Senate Bill 436

By: Senators Strickland of the 17th and Mullis of the 53rd

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 9 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 2 probate courts, so as to change and modernize certain general provisions for probate courts; to change provisions relating to training, the appointment of associate probate judges, bond, 3 4 and the filling of a vacancy of the probate court judge and procedures connected thereto; to 5 repeal provisions relating to the sheriff acting as administrator under certain circumstances; to change provisions relating to The Council of Probate Judges of Georgia; to change 6 7 provisions relating to the authority of retired probate judges to perform marriage ceremonies; to change provisions relating to judges acting as clerk of probate court; to change provisions 8 9 relating to recording of proceedings; to repeal provisions relating to fee systems being 10 continued; to change provisions relating to probate court office hours; to require certain 11 pleadings be verified; to change certain provisions relating to the Probate Judges Training Council; to conform cross-references; to amend Code Section 1-3-1, relating to construction 12 13 of statutes generally, so as to conform a cross-reference; to provide for related matters; to 14 repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

PART I

SECTION 1-1.

18 Chapter 9 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to probate courts,

19 is amended by revising Code Section 15-9-1.1, relating to required training courses, filing

20 certificate of completion, and expenses, as follows:

21 "15-9-1.1.

(a) Any person who is or was elected, appointed, or made a judge of the probate court by
 operation of law on or prior to January 1, 1990, shall satisfactorily complete the required
 initial training course in the performance of his or her duties conducted by the Institute of
 Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia and shall file a certificate of such training issued
 by such institute with the Probate Judges Training Council on or before December 31,

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27 1990, in order to become a certified judge of the probate court. The time and place of such

28 training course and number of hours shall be determined by the Probate Judges Training

29 Council and the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia.

(b)(a) Any person individual who is elected, appointed, or becomes a judge of the probate 30 court by operation of law after January 1, 1990, and who does not after taking office as 31 32 judge of the probate court, shall satisfactorily complete the initial a new judge orientation training course prescribed by the Probate Judges Training Council and the Institute of 33 34 Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia or who does not file a certificate at the first occasion such course is offered. Such judge shall complete an attendance record of such 35 training issued by the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia and file it with 36 37 the Probate Judges Training Council within one year after taking office as a judge of the probate court shall, subject to subsection (d) of this Code section, become a certified judge 38 of the probate court upon completion of such requirements at any later time. 39

40 (c)(1)(b) Each judge of the probate court shall be required to complete additional training
 41 prescribed by the Probate Judges Training Council and the Institute of Continuing Judicial
 42 Education of Georgia during each year he or she serves as a judge of the probate court after
 43 the initial year of training and shall file a certificate of such additional and complete an
 44 attendance record of such training issued by the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education
 45 of Georgia and file it with the Probate Judges Training Council.

46 (2) For the calendar years 2009 and 2010 only, the Probate Judges Training Council may
 47 suspend, in whole or in part, the training requirements of this subsection. If the council
 48 suspends such requirements, and if any probate judge has completed all or a portion of
 49 the required training prior to suspension of the training requirements, credit for the
 50 training so completed shall be carried over and applied to calendar year 2010 or 2011.

51 (d)(c) Any judge who fails to become a certified judge within one year after taking office 52 as a judge of the probate court complete the new judge orientation training course as 53 required by subsection (a) of this Code section or to earn the required cumulative annual 54 minimal credit hours of training during any one-year period after the initial year of new judge orientation training may be given a six-month administrative extension by the 55 Probate Judges Training Council during which to fulfill this requirement. Individual 56 requests for extensions beyond the initial six-month extension for reasons of disability, 57 hardship, or extenuating circumstance may be approved on a case-by-case basis by the 58 59 Probate Judges Training Council. Upon failure to earn the required hours within the 60 six-month extension period or additional extension period or periods granted, the Probate Judges Training Council shall promptly notify the Judicial Qualifications Commission 61 62 which shall recommend to the Supreme Court removal of the probate judge from office

