide Business Court; provided, however, that:

- (A) Such a petition to transfer is filed within 60 days after receipt by all defendants, through service of process as provided in Code Section 9-11-4, of a copy of the initial pleading setting forth the claim for relief upon which such action is based. The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court, after considering the petition to transfer and all timely responses from the other party or parties in the case, shall thereafter determine whether the case is within the jurisdiction of the Georgia State-wide Business Court, and with a presumption that the civil action remain in the court of filing, the judge may enter an order compelling the transfer of the case to the Georgia State-wide Business Court; or
- (B) Such a petition to transfer is filed within 60 days after receipt by all defendants, through service of process as provided in Code Section 9-11-5 or as otherwise provided by law, of a copy of an amended pleading, motion, order, or other document from which the party petitioning to transfer may first ascertain that the case is transferable. The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court, after considering the petition to transfer and all timely responses from the other party or parties in the case, shall thereafter determine whether the case is within the jurisdiction of the Georgia State-wide Business Court, and with a presumption that the civil action remain in the court of filing, the judge may enter an order compelling transfer of the case to the Georgia State-wide Business Court.
- (b) The Georgia State-wide Business Court may transfer to the appropriate superior court or state court any and all claims filed in the Georgia State-wide Business Court and may reject acceptance of any and all petitions to transfer or petitions for removal to the Georgia State-wide Business Court, even if such claims are within the jurisdiction of the Georgia State-wide Business Court.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, when the superior court or state court where a claim is pending receives a certified copy of an order issued by the Georgia State-wide Business Court transferring or removing such civil action to the Georgia State-wide Business Court pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of this Code section, such superior court or state court shall certify the transfer or removal from the superior court or state court to the Georgia State-wide Business Court.
  - (d)(1) A pleading, petition, or other document as provided in subsection (a) of this Code section that is filed with the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be deemed filed as of the time of its receipt by the filing service provider of the Georgia State-wide Business Court.

203 (2) Where such pleading, petition, or other document is filed within an applicable statute of limitations, such filing shall toll that applicable statute of limitations and such statute 204 205 of limitations shall remain tolled until the date that the Georgia State-wide Business 206 Court accepts or rejects acceptance of the pleading, petition, or other document as 207 provided in subsection (a) of this Code section. 208 15-5A-5. 209 (a) The fee for filing a case with, or having a case transferred or removed to, the Georgia 210 State-wide Business Court shall be \$3,000.00, to be paid by: 211 (1) The party or parties filing the action in, or seeking transfer to, the Georgia State-wide 212 Business Court under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 15-5A-4; or 213 (2) An equal allocation across all parties to an agreement seeking removal of the case to 214 the Georgia State-wide Business Court under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code 215 Section 15-5A-4. 216 (b) All fees collected by the clerk of the Georgia State-wide Business Court pursuant to 217 this Code section shall be the property of the state and the same shall be paid into the state 218 treasury. 219 <u>15-5A-6.</u> 220 (a) The Georgia State-wide Business Court shall consist of one judge and one division. 221 (b) The court shall commence operations on January 1, 2020, and may commence 222 accepting cases on August 1, 2020. 223 (c) No individual shall be a judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court unless, at the 224 time of his or her appointment, he or she has: 225 (1) Been a resident of this state and a citizen of the United States for at least seven years; 226 (2) Been admitted to practice law in this state for at least seven years; and 227 (3) At least 15 years of legal experience as an attorney or judge in complex business 228 litigation, which experience shall be presumed by law as being met by virtue of 229 appointment and approval under Code Section 15-5A-7. 230 15-5A-7. (a) The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be appointed by the 231 Governor, subject to approval by a majority vote of the Senate Judiciary Committee and 232 a majority vote of the House Committee on Judiciary. The Senate Judiciary Committee 233

and the House Committee on Judiciary shall be authorized to meet jointly or separately,

while in or out of a legislative session, as called in the discretion of each such chairperson,

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with notice provided by the chairpersons to such committee members, to consider the

