The House Committee on Judiciary offers the following substitute to HB 635:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, so as to 2 provide that each judge of the superior court, state court, and probate court and each 3 magistrate shall have authority to perform any lawful judicial act regardless of where he or 4 she is physically located at the time of such act; to amend Title 17 of the Official Code of 5 Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, so as to provide for the issuance of arrest 6 warrants by a judge regardless of where such judge is physically located; to revise standards 7 for holding a court of inquiry; to amend Article 1 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 of the Official 8 Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions regarding superior courts, so as 9 to revise when superior courts are authorized to use alternative locations; to provide for 10 criteria; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting 11 laws; and for other purposes.

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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	21 LC 41 3027S
13	PART I
14	SECTION 1-1.
15	Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions regarding
16	courts, is amended by revising Code Section 15-6-16, relating to no authority when absent
17	from state, as follows:
18	"15-6-16.
19	No Each judge of the superior courts court shall have authority to perform any judicial act
20	required of him by law when he is beyond the jurisdiction of this state which he or she is
21	lawfully entitled to perform, regardless of where such judge is located when such judicial
22	act is performed."
23	SECTION 1-2.
24	Said title is further amended by adding a new subsection to Code Section 15-7-4, relating to
25	jurisdiction, to read as follows:
26	"(c) Each judge of the state court shall have authority to perform any judicial act which he
27	or she is lawfully entitled to perform, regardless of where such judge is located when such
28	judicial act is performed."
29	SECTION 1-3.
30	Said title is further amended by adding a new subsection to Code Section 15-9-30, relating
31	to subject matter jurisdiction, powers and duties generally, and copy of Official Code of
32	Georgia Annotated furnished for each judge, to read as follows:
33	"(d) Each judge of the probate court shall have authority to perform any judicial act which
34	he or she is lawfully entitled to perform, regardless of where such judge is located when
35	such judicial act is performed."

	21 LC 41 3027S
36	SECTION 1-4.
37	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-82, relating to terms of court and
38	place for court, as follows:
39	″15-9-82.
40	(a) The probate court shall be held at the place prescribed for the superior court or in the
41	office of the judge of the probate court in each county, by the judge thereof, on the first
42	Monday in January, April, July, and October and shall continue in session from day to day
43	as the business of the court may require. If the first Monday in a given term should happen
44	to fall on a legal holiday, the probate courts throughout this state shall convene on the
45	following day.
46	(b) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to restrict the judge of the probate court
47	from having the authority to engage in any judicial act which he or she is lawfully entitled
48	to perform, regardless of where the judge is located when the act is performed."
49	SECTION 1-5.
50	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-10-2, relating to general
51	jurisdiction, as follows:
52	"15-10-2.
53	(a) Each magistrate court and each magistrate thereof shall have jurisdiction and power
54	over the following matters:
55	(1) The hearing of applications for and the issuance of arrest and search warrants;
56	(2) Issuance of warrants and related proceedings as provided in Article 4 of Chapter 6
57	of Title 17, relating to bonds for good behavior and bonds to keep the peace;
58	(3) The holding of courts of inquiry;
59	(4) The trial of charges of violations of county ordinances and penal ordinances of state
60	authorities;

(5) The trial of civil claims including garnishment and attachment in which exclusive
jurisdiction is not vested in the superior court and the amount demanded or the value of
the property claimed does not exceed \$15,000.00, provided that no prejudgment
attachment may be granted;
(6) The issuance of summons, trial of issues, and issuance of writs and judgments in

dispossessory proceedings and distress warrant proceedings as provided in Articles 3 and
 4 of Chapter 7 of Title 44;

68 (7) The punishment of contempts by fine not exceeding \$200.00 or by imprisonment not
69 exceeding ten days or both;

70 (8) The administration of any oath which is not required by law to be administered by71 some other officer;

- (9) The granting of bail in all cases where the granting of bail is not exclusivelycommitted to some other court or officer;
- (10) The issuing of subpoenas to compel attendance of witnesses in the magistrate court
 and subpoenas for the production of documentary evidence before the magistrate court;
- 76 (11) Such other matters as are committed to their jurisdiction by other general laws;
- (12) The trial and sentencing of misdemeanor violations of Code Section 16-9-20,
 relating to criminal issuance of bad checks, as provided by Article 10 of this chapter;
- (13) The execution or subscribing and the acceptance of written waivers of extradition
 in the same manner provided for in Code Section 17-13-46;
- 81 (14) The trial and sentencing of misdemeanor violations of other Code sections as
 82 provided by Article 13 of this chapter;
- 83 (15) The foreclosure of liens on animals as established in Title 4;

84 (16) The foreclosure of liens on abandoned mobile homes as established in Article 6 of
85 Chapter 7 of Title 44; and

- 86 (17) The foreclosure of liens on abandoned motor vehicles as established in Article 1A
- 87 of Chapter 11 of Title 40, 'The Abandoned Motor Vehicle Act.'

- (b) Each magistrate shall have authority to perform any judicial act which he or she is
 lawfully entitled to perform, regardless of where such magistrate is located when such
 judicial act is performed."
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SECTION 1-6.