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65	(e)(d) All expenses of training authorized or required by this Code section, including any
66	tuition which may be fixed by the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education, shall be paid
67	by the probate judge or probate judge elect taking the training; but the probate judge or
68	probate judge elect shall be reimbursed by the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education
69	of Georgia to the extent that funds are available to the institute for such purpose; provided,
70	however, that if such funds are not available, each probate judge or probate judge elect
71	shall be reimbursed from county funds by action of the county governing authority."
72	SECTION 1-2.
73	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (b) of Code Section 15-9-2,
74	relating to eligibility for judgeship and restrictions on fiduciary role, as follows:
75	''(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, no person
76	individual shall be eligible to offer for election to or hold the office of judge of the
77	probate court unless the person individual:
78	(A) Is a citizen of the United States;
79	(B) Is a resident of the county in which the person individual seeks the office of judge
80	of the probate court for at least two years prior to qualifying for election to the office
81	and remains a resident of such county during the term of office;
82	(C) Is a registered voter;
83	(D) Has attained the age of 25 years prior to the date of qualifying for election to the
84	office, but this subparagraph shall not apply to any person individual who was holding
85	the office of judge of the probate court on July 1, 1981;
86	(E) Has obtained a high school diploma or its recognized equivalent; and
87	(F) Has not been convicted of a felony offense or any offense involving moral
88	turpitude contrary to the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States.
89	(2) Each person individual offering as a candidate for the office of judge of the probate
90	court shall file an affidavit with the officer before whom such person individual has
91	qualified to seek the office of judge of the probate court prior to or at the time of
92	qualifying as a candidate. The affidavit shall affirm that the person individual meets all
93	the qualifications required by subparagraphs (A), (C), (D), (E), and (F) of paragraph (1)
94	of this subsection and either subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection or
95	subsection (c) of this Code section.
96	(b) The judge of the probate court cannot <u>shall not</u> , during his <u>or her</u> term of office, be
97	executor, administrator, or guardian, or other agent of a fiduciary nature required to
98	account to his or her court. When any person individual holding such trust is elected judge

unless the Judicial Qualifications Commission finds that the failure was caused by facts

circumstances beyond the control of the probate judge.

of the probate court, his <u>or her</u> letters and powers immediately abate upon his <u>or her</u>
qualification. However, a judge of the probate court may be an administrator, guardian,
or executor in a case where the jurisdiction belongs to another county or in a special case
where when he <u>or she</u> is allowed by law and required to account to the judge of the probate
court of another county."

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SECTION 1-3.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-2.1, relating to appointment,
compensation, term, authority, qualifications, training, and other limitations of associate
probate court judges, as follows:

108 "15-9-2.1.

109 (a) Appointment, compensation, and term.

(1) The judge of the probate court may appoint one or more persons <u>individuals</u> to serve
as associate judges of the probate court in probate matters on a full-time or part-time
basis subject to the approval of the governing authority of the county. Such associate
judges of the probate court shall serve at the pleasure of the judge of the probate court.

(2) Whenever a full-time an associate judge of the probate court is appointed to serve in
a probate court, the clerk of the probate court shall forward a certified copy of the order
of appointment to the Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia.

(3) Full-time associate <u>Associate</u> judges of the probate court shall be included in the list
of members of the Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia as set forth in Code
Section 15-9-15. An associate judge of the probate court shall not be a voting member
and shall not serve as an officer of the Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia.

121 (4) Compensation of the associate judges of the probate court shall be fixed by the judge

- of the probate court subject to the approval of the governing authority or governing authorities of the county or counties for which the associate judge of the probate court is appointed. The salary and any employment benefits of each associate judge of the probate court shall be paid from county funds. No associate judge of the probate court shall be eligible to participate in the Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia.
- (5) The term of employment of an associate judge of the probate court shall run
 concurrently with the term of the elected judge of the probate court pursuant to Code
 Section 15-9-1.
- 131 (b) **Authority.** Both full-time and part-time associate judges of the probate court shall be
- 132 vested with all of the authority of the judge of the probate court of the county or counties
- 133 for which the associate judge of the probate court is appointed. In all proceedings before

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the court, the judgment of the <u>an</u> associate judge of the probate court shall be the final
judgment of the court for appeal purposes.

136 (c) **Qualifications and training requirements.**

(1) With the exception of the residency requirement set forth in subparagraph (a)(1)(B)
of Code Section 15-9-2, all associate judges of the probate court shall have the same
qualifications required of the elected judge of the probate court of the county or counties
for which the associate judge of the probate court is appointed.

(2) All full-time associate judges of the probate court shall complete the training requirements set forth for judges of the probate court in Code Section 15-9-1.1. All part-time associate judges of the probate court shall be required to attend a minimum of nine hours <u>of training</u> in an area related to probate court, mental health, or traffic matters as determined by the elected judge of the probate court. All probate required training shall be paid for by the governing authority or governing authorities of the county or counties for which the associate judge of the probate court is appointed.

148 (d) **Oath and bond.**

(1) Before entering on the duties of their offices, all full-time and part-time associate
judges of the probate court shall take the oaths required of all civil officers and, in
addition, the following oath:

152 'I do swear that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of associate judge of the
153 probate court for the County of ______ during my continuation in office,
154 according to law, to the best of my knowledge and ability, without favor or affection
155 to any party. So help me God.'

(2) The clerk of the probate court shall make an entry of the oath of each associate judge
of the probate court on the minutes of the probate court. In the case of an associate judge
of the probate court serving as a magistrate, no oath, certificate, or commission shall be
required except the oath and commission of the associate judge of the probate court as
an associate judge of the probate court.

