

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF BARROW COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA

THIRD AMENDED ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and Georgia Supreme Court's issuance of an Order Declaring Statewide Judicial Emergency, this Court entered an Administrative Order on July 22, 2020, outlining general procedures for court operations consistent with the Georgia Supreme Court's directives and CDC guidelines in place at that time.

WHEREAS, in response to the authorization from the Georgia Supreme Court to resume jury trials, this Court developed Guidelines for Resuming Jury Trials outlining more specific procedures related to conducting jury trials consistent with the Georgia Supreme Court's directives and CDC guidelines in place at that time.

WHEREAS, the