92 Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, is
93 amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 17-4-47, relating to issuance of warrants
94 by video conference, testimony, initial bond hearings, and oaths , as follows:

95 "(a) A judge of any court in this state authorized to issue arrest warrants pursuant to Code
96 Section 17-4-40 may, as an alternative to other laws relating to the issuance of arrest
97 warrants, conduct such applications for the issuance of arrest warrants by video conference.
98 The issuance of an arrest warrant by video conference shall be valid irrespective of the
99 physical location of the judge at the time of the video conference, provided that the judge
100 issuing the warrant is authorized by law to issue such warrant, and, at the time such warrant
101 is issued, he or she is physically located within this state."

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SECTION 1-7.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 17-5-21.1, relating
to issuance of search warrants by video conference, as follows:

105 "(a) A judge of any court in this state authorized to issue search warrants pursuant to Code 106 Section 17-5-21 may, as an alternative to other laws relating to the issuance of search 107 warrants, conduct such applications for the issuance of search warrants by video 108 conference. The issuance of a search warrant by video conference shall be valid 109 irrespective of the physical location of the judge at the time of the video conference, 110 provided that the judge issuing the warrant is authorized by law to issue such warrant, and, 111 at the time such warrant is issued, he or she is physically located within this state."

	LC 41 30275
112	SECTION 1-8.
113	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 17-7-20, relating to persons who may
114	hold court of inquiry and procedure where offense committed in county which is member of
115	regional jail authority, as follows:
116	<i>"</i> 17-7-20.
117	Any judge of a superior or state court, judge of the probate court, magistrate, or officer of
118	a municipality who has the criminal jurisdiction of a magistrate may hold a court of inquiry
119	to examine into an accusation against a person legally arrested and brought before him or
120	her. The time and place of the inquiry shall be determined by such judicial officer. Should
121	the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed be a member of a
122	regional jail authority created under Article 5 of Chapter 4 of Title 42, the 'Regional Jail
123	Authorities Act,' the Such judge may order the court of inquiry to be conducted
124	alternatively in the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed or in
125	facilities available at the regional jail or by audio-visual communication between the two
126	locations and between the accused, the court, the attorneys, and the witnesses."
127	PART II.
128	SECTION 2-1.

IC 41 20275

Article 1 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions regarding superior courts, is amended by repealing Code Section 15-6-18, relating to alternative locations, in its entirety and replacing such Code section with a new Code Section 15-6-18 to read as follows:

133 ″<u>15-6-18.</u>

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134 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, if for any cause it shall be

135 <u>impracticable to hold any session of any superior or state court at the courthouse or other</u>

136 place provided by law therefor, it shall be lawful to hold such court at an alternative facility

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137	that the governing authority of the county or counties for such county or circuit, by
138	appropriate resolution, deem would be in the best interest of the public with considerations
139	for transportation burden being paramount; provided, however, that:
140	(1) No such court may be held at any place that is outside the county or an adjoining
141	county or that is not open to and accessible by the public, including, but not limited to,
142	members of the public who:
143	(A) Have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major
144	life activities;
145	(B) Have a record of such an impairment; or
146	(C) Are regarded as having such an impairment; and
147	(2) Criminal jury trials may be conducted in alternative locations so long as the
148	governing authority owns the facility or has a contractual relationship with such
149	alternative location for such use.
150	(b)(1) This subsection shall apply only in a county in which there exists a state court with
151	one or more courtrooms regularly utilized by the state court outside the county site. In
152	any such county any session of superior court may be held outside the county site in a
153	courtroom of the state court, subject to the following conditions and limitations:
154	(A) The chief judge of superior court enters a written order for such session of superior
155	court to be so held outside the county site, and such order shall incorporate a written
156	finding that it is impracticable for the session of court to be held at the county site;
157	(B) A judge of the state court must enter a written order consenting for such session
158	of superior court to be held in the courtroom of the state court;
159	(C) The holding of superior court sessions shall not affect the place of filing of
160	documents to be filed with the superior court, except for documents filed in open court
161	which may be filed where the session of court is held; and

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162	(D) Any state court making courtroom space available to the superior court under this
163	subsection shall be authorized under the same rules to hold sessions of state court in
164	facilities of the superior court.
165	(2) In each county of this state where the county site is located in an unincorporated area
166	of the county and the governing authority of such county determines by appropriate
167	resolution that the best interest of the citizens of such county would be served by the
168	construction of a courthouse annex or satellite courthouse outside the county site, it shall
169	be lawful to hold any session of superior or state court or grand jury and to conduct all
170	other related business of the courts at such annex or satellite courthouse.
171	(c) All acts of a superior court or state court done at a place provided by this Code section,
172	other than at the county courthouse or other place of holding such court as fixed by law,
173	shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been done at the regular courthouse
174	or other place fixed by law for the holding of such court, including the satisfaction of the
175	requirements of Code Section 15-6-17."
176	PART III.
177	SECTION 3-1.
178	This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
179	without such approval.
180	SECTION 3-2.

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