161 (e) **Restriction on the practice of law and the fiduciary role.**

(1) It shall be unlawful for any full-time associate judge of the probate court to engage 162 in any practice of law outside his or her role as an associate judge of the probate court; 163 provided, however, that such prohibition shall not apply when he or she is serving as a 164 judge advocate general or in any other military role in a reserve component of the United 165 States Army, United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, United States Coast 166 Guard, United States Air Force, United States National Guard, Georgia National Guard, 167 Georgia Air National Guard, Georgia Naval Militia, or the State Defense Force. It shall 168 be unlawful for any part-time associate judge of the probate court to engage directly or 169 indirectly in the practice of law in his or her own name or in the name of another as a 170

171 partner in any manner in any case, proceeding, or matter of any kind in his or her own court or in any other court in any case, proceeding, or any other matters of which his or 172 173 her own court has pending jurisdiction or has jurisdiction. It shall be unlawful for any associate judge of the probate court, full-time or part-time, to give advice or counsel to 174 any person individual on any matter of any kind whatsoever that has arisen directly or 175 176 indirectly in his or her own court, except such advice or counsel as he or she is called upon to give while performing the duties of an associate judge of the probate court. 177 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit in any way the ability of an associate 178 179 judge of the probate court to serve as or offer advice in his or her role as a judge advocate or in any other military role in an active duty or reserve component of the United States 180 Army, United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, United States Coast Guard, 181 182 United States Air Force, United States National Guard, Georgia National Guard, Georgia Air National Guard, Georgia Naval Militia, the Georgia State Defense Force, or in the 183 National Guard or Air National Guard of any state or territory of the United States. 184

185 (2) The provisions of subsection Subsection (b) of Code Section 15-9-2 regarding <u>a</u>
 <u>judge's</u> limitations on the fiduciary role <u>shall</u> apply to both full-time and part-time <u>all</u>
 187 associate judges of the probate court.

188 (f) Assumption of duties upon vacancy in the office of judge of probate court. 189 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of Code Section 15-9-2 or Code Sections 190 15-9-10, 15-9-11, and 15-9-11.1, the senior full-time associate judge of the probate court 191 shall be the first in line to serve as judge of the probate court in the event of a vacancy in 192 the office of the judge of probate court and shall dispense with any and all unfinished 193 proceedings pursuant to Code Section 15-9-12. The associate judge of the probate court 194 shall be eligible to fill a vacancy in the office of probate judge for the remainder of the 195 unexpired term without regard to whether such associate probate judge meets any residency 196 requirements otherwise imposed by law; however, the associate probate judge shall become 197 a resident of the county before qualifying for election to the office of probate judge. Any associate probate judge taking office as authorized by this subsection shall thereafter be 198 199 eligible to succeed himself or herself as long as he or she remains a resident of the county. 200 $(\underline{g})(\underline{f})$ Proceedings when an associate judge of the probate court is disqualified. 201 Whenever the judge of the probate court is disqualified unable to act in any case pursuant 202 to Code Section 15-9-13, the because of a conflict of interest, an unlawful act or the 203 accusation of an unlawful act by such judge, or other disqualification of such judge, any 204 associate judge of the probate court shall also be disqualified."

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205	SECTION 1-4.
206	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-3, relating to restrictions on
207	the practice of law, as follows:
208	″15-9-3.
209	No judge of a probate court shall engage, directly or indirectly, in the practice of law in his
210	or her own name or in the name of another, as open or silent partner, or otherwise:
211	(1) In any case or proceeding in his <u>or her</u> own court;
212	(2) In another court in a case or matter of which his <u>or her</u> own court has, has had, or
213	may have jurisdiction; or
214	(3) In any court or any matter whatever, in <u>on</u> behalf of or against any executor,
215	administrator, guardian, trustee, or other person individual acting in a representative
216	capacity whose duty it is to make returns to his or her court, except to give such advice
217	or instructions as his <u>or her</u> duty may require of him as judge in his <u>or her</u> own court, for
218	which he or she shall receive only such fees as are prescribed by law."
219	SECTION 1-5.
220	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-9-4, relating
221	to additional judicial eligibility requirements in certain counties, as follows:
222	"(a) No person individual elected judge of the probate court in any county provided for in
223	this Code section shall engage in the private practice of law."
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224	SECTION 1-6.
225	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-5, relating to when a judge
226	is ineligible for election, as follows:
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228	If any judge of the probate court fails to account faithfully as executor, administrator, or
229	guardian after becoming judge, for all trusts he <u>or she</u> held at the time of his <u>or her</u> election,
230	he is such judge shall be ineligible for reelection."
231	SECTION 1-7.
232	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-7, relating to bond, as
233	follows:
234	″15-9-7.
235	The judges of the probate courts must shall give bond or surety in the sum of $\frac{25,000.00}{25,000.00}$
236	$\frac{100,000.00}{100,000.00}$, which amount may be increased in any county by local Act, for the faithful
237	discharge of their duties as clerks of the judges of the probate courts. <u>The county</u>
238	governing authority shall pay such bond."