237	approval of such appointment.
238	(b)(1) The initial judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be appointed by
239	July 1, 2019, and approved by December 31, 2019, or within three months of the
240	Governor's appointment, whichever is later, and the judge shall serve an initial term
241	beginning on August 1, 2020.
242	(2) Beginning on January 1, 2020, such initial judge may perform the administrative
243	duties required for establishing the Georgia State-wide Business Court and, if so, shall
244	receive compensation as a judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court beginning on
245	such date and for such purposes.
246	(3)(A) The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall serve for a term of
247	five years and may be reappointed for any number of consecutive terms so long as he
248	or she meets the qualifications of appointment at the time of each appointment and shall
249	be reappointed and reapproved in the same manner as provided for in subsection (a) of
250	this Code section.
251	(B) Vacancies in the office of judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be
252	filled by appointment and approval in the same manner as provided for in subsection
253	(a) of this Code section.
254	(4) The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be deemed to serve the
255	geographical area of this state.
256	<u>15-5A-8.</u>
257	Before entering on the duties of his or her office, the judge of the Georgia State-wide
258	Business Court shall take the oath required of all civil officers in addition to the following
259	oath:
260	'I swear that I will administer justice without respect to person and do equal rights to the
261	poor and the rich and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the
262	duties incumbent on me as judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court, according to
263	the best of my ability and understanding, and agreeably to the laws and Constitution of
264	this state and the Constitution of the United States. So help me God.'
265	<u>15-5A-9.</u>
266	(a)(1) The annual salary of the judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be
267	as specified in Code Section 45-7-4. Such salary shall be paid in equal monthly
268	<u>installments.</u>
269	(2) The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall receive expenses and
270	allowances as provided for in Code Section 45-7-20. If the judge resides 50 miles or

more from where the Georgia State-wide Business Court sits, such judge shall also receive a mileage allowance for the use of a personal motor vehicle when devoted to official business as provided for in Code Section 50-19-7, for not more than one round trip per calendar week to and from the judge's residence and where the Georgia State-wide Business Court sits by the most practical route, during each regular and extraordinary session of court. In the event the judge travels by public carrier for any part of a round trip as provided above, such judge shall receive a travel allowance of actual transportation costs for each such part in lieu of the mileage allowance. Transportation costs incurred by the judge for air travel to and from the judge's residence to where the Georgia State-wide Business Court sits shall be reimbursed only to the extent that such costs do not exceed the cost of travel by personal motor vehicle. All allowances provided for in this paragraph shall be paid upon the submission of proper vouchers. 

- (3) If the judge resides 50 miles or more from where the Georgia State-wide Business Court sits, such judge shall also receive the same daily expense allowance as members of the General Assembly receive, as set forth in Code Section 28-1-8, for not more than 35 days during each term of court. Such days shall be utilized only when official court business is being conducted. All allowances provided for in this paragraph shall be paid upon the submission of proper vouchers.
- (b) The salary provided for in subsection (a) of this Code section shall be the total compensation to be paid by the state to the judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court and shall be in lieu of any and all other amounts to be paid from state funds.

### 292 <u>15-5A-10.</u>

- (a) The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall have responsibility for creating and, when needed, making revisions to the rules of the Georgia State-wide Business Court and submitting such rules and revisions to the Supreme Court for approval prior to such rules or revisions taking effect; provided, however, that such rules shall conform to Chapter 11 of Title 9, the 'Georgia Civil Practice Act,' where related and applicable.
- (b) The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court is authorized to empanel a commission of up to eight individuals, who may be judges, to assist the judge in the creation or revision of such rules; provided, however, that such individuals shall not receive compensation for being empaneled but may receive a daily expense allowance and travel cost reimbursement in the amount specified in Code Section 45-7-21.
- (c) Such rules may include a matrix or guidelines for the acceptance of cases by the Georgia State-wide Business Court, including, but not limited to, such factors as the