	18 LC 41 1422ER
239	SECTION 1-8.
240	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-8, relating to qualification
241	and bond, as follows:
242	″15-9-8.
243	The several judges of the superior courts in their respective circuits shall have the power
244	and it shall be their duty to qualify the judges of the probate courts of the several counties
245	in their circuits, to approve the official bonds of the judges of the probate courts, and to
246	cause the bonds to be returned to the Secretary of State with the dedimus, to be filed with
247	the office of the Secretary of State. In all cases a certified copy of the bond shall be
248	sufficient original evidence on which to bring an action and recover. This Code section
249	shall extend to clerks of the superior courts when serving as judges of the probate court
250	during vacancies in that office, and such officers must qualify at or before the spring term
251	of the court after their election."
252	SECTION 1-9.
253	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-9, relating to when other
254	security ordered and failure to comply, as follows:
255	<i>"</i> 15-9-9.
256	If, at any time during the term of the judge of the probate court, it is made satisfactorily to
257	appear to the judge of the superior court that the bond of the judge of the probate court is
258	insufficient or the security thereof insolvent, it shall be his or her duty to require other
259	security. On failure of the judge of the probate court to comply with the order of the
260	superior court judge, a vacancy shall be declared as if he such judge had failed to give
261	security in the first instance."
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262	SECTION 1-10.
263	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-10, relating to temporary
264	filing of vacancy and compensation, as follows:
265	"15-9-10.
266	(a) Until a vacancy in the office of judge of the probate court is filled, the chief judge of
267	the city or state court, as the case may be, shall serve as the judge and shall be vested with
268	all the powers of the judge. If there is no such chief judge or if for some reason the chief
269	judge cannot serve as judge, the clerk of the superior court of the county shall serve as
270	judge and shall be vested with all the powers of the judge. In the event that the clerk of the
271	superior court, for some reason, cannot serve as judge, the chief judge of the superior court
272	of the county shall appoint a person to serve as judge; such person shall be vested with all
273	the powers of the judge. If at any time there is a vacancy in the office of judge of the
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274	probate court, such vacancy shall be filled as set forth in Code Section 15-9-11. Any
275	individual serving during such vacancy shall be vested with all the powers of the judge of
276	the probate court.
277	(b)(1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of Code Section 15-9-11, until such time as
278	a special election can be held, a vacancy shall be filled in the following order of priority:
279	(A) By an associate judge of the probate court, in order of seniority. In any county in
280	which an associate judge of the probate court has been appointed and such associate
281	judge meets all of the qualifications for serving as probate judge, then he or she shall
282	discharge the duties of the office of judge of the probate court. An associate judge shall
283	be eligible to fill a vacancy in the office of probate judge until the special election
284	without regard to whether such associate judge meets the residency requirement set
285	forth in subparagraph (a)(1)(B) of Code Section 15-9-2; provided, however, that the
286	associate judge shall become a resident of the county before qualifying for election to
287	the office of judge of the probate court; or
288	(B) By the chief clerk of the probate court. In any county in which a chief clerk of the
289	probate court has been appointed and such clerk meets all of the qualifications for
290	serving as probate judge, then he or she shall discharge the duties of the office of judge
291	of the probate court.
292	(2) If any individual designated in paragraph (1) of this subsection does not wish to serve
293	as judge of the probate court to fill a vacancy, he or she shall express that desire by
294	delivering such declination in writing to the chief judge of the superior court for the
295	circuit to which the county is assigned.
296	(3) If there is no associate judge for the probate court and the chief clerk is not eligible
297	to serve or all such individuals decline to serve, the chief judge of the superior court in
298	the circuit to which the county is assigned shall appoint an individual to serve as judge
299	during a vacancy.
300	(c) The sole county commissioner or the board of county commissioners or, in those
301	counties which have no commissioners, the chief judge of the superior court shall fix the
302	compensation of the person individual who serves as judge until the vacancy is filled. The
303	compensation shall be paid from the general funds of the county. The fees collected during
304	such period of time shall be paid into the general funds of the county.
305	(b) Reserved."

307 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-11, relating to special election
308 to fill vacancy and term of person elected, as follows:

SECTION 1-11.

"15-9-11.

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(a) When a vacancy occurs in the office of judge of the probate court in any county, it shall
be the duty of the person individual who assumes the duties of the judge, as provided in
Code Section 15-9-10, within ten days after the vacancy occurs, to order a special election
for the purpose of filling the vacancy. He or she The election superintendent shall give
notice of the special election by publication in the newspaper in which the citations of the
judge of the probate court are published. The special election shall be held in accordance
with Chapter 2 of Title 21.

317 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (a) of this Code section, if the 318 vacancy occurs after January 1 in the last year of the term of office of the judge of probate 319 court, the person individual assuming the duties of the judge of the probate court shall be 320 commissioned for and shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term of office.

321 (b)(c) The person If a special election is held, the individual elected to fill the vacancy

322 shall be commissioned for the unexpired term."

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SECTION 1-12.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-11.1, relating to assumption
of duties by chief clerk upon vacancy in office of probate judge, the filling of the vacancy,
and compensation, as follows:

327 ″15-9-11.1.

328 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Code Sections 15-9-10 and 15-9-11, in any county
 329 in which a chief clerk of the probate judge has been appointed and said chief clerk meets

330 all qualifications for the office of probate judge, the person serving as chief clerk at the

331 time of occurrence of a vacancy in the office of probate judge shall discharge the duties of

332 the office of the judge of the probate court.

333 (b) Vacancies in the office of judge of the probate court having a chief clerk as provided

334 for in subsection (a) of this Code section shall be filled as follows:

335 (1) The chief clerk shall discharge such duties of the judge of the probate court until the
336 first day of January following the next succeeding general election which occurs more
337 than 60 days after the vacancy or the expiration of the remaining term of office,
338 whichever occurs first; and

- 339 (2) If the next succeeding general election is not one at which county officers are elected
 340 and is more than 60 days after the occurrence of the vacancy, a duly qualified person
 341 shall be elected judge of the probate court at a special election held at the same time as
 342 the general election. The person so elected shall take office on the first day of January
- 343 following such election and shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of office.

- 344 (c) The chief clerk performing the duties as judge of the probate court shall receive the
- 345 same compensation, less any longevity raises received by the prior judge, and shall be paid
- 346 in the same manner, as such judge of the probate court would have received."
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SECTION 1-13.

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-13, relating to procedurewhen judge disqualified or unable to act and compensation, as follows:
- 350 "15-9-13.
- 351 (a) Whenever a judge of the probate court is disqualified <u>unable</u> to act in any case or 352 because of sickness, absence, or any other reason is unable to act in any case, an associate judge of the probate court, in order of seniority, shall exercise the jurisdiction of the 353 probate court, unless he or she is disqualified under subsection (f) of Code Section 354 15-9-2.1. Whenever a judge of the probate court is unable to act in any case because of 355 356 sickness, absence, or any other reason and an associate judge is unable to act, the judge of 357 the probate court may appoint an attorney at law who is a member of the State Bar of Georgia to exercise the jurisdiction of the probate court. If the judge of the probate court 358 359 does not so appoint, the judge of the city or state court, as the case may be, shall exercise 360 all the jurisdiction of the judge of the probate court in the case. If, however, the inability 361 of the probate judge to act arises from any unlawful act or the accusation of an unlawful 362 act on the part of the probate judge, the probate judge may shall not appoint an attorney and 363 only another judge shall exercise the jurisdiction of the probate court.
- 364 (b) If there is no such judge or if for some reason the judge cannot serve in the case, the
 365 clerk of the judge of the probate court shall exercise all the jurisdiction of the judge of the
 366 probate court in the case.
- 367 (c)(b) If for any reason the clerk of the judge of the probate court cannot serve in such case
 368 <u>fails to appoint an attorney to serve</u>, the <u>chief</u> judge of the superior court shall appoint a
 369 person an individual to serve and exercise the jurisdiction of the judge of the probate court
 370 in the case.
- 371 (d)(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Code Section 372 15-9-2.1, the The compensation of the person individual serving as provided in this Code 373 section shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners or, in those counties which 374 have no county commissioners, by the chief judge of the superior court. The compensation 375 shall be paid from the general funds of the county. All fees collected during the such 376 service by an individual who is not an associate judge of the probate court shall be paid into 377 the general funds of the county."

	18 LC 41 1422ER
378	SECTION 1-14.
379	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-14, relating to sheriffs to act
380	as administrators when probate judge is superior court clerk in absence of county
381	administrator, as follows:
382	"15-9-14.
383	When the judge of the probate court is also the clerk of the superior court and there is no
384	county administrator or other person upon whom the law casts the administration of
385	unrepresented estates, such administrations are cast upon the sheriffs of the several
386	counties, who must become such administrators Reserved."
387	SECTION 1-15.
388	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-9-15, relating
389	to the Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia, as follows:
390	"(a) There is created a council to be known as 'The Council of Probate Court Judges of
391	Georgia.' The council shall be composed of the judges and judges emeriti of the probate
392	courts of this state. The council is authorized to organize itself and to develop a
393	constitution and bylaws. The officers of said council shall consist of a president, first vice
394	president, second president-elect, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and such other officers
395	and committees as the council shall deem necessary."
396	SECTION 1-16.
397	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-16, relating to the authority
398	of retired judge to perform marriage ceremonies, as follows:
399	<i>"</i> 15-9-16.
400	A retired judge of a probate court of any county of this state shall be vested with the same
401	authority as an active judge of this state for the purpose of performing marriage
402	ceremonies. For purposes of this Code section, a retired judge of a probate court shall be
403	one who has served as probate judge not less than 12 years."
404	SECTION 1-17.
405	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-17, relating to serving a
406	minor or incapacitated adult, as follows:
407	"15-9-17.
408	(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Code Section 15-9-122 or any other provision of law
409	to the contrary, in any action before the probate court in which the service of a minor or an
410	incapacitated adult is required, such service may be made by:
-	

- 411 (1) Mailing by the probate court of a copy of the document to be served to the minor or incapacitated adult by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery; and 412 413 (2) Serving the legal guardian or guardian ad litem of such minor or incapacitated adult 414 if such legal guardian or guardian ad litem: 415 (A) Acknowledges receipt of such service; and 416 (B) Certifies that he or she has delivered a copy of the document so served to the minor 417 or incapacitated adult. (b) The acknowledgment and certification of the legal guardian or guardian ad litem and 418 419 the certificate of the mailing to the minor or incapacitated adult shall be filed with the court 420 as proof of such service."
- 421

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SECTION 1-18.