306 amount in controversy, the existence of novel or complex legal issues, and anticipated 307 discovery issues needing the intervention of the Georgia State-wide Business Court. 308 (d) Such rules shall include: 309 (1) Guidelines and procedures for the filing of pleadings, petitions, motions, and all other 310 documents, electronically or otherwise, with the Georgia State-wide Business Court; and 311 (2) A reasonable time within which the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall issue 312 a decision on a matter before the court. 313 15-5A-11. 314 (a) There shall be a clerk of the Georgia State-wide Business Court. Such clerk shall be 315 appointed by the Governor, subject to approval by a majority vote of the Senate Judiciary 316 Committee and a majority vote of the House Committee on Judiciary. The Senate 317 Judiciary Committee and the House Committee on Judiciary shall be authorized to meet 318 jointly or separately, while in or out of a legislative session, as called in the discretion of 319 each such chairperson, with notice provided by the chairpersons to such committee 320 members, to consider the approval of such appointment. 321 (b)(1) The initial clerk of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be appointed and 322 approved by July 31, 2020, and shall serve an initial term beginning on August 1, 2020. 323 (2)(A) The clerk of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall serve for a term of 324 five years and may be reappointed for any number of consecutive terms and shall be 325 reappointed and reapproved in the same manner as provided for in subsection (a) of this 326 Code section. 327 (B) Vacancies in the office of clerk of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be 328 filled by appointment of the Governor in the same manner as provided for in subsection 329 (a) of this Code section. 330 (c) The annual compensation of the clerk of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall 331 be equal to the annual compensation provided for the clerk of the Court of Appeals." 332 15-5A-12. 333 (a) The offices of the judge and clerk of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall sit 334 at the seat of government in Atlanta or shall sit in Macon-Bibb County pursuant to 335 subsection (b) of Code Section 15-5A-2. 336 (b) The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court, in coordination with the clerk of 337 the Georgia State-wide Business Court, shall be responsible for designating an electronic 338 filing system.

339	<u>15-5A-13.</u>
340	(a) The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be authorized to appoint law
341	assistants for the use of the court and to remove them at pleasure. Each law assistant of the
342	Georgia State-wide Business Court shall have been admitted to the bar of this state as a
343	practicing attorney; provided, however, that an individual who graduated from law school
344	but who is not a member of the bar of this state may be appointed as a law assistant so long
345	as he or she is admitted to the bar of this state within one year of such appointment.
346	(b) It shall be the duty of a law assistant to attend all sessions of the court, if so ordered,
347	and generally to perform the duties incident to the role of law assistant.
348	<u>15-5A-14.</u>
349	The judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court may employ and fix the salaries of
350	stenographers, clerical assistants, and such other employees as may be deemed necessary
351	by the court; and the salaries therefor shall be paid by the clerk from the amount
352	appropriated by the General Assembly for such purposes.
353	<u>15-5A-15.</u>
354	The Georgia State-wide Business Court shall purchase such books, pamphlets, or other
355	publications, whether in hard copy or digital format, and such other supplies and services
356	as the judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court may deem necessary. The costs
357	thereof shall be paid by the clerk out of the amount appropriated by the General Assembly
358	for such purposes.
359	<u>15-5A-16.</u>
360	The Georgia State-wide Business Court shall be a budget unit as defined in Part 1 of
361	Article 4 of Chapter 12 of Title 45, the 'Budget Act'; provided, however, that the Georgia
362	State-wide Business Court shall be assigned for administrative purposes only to the Court
363	of Appeals."
364	SECTION 1-2.
365	Code Section 45-7-4 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general
366	provisions regarding salaries and fees, is amended by adding a new paragraph to subsection
367	(a) to read as follows:
368	"(19.1) Judge of the Georgia State-wide Business Court