422 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-18, relating to remittance of

423 interest from cash bonds, as follows:

424 *"*15-9-18.

Whenever the sheriff transfers cash bonds to the clerk of the court, pursuant to Code Section 15-16-27, the clerk <u>of the probate court</u> shall deposit such funds into interest-bearing trust accounts, and the interest from those funds shall be remitted to the Georgia Superior Court Clerks' Cooperative Authority in accordance with the provisions of subsections (c) through (i) of Code Section 15-6-76.1 for distribution to the Georgia Public Defender Council."

- +50 I ublie Defender Counen.
 - SECTION 1-19.

432 Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (9) of subsection (b) of Code Section
433 15-9-30, relating to probate court jurisdiction and additional powers, as follows:

- 434 "(9) Receive pleas of guilty and impose sentences in <u>Hear</u> cases of violations of game
 435 and fish laws;"
- 437 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 15-9-36, relating438 to the authority to appoint clerks, as follows:

SECTION 1-20.

- 439 "(b) The appointed clerks, including the chief clerk of the probate judge, may do all acts
 440 the judges of the probate courts could do which are not judicial in their nature and may act
 441 for judges of the probate courts in those cases in which they are authorized to act for the
 442 judge by Code Section 15-9-13. The chief clerk of the probate judge shall also have the
- 443 authority prescribed in Code Section 15-9-11.1 15-9-10."

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444	SECTION 1-21.
445	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-37, relating to duties of clerks
446	or probate judges acting as clerks, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:
447	(c) The judge of the probate court or any other authority performing the functions
448	required to be performed by such judge or by the probate court in any county of this state
449	shall be authorized to install and to use photostatic equipment or other photographic
450	equipment for recording any documents authorized or required to be recorded in the office
451	of the judge or of the probate court or for recording and preserving the minutes of the court.
452	Such equipment may be installed and used by the judge or by the probate court for the
453	same purposes and in lieu of the commonly used method of printing, typing, and
454	handwriting the documents, records, and minutes. Such equipment may be provided or
455	its use permitted by the proper county authorities. The authority given by this subsection
456	for the installation and use of photostatic and photographic equipment is permissive only."
457	SECTION 1-22.
458	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-40, relating to the filing and
459	recording of proceedings and fees, as follows:
460	<i>"</i> 15-9-40.
461	The proceedings shall always be kept on file; and, whenever the final order is granted, the
462	proceedings shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that such purpose, for which the
463	judge of the probate court shall receive the same fees as are allowed clerks of the superior
464	courts for similar services."
465	SECTION 1-23.
466	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-42, relating to the docket of
467	fiduciaries, as follows:
468	"15-9-42.
469	(a) The judge of the probate court shall keep a docket of all the executors, administrators,
470	guardians, and trustees who are liable to make returns in his <u>or her</u> court, with regular
471	entries of their returns, and of such fiduciaries as have failed to make returns as required
472	by law and by the order of the court.
473	(b) Nothing in this Code section shall restrict or otherwise prohibit a clerk or a probate
474	judge acting as such from electing to store for computer retrieval any or all books, records,
475	dockets, files, or indices; nor shall a clerk or a probate judge acting as such be prohibited
476	from combining or consolidating any books, records, dockets, files, or indices in
477	connection with the filing for record of papers of the kind specified in this Code section or in any other law: provided however, that any automated or computerized record keeping
478	in any other law; provided, however, that any automated or computerized record-keeping

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- 479 method or system shall provide for the systematic and safe preservation and retrieval of all
- 480 books, records, dockets, files, or indices. When the clerk or a probate judge acting as such
- 481 elects to store for computer retrieval any or all books, records, dockets, files, or indices, the
- 482 same data elements used in a manual system shall be used, and the same integrity and
- 483 <u>security shall be maintained.</u>"

485 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-44, relating to the use of486 photostatic and photographic equipment, as follows:

SECTION 1-24.

487 "15-9-44.

484

- (a) The judge of the probate court or any other authority performing the functions required
 to be performed by the judge or by the probate court in any county of the state is authorized
 to install and to use photostatic equipment or other photographic equipment for recording
- 491 any documents authorized or required to be recorded in the office of the judge or of the
- 492 probate court or for recording and preserving the minutes of the court. The equipment may
- 493 be installed and used by the judge or by the probate court for the same purposes and in lieu
- 494 of the commonly used method of printing, typing, and handwriting the documents, records,
- 495 and minutes. The equipment may be provided or its use permitted by the proper county
 496 authorities.
- 497 (b) The authority given by this Code section for the installation and use of photostatic and
- 498 photographic equipment is permissive only Reserved."
- 499

SECTION 1-25.