PART II

**SECTION 2-1.** 

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371	Title 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to appeal and error, is amended
372	by revising Code Section 5-5-1, relating to power of probate, superior, state, juvenile, and
373	City of Atlanta courts, as follows:
374	"5-5-1.
375	(a) The superior, state, and juvenile courts, the Georgia State-wide Business Court, and the
376	City Court of Atlanta shall have power to correct errors and grant new trials in cases or
377	collateral issues in any of the respective courts in such manner and under such rules as they
378	may establish according to law and the usages and customs of courts.
379	(b) Probate courts shall have power to correct errors and grant new trials in civil cases
380	provided for by Article 6 of Chapter 9 of Title 15 under such rules and procedures as apply
381	to the superior courts."
382	SECTION 2-2.
383	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 5-6-33, relating to right of appeal
384	generally, as follows:
385	"5-6-33.
386	(a)(1) Either party in any civil case and the defendant in any criminal proceeding in the
387	superior, state, or city courts, or in the Georgia State-wide Business Court, may appeal
388	from any sentence, judgment, decision, or decree of the court, or of the judge thereof in
389	any matter heard at chambers.
390	(2) Either party in any civil case in the probate courts provided for by Article 6 of
391	Chapter 9 of Title 15 may appeal from any judgment, decision, or decree of the court, or
392	of the judge thereof in any matter heard at chambers.
393	(b) This Code section shall not affect Chapter 7 of this title."
394	SECTION 2-3.
395	Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 5-6-34, relating to
396	judgments and rulings deemed directly appealable, procedure for review of judgments,
397	orders, or decisions not subject to direct appeal, scope of review, hearings in criminal cases
398	involving a capital offense for which death penalty is sought, and appeals involving
399	nonmonetary judgments in child custody cases, as follows:
400	"(a) Appeals may be taken to the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals from the
401	following judgments and rulings of the superior courts, the Georgia State-wide Business

<u>Court.</u> the constitutional city courts, and such other courts or tribunals from which appeals are authorized by the Constitution and laws of this state:

- (1) All final judgments, that is to say, where the case is no longer pending in the court below, except as provided in Code Section 5-6-35;
- (2) All judgments involving applications for discharge in bail trover and contempt cases;
- (3) All judgments or orders directing that an accounting be had;

- (4) All judgments or orders granting or refusing applications for receivers or for interlocutory or final injunctions;
- (5) All judgments or orders granting or refusing applications for attachment against fraudulent debtors;
- (6) Any ruling on a motion which would be dispositive if granted with respect to a defense that the action is barred by Code Section 16-11-173;
- (7) All judgments or orders granting or refusing to grant mandamus or any other extraordinary remedy, except with respect to temporary restraining orders;
- (8) All judgments or orders refusing applications for dissolution of corporations created by the superior courts;
- (9) All judgments or orders sustaining motions to dismiss a caveat to the probate of a will;
- (10) All judgments or orders entered pursuant to subsection (c) of Code Section 17-10-6.2;
- (11) All judgments or orders in child custody cases awarding, refusing to change, or modifying child custody or holding or declining to hold persons in contempt of such child custody judgment or orders;
- (12) All judgments or orders entered pursuant to Code Section 35-3-37; and
- 426 (13) All judgments or orders entered pursuant to Code Section 9-11-11.1."

**SECTION 2-4.** 

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 5-6-41, relating to reporting, preparation, and disposition of transcript, correction of omissions or misstatements, preparation of transcript from recollections, filing of disallowed papers, filing of stipulations in lieu of transcript, and reporting at party's expense, as follows:

"(c) In all civil cases tried in the superior and city courts, in the Georgia State-wide Business Court, and in any other court, the judgments of which are subject to review by the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals, the trial judge thereof may require the parties to have the proceedings and evidence reported by a court reporter, the costs thereof to be borne equally between them; and, where an appeal is taken which draws in question the transcript of the evidence and proceedings, it shall be the duty of the appellant to have the

transcript prepared at the appellant's expense. Where it is determined that the parties, or either of them, are financially unable to pay the costs of reporting or transcribing, the judge may, in the judge's discretion, authorize trial of the case unreported; and, when it becomes necessary for a transcript of the evidence and proceedings to be prepared, it shall be the duty of the moving party to prepare the transcript from recollection or otherwise."

PART III

**SECTION 3-1.** 

Chapter 4 of Title 9 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to declaratory judgments, is amended by revising Code Section 9-4-2, relating to declaratory judgments authorized and force and effect, as follows:

*"*9-4-2.