500 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-45, relating to filing of 501 photostatic records, as follows:

502 "15-9-45.

- 503 If and when the equipment specified in Code Section 15-9-44 is installed and used in the 504 several counties for the purposes authorized by Code Section 15-9-44, provision shall be 505 made for the proper and orderly filing in a book or receptacle provided for that purpose of 506 the pictures or photostatic or other photographic results of the instruments in question or 507 for the proper and orderly filing in a receptacle provided for that purpose of the films or 508 negatives produced as a result of the photostatic or photographic method of recording 509 <u>Reserved</u>."
- 510

SECTION 1-26.

511 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-65, relating to longevity

512 increases, as follows:

"15-9-65.

513

514 The amounts provided in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code Section 15-9-63 and 515 Code Section 15-9-64, as increased by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section 15-9-63, shall be increased by multiplying said amounts by the percentage which equals 516 5 percent times the number of completed four-year terms of office served by any judge of 517 518 a probate court after December 31, 1976, effective the first day of January following the 519 completion of each such period of service. This Code section shall not be construed to affect any local legislation except where when the local legislation provides for a salary 520 521 lower than the salary provided in Code Sections 15-9-63, 15-9-64, 15-9-66, and this Code section, and Code Sections 15-9-66 and 15-9-67, in which event Code Sections 15-9-63, 522 15-9-64, 15-9-66, and this Code section, and Code Sections 15-9-66 and 15-9-67 shall 523 524 prevail."

525

SECTION 1-27.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-66, relating to effect of
minimum salary provisions on judges in office on July 1, 1991, and expenses not covered by
salary, as follows:

529 "15-9-66.

530 Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-65, and this Code section, and Code Section 15-9-67 531 shall not be construed to reduce the salary of any judge of a probate court in office on 532 July 1, 1991; provided, however, that successors to such judges of the probate courts in 533 office on July 1, 1991, shall be governed by the provisions of said Code sections. The 534 minimum salaries provided for in Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-65; and this Code section, and Code Section 15-9-67 shall be considered as salary only. Expenses for deputy 535 536 clerks, equipment, supplies, copying equipment, and other necessary and reasonable 537 expenses for the operation of a probate court shall come from funds other than the funds specified as salary in Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-65, and this Code section, and 538 Code Section 15-9-67." 539

540

SECTION 1-28.

541 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-67, relating to fee systems542 continued until enactment of local legislation, as follows:

543 *"*15-9-67.

544 Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-66 and this Code section shall not be construed so as

545 to place any judge of the probate court who is on the fee system of compensation on a

546 salary system of compensation. Any judge of a probate court who is compensated under

547 the fee system of compensation on July 1, 1978, shall continue to receive compensation

- 548 under the fee system of compensation until local legislation is enacted by the General
- 549 Assembly placing such judge of the probate court on an annual salary equal to the salary
- 550 provided for in Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-66 and this Code section Reserved."
- 551

SECTION 1-29.

552 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-83, relating to time for 553 transacting business and calendar, as follows:

554 "15-9-83.

555 The judge of the probate court may transact business at any time except Sundays and may 556 close his office not more than one other day in each week. Where authorized or not 557 prohibited by law, any hearing or other proceeding may be had and any order or judgment

prohibited by law, any hearing or other proceeding may be had and any order or judgment
 may be rendered at any time. However, nothing in this Code section shall be construed as

559 prohibiting the judge of the probate court from providing by calendar for the orderly and

560 uniform transaction of business on designated days.

- 561 (a) The office of the judge of the probate court shall be open to conduct business a
 562 minimum of 40 hours each week as determined by the judge of the probate court.
- 563 (b) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to require any office of the judge of the
 564 probate court to be open:
- 565 (1) On any public holiday, legal holiday, day of rest, or similar time that is recognized
 566 and designated as such by the laws of this state or by the governing authority of the
 567 county; or

568 (2) If other county offices are closed because of inclement weather or any other reason."

569

SECTION 1-30.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-86, relating to petitions and
notice and service thereof, as follows:

572 ″15-9-86.