- (a) In cases of actual controversy, the respective superior courts of this state <u>and the Georgia State-wide Business Court</u> shall have power, upon petition or other appropriate pleading, to declare rights and other legal relations of any interested party petitioning for such declaration, whether or not further relief is or could be prayed; and the declaration shall have the force and effect of a final judgment or decree and be reviewable as such.
- (b) In addition to the cases specified in subsection (a) of this Code section, the respective superior courts of this state <u>and the Georgia State-wide Business Court</u> shall have power, upon petition or other appropriate pleading, to declare rights and other legal relations of any interested party petitioning for the declaration, whether or not further relief is or could be prayed, in any civil case in which it appears to the court that the ends of justice require that the declaration should be made; and the declaration shall have the force and effect of a final judgment or decree and be reviewable as such.
- (c) Relief by declaratory judgment shall be available, notwithstanding the fact that the complaining party has any other adequate legal or equitable remedy or remedies."

**SECTION 3-2.** 

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 9-4-5, relating to filing and service, time of trial, and drawing of jury, as follows:

*"*9-4-5.

A proceeding instituted under this chapter shall be filed and served as are other cases in the superior courts of this state <u>or in the Georgia State-wide Business Court</u> and may be tried at any time designated by the court not earlier than 20 days after the service thereof, unless the parties consent in writing to an earlier trial. If there is an issue of fact which requires

a submission to a jury, the jury may be drawn, summoned, and sworn either in regular term 471 472 or specially for the pending case." 473 **SECTION 3-3.** Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 9-4-10, relating to equity 474 475 jurisdiction not impaired, as follows: *"*9-4-10. 476 477 Nothing in this chapter is intended to impair the equity jurisdiction of the superior courts 478 of the state or of the Georgia State-wide Business Court." 479 **SECTION 3-4.** 480 Title 23 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to equity, is amended by revising 481 Code Section 23-1-1, relating to equity jurisdiction – vested in superior courts, as follows: 482 "23-1-1. 483 All equity jurisdiction shall be vested in the superior courts of the several counties and in the Georgia State-wide Business Court as provided in Code Section 15-5A-3." 484 485 **SECTION 3-5.** 486 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 23-4-3, relating to claim of legal and 487 equitable relief by defendant, as follows: 488 "23-4-3. 489 A defendant to any action in the superior court or in the Georgia State-wide Business 490 Court, whether the action is for legal or equitable relief, may claim legal or equitable relief, 491 or both, by framing proper pleadings for that purpose and sustaining them by sufficient 492 evidence." 493 **SECTION 3-6.** Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 23-4-33, relating to decree in will or 494 495 contract matters and consent of guardian or guardian ad litem, as follows: 496 "23-4-33. 497 When it becomes impossible to carry out any last will and testament in whole or in part, 498 and in all matters of contract, the judges of the superior courts, and the judge of the Georgia 499 State-wide Business Court in matters of contract only, shall have power to render any decree that may be necessary and legal, provided that all parties in interest shall consent 500 501 thereto in writing and there shall be no issue as to the facts or, if there is such an issue, that 502 there shall be a like consent in writing that the judge presiding may hear and determine

such facts, subject to a review on appeal, as in other cases. In all cases where minors are

interested, the consent of the guardian at law or the guardian ad litem shall be obtained before the decree is rendered."

**SECTION 3-7.** 

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 23-4-37, relating to attachments for contempt and executions against property, as follows:

"23-4-37.

Every decree or order of a superior court <u>or the Georgia State-wide Business Court</u> in equitable proceedings may be enforced by attachment against the person for contempt. Decrees for money may be enforced by execution against the property. If a decree is partly for money and partly for the performance of a duty, the former may be enforced by execution and the latter by attachment or other process."