Every application made to the judge of the probate court for the granting of any order shall 573 be by verified petition in writing, stating the ground of such application and the order 574 575 sought. Unless otherwise provided by law, if notice of the application, other than by 576 published citation, is necessary under the law or in the judgment of the judge of the probate court, the judge shall cause a copy of the application, together with a notice of the time of 577 578 hearing, to be served by the sheriff or some lawful officer upon each party who resides in 579 this state and to be mailed by registered or certified mail or statutory overnight delivery to each party who resides outside this state at a known address, at least ten days, plus three 580 581 days if mailed, before the hearing. An entry of such service shall be made on the original. 582 In extraordinary cases, where it is necessary to act before such notice can be given, the

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583 judge of the probate court shall so direct the proceedings as to make no final order until 584 notice has been given." 585 SECTION 1-31. Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-88, relating to objections or 586 587 caveats to order, as follows: "15-9-88. 588 All objections or caveats to an order sought shall be in writing and verified, setting forth 589 590 the grounds of such caveat." 591 SECTION 1-32. Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection 15-9-101, relating to powers, bond 592 of personnel, and audits, as follows: 593 594 "15-9-101. 595 (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'training council' means the Probate Judges Training Council. 596 597 (b) The Probate Judges Training Council training council shall be a legal entity and an 598 agency of the State of Georgia; shall have perpetual existence; may contract; may own 599 property; may accept funds, grants, and gifts from any public or private source for use in 600 defraying the expenses of the training council in carrying out its duties; may adopt and use 601 an official seal; may establish a principal office; may employ such administrative or 602 clerical personnel as may be necessary and appropriate to fulfill its necessary duties; and 603 shall have such other powers, privileges, and duties as may be reasonable and necessary for the proper fulfillment of its purposes and duties. 604 605 (b)(c) The training council shall require a sufficient bond signed by some surety or 606 guaranty company authorized to do business in this state of any administrative or clerical personnel employed by the training council and empowered to handle funds of the training 607 council. The premiums on such bonds shall be paid by the training council from funds 608 609 appropriated or otherwise available to the training council. 610 (c)(d) The training council shall establish such auditing procedures as may be required in connection with the handling of public funds. The state auditor is authorized and directed 611 to make an annual audit of the acts and doings of the training council and to make a 612 complete report of the same to the General Assembly. The state auditor shall not be 613 required to distribute copies of the audit to the members of the General Assembly but shall 614 notify the members of the availability of the audit in the manner which he or she deems to 615 616 be most effective and efficient. The report shall disclose all moneys received by the 617 training council and all expenditures made by the training council, including administrative

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SECTION 1-33.

expense. He or she shall also make an audit of the affairs of the training council at any

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-102, relating to the
composition of the Probate Judges Training Council, terms of office, and vacancies, as
follows:

time required by a majority of the training council or the Governor of the state."

*624 "*15-9-102.

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

(1) 'District' means an area of this state containing one or more counties which is
designated and numbered as a district by The Council of Probate Court Judges of
Georgia.

629 (2) 'Training council' means the Probate Judges Training Council.

(b)(1) The training council shall consist of one member from each district as elected by 630 631 the judges of the probate courts within such district. Such elections shall occur prior to the annual spring business meeting of The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia. 632 Training council members councilmembers shall serve four-year terms; provided, 633 634 however, that members from odd-numbered districts shall serve an initial term of two 635 years and members from even-numbered districts shall serve an initial term of four years. All members may succeed themselves, and successors shall be elected in the same 636 637 manner as the original members immediately prior to the expiration of each member's 638 term of office. The president of The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia shall 639 be a voting member of the training council ex officio.

640 (2) The Council of Probate Judges of Georgia may add up to four additional members

to the training council. Such members shall be selected from the members of The

642 <u>Council of Probate Judges of Georgia at large and serve for two-year terms. Such</u>

643 members may succeed themselves if they are reappointed by the council. If a vacancy
 644 occurs for the additional members added, the council shall determine how to fill the
 645 vacancy.

646 (c) In the event a vacancy occurs in the membership of the training council as a result of 647 a death, resignation, removal, or failure of reelection as a probate judge, the members of 648 the district in which such vacancy has occurred shall elect a qualified person from the 649 district to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the member whose seat is 650 vacant. The person elected to fill such vacancy shall take office immediately upon 651 election."

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652	SECTION 1-34.
653	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-103, relating to meetings,
654	officers, and reimbursement of expenses, as follows:
655	"15-9-103.
656	(a) As used in this Code section, the term 'training council' means the Probate Judges
657	Training Council.
658	(b) The training council shall meet immediately following not later than the annual spring
659	business meeting of The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia and at such other
660	times and places as it shall determine necessary or convenient to perform its duties. The
661	training council shall annually elect a chairperson and such other officers as it shall deem
662	necessary and shall adopt such rules for the transaction of its business as it shall desire.
663	The members of the training council shall receive no compensation for their services but
664	shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as
665	members of the training council."
666	SECTION 1-35.
667	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-104, relating to the eligibility
668 669	of a councilmember to hold office of judge of probate court, as follows: <i>"</i> 15-9-104.
670	Notwithstanding any other law, a councilmember shall not be ineligible to hold the office
671	of judge of the probate court by virtue of his or her position as a member of the training
672	council Probate Judges Training Council."
072	coulen <u>riobate judges frammig coulen</u> .
673	PART II
674	SECTION 2-1.
675	Code Section 1-3-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to construction of
676	statutes generally, is amended by revising division (d)(2)(A)(iv), as follows:
677	"(iv) Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-67 <u>15-9-66;</u> "
678	PART III
679	SECTION 3-1.
680	All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.