**PART IV**516 **SECTION 4-1.** 

Article 2 of Chapter 11 of Title 9 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to commencement of action and service, is amended by revising subsection (f) of Code Section 9-11-5, relating to service and filing of pleadings subsequent to the original complaint and other papers, as follows:

## "(f) Electronic service of pleadings.

- (1) A person to be served may consent to being served with pleadings electronically by:
  - (A) Filing a notice of consent to electronic service and including the person to be served's e-mail address or addresses in such pleading; or
  - (B) Including the person to be served's e-mail address or addresses in or below the signature block of the complaint or answer, as applicable to the person to be served.
- (2) A person to be served who is not an attorney may rescind his or her election to be served with pleadings electronically by filing and serving a notice of such rescission.
- (3) If a person to be served agrees to electronic service of pleadings, such person to be served bears the responsibility of providing notice of any change in his or her e-mail address or addresses.
- (4) When an attorney files a pleading in a case via an electronic filing service provider, such attorney shall be deemed to have consented to be served electronically with future pleadings for such case unless he or she files a rescission of consent as set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection at the primary email address on record with the electronic filing service provider. An attorney may not rescind his or her election to be served with

pleadings electronically in cases that were initiated using an electronic filing service provider.

(5) If electronic service of a pleading is made upon a person to be served, and such person certifies to the court under oath that he or she did not receive such pleading, it shall be presumed that such pleading was not received unless the serving party disputes the assertion of nonservice, in which case the court shall decide the issue of service of such pleading."

**PART V**545 **SECTION 5-1.** 

Article 6 of Chapter 13 of Title 24 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to depositions to preserve testimony in criminal proceedings, is amended by revising Code Section 24-13-132, relating to appointment of counsel and payment of costs and expenses, as follows:

"24-13-132.

- (a) If an accused is financially unable to employ counsel, the court shall appoint counsel as provided in Chapter 12 of Title 17, unless the accused elects to proceed without counsel.
- (b) Whenever a deposition is taken at the instance of the state, the cost of any such deposition shall be paid by the state by the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of the State of Georgia out of such funds as may be appropriated for the operations of the district attorneys in the same manner as any other motion hearing that may appear on the criminal calendar.
- (c) Depositions taken at the instance of an accused shall be paid for by the accused; provided, however, that, whenever a deposition is taken at the instance of an accused who is eligible for the appointment of counsel as provided in Chapter 12 of Title 17, the court shall direct that the reasonable expenses for the taking of the deposition and of travel and subsistence of the accused and the accused's attorney for attendance at the examination, not to exceed the limits established pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 45, be paid for out of the fine and bond forfeiture fund of the county where venue is laid."

**SECTION 5-2.** 

Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 24-13-133, relating to manner of taking and filing deposition, as follows:

"24-13-133.

Except as provided in Code Section 24-13-137, a deposition shall be taken and filed in the manner provided in civil proceedings <u>or any nonjury motion hearing</u>, provided that (1) in no event shall a deposition be taken of an accused party without his or her consent and (2)

the scope of examination and cross-examination shall be such as would be allowed in the trial itself. On request or waiver by the accused, the court may direct that a deposition be taken on written interrogatories in the manner provided in civil proceedings. Such request shall constitute a waiver by the accused of any objection to the taking and use of the deposition based upon its being so taken. If a judge has been designated to rule on objections or to preside over the deposition, objections to interrogation of the witness shall be made to and ruled on by such judge in the same manner as at the trial of a criminal proceeding."

**PART VI**580 **SECTION 6-1.** 

Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, is amended by revising paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) of Code Section 15-6-11, relating to electronic filings of pleadings and documents in superior court, electronic payments and remittances, access, and public disclosure, as follows:

- "(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, a A court's electronic filing service provider may charge a fee which shall be a recoverable court cost and only include a:
  - (i) One-time fee for electronically filing pleadings or documents in a civil action and the electronic service of pleadings, regardless of how many parties shall be served, which shall not exceed \$30.00 per filer, per party. Such fee shall be paid at the time of the first filing on behalf of a party; provided that when filings are submitted via a public access terminal, upon the first filing not using such terminal, such fee shall be paid;
  - (ii) Supplemental fee of \$5.00 for each filing made in a civil action after a party has made ten electronic filings in such civil action; and
  - (iii) Convenience fee for credit card and bank drafting services, which shall not exceed 3.5 percent plus a 30¢ payment services fee per transaction.
- (B) No electronic filing service provider shall charge a fee pursuant to this paragraph for the filing of:
  - (i) Pleadings or documents filed by the Department of Law, the Office of Legislative Counsel, the Office of the Secretary of State, a district attorney in his or her official capacity, or a public defender in his or her official capacity;
  - (ii) Pleadings or documents filed on behalf of municipal corporations or county governments; or

(iii) Leave of absence or conflict notices filed pursuant to the Uniform Rules for the 605 606 Superior Courts. 607 (B)(C) With respect to the fee charged pursuant to division (i) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the clerk of superior court shall retain \$2.00 of the transaction fee and 608 remit it to the governing authority of the county. No other portion of the transaction fee 609 610 shall be remitted to any other office or entity of the state or governing authority of a 611 county or municipality. (C)(D) An attorney, or party if he or she is pro se, shall be allowed unlimited access 612 613 to view and download any pleading or document electronically filed in connection to the civil action in which he or she is counsel of record or pro se litigant, and an 614 electronic service provider shall not be authorized to charge or collect a fee for such 615 616 viewing or downloading. (3)(A) This subsection shall not apply to filings: 617 (i)(A) In connection with a pauper's affidavit, any validation of bonds as otherwise 618 619 provided for by law, pleadings: 620 (i) A pauper's affidavit; (ii) Any validation of bonds as otherwise provided for by law; 621 622 (iii) Pleadings or documents filed under seal or presented to a court in camera or ex 623 parte, or pleadings; or (iv) Pleadings or documents to which access is otherwise restricted by law or court 624 625 order; 626 (ii)(B) Made physically at the courthouse by an attorney or his or her designee or an 627 individual who is not an attorney; provided, however, that the clerk shall require such pleadings or documents <u>made physically at the courthouse by an attorney or his or her</u> 628 629 designee be submitted via a public access terminal in the clerk's office. The clerk shall 630 not charge the fee as set forth in division (2)(A)(i) of this subsection for such filing but when payment is submitted by credit card or bank draft, the clerk may charge the 631 convenience fee as set forth in division (2)(A)(ii) (2)(A)(iii) of this subsection; 632 (iii)(C) Made in a court located in an area that has been declared to be in a state of 633 emergency pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 3 of Title 38. The Judicial Council of 634 Georgia shall provide rules for filings in such circumstances; or 635 (iv)(D) Made prior to the commencement of mandatory electronic filing for such court, 636 wherein the filer shall continue to pay fees applicable to the case on the date of the first 637 filing; provided, however, that a party may elect to make future filings through the 638 639 court's electronic filing service provider and pay the applicable fees.

(B) This subsection may have an effective date between July 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018, when by court rule or standing order, the court commences mandatory electronic filing prior to January 1, 2019."

**SECTION 6-2.** 

Said title is further amended by revising subparagraph (a)(4)(A) of Code Section 15-6-61, relating to duties of superior court clerks generally and computerized record-keeping system, as follows:

"(A) An automated civil case management system which shall contain separate case number entries for all civil actions filed in the office of the clerk, including complaints, proceedings, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act actions, domestic relations, contempt actions, motions and modifications on closed civil actions, any postjudgment proceeding filed more than 30 days after judgment or dismissal in an action, and all other actions civil in nature except adoptions;"

SECTION 6-3.

Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Code Section 15-6-77, relating to fees and construction of other fee provisions, as follows:

"(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'civil cases' shall include all actions, cases, proceedings, motions, or filings civil in nature, including but not limited to actions for divorce, domestic relations actions, modifications on closed civil cases, adoptions, condemnation actions, and actions for the validation and confirmation of revenue bonds. Any postjudgment proceeding filed more than 30 days after judgment or dismissal in an action shall be considered as a new case for the purposes of this Code section and shall be given a new case number by the clerk of the superior court; provided, however, that such new case number shall not subject a party to any fee other than provided for in this Code section."

**SECTION 6-4.** 

Said title is further amended by revising paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) of Code Section 15-7-5, relating to electronic filings of pleadings and documents in state court, electronic payments and remittances, access, and public disclosure, as follows:

- "(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, a A court's electronic filing service provider may charge a fee which shall be a recoverable court cost and only include a:
  - (i) One-time fee for electronically filing pleadings or documents in a civil action and the electronic service of pleadings, regardless of how many parties shall be served,

674 which shall not exceed \$30.00 per filer, per party. Such fee shall be paid at the time of the first filing on behalf of a party; provided that when filings are submitted via a 675 public access terminal, upon the first filing not using such terminal, such fee shall be 676 677 paid; (ii) Supplemental fee of \$5.00 for each filing made in a civil action after a party has 678 679 made ten electronic filings in such civil action; and 680 (iii) Convenience fee for credit card and bank drafting services, which shall not 681 exceed 3.5 percent plus a 30¢ payment services fee per transaction. 682 (B) No electronic filing service provider shall charge a fee pursuant to this paragraph 683 for the filing of: (i) Pleadings or documents filed by the Department of Law, the Office of Legislative 684 Counsel, the Office of the Secretary of State, a solicitor-general in his or her official 685 capacity, or a public defender in his or her official capacity; 686 687 (ii) Pleadings or documents filed on behalf of municipal corporations or county 688 governments; or (iii) Leave of absence or conflict notices filed pursuant to the Uniform Rules for the 689 690 State Courts. 691 (B)(C) With respect to the fee charged pursuant to division (i) of subparagraph (A) of 692 this paragraph, the clerk of state court shall retain \$2.00 of the transaction fee and remit 693 it to the governing authority of the county. No other portion of the transaction fee shall 694 be remitted to any other office or entity of the state or governing authority of a county 695 or municipality. 696 (C)(D) An attorney, or party if he or she is pro se, shall be allowed unlimited access to view and download any pleading or document electronically filed in connection to 697 698 the civil action in which he or she is counsel of record or pro se litigant, and an 699 electronic service provider shall not be authorized to charge or collect a fee for such viewing or downloading. 700 (3)(A) This subsection shall not apply to filings: 701 702 (i)(A) In connection with a pauper's affidavit, pleadings: 703 (i) A pauper's affidavit; (ii) Pleadings or documents filed under seal or presented to a court in camera or ex 704 705 parte, or pleadings; or (iii) Pleadings or documents to which access is otherwise restricted by law or court 706 707 order; 708 (ii)(B) Made physically at the courthouse by an attorney or his or her designee or an 709 individual who is not an attorney; provided, however, that the clerk shall require such 710 pleadings or documents <u>made physically at the courthouse by an attorney or his or her</u>

<u>(</u>	designee be submitted via a public access terminal in the clerk's office. The clerk shall
r	not charge the fee as set forth in division (2)(A)(i) of this subsection for such filing but
V	when payment is submitted by credit card or bank draft, the clerk may charge the
C	convenience fee as set forth in division $\frac{(2)(A)(ii)}{(2)(A)(iii)}$ of this subsection;
•	(iii)(C) Made in a court located in an area that has been declared to be in a state of
$\epsilon$	emergency pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 3 of Title 38. The Judicial Council of
(	Georgia shall provide rules for filings in such circumstances; or
•	(iv)(D) Made prior to the commencement of mandatory electronic filing for such court,
V	wherein the filer shall continue to pay fees applicable to the case on the date of the first
f	filing; provided, however, that a party may elect to make future filings through the
C	court's electronic filing service provider and pay the applicable fees.
<del>(</del>	(B) This subsection may have an effective date between July 1, 2018, and December
=	31, 2018, when by court rule or standing order, the court commences mandatory
ŧ	electronic filing prior to January 1, 2019."
	PART VII
	SECTION 7-1.
This A	Act shall become effective upon approval of this Act by the Governor or upon its
becon	ning law without such approval.

**SECTION 7-2.** 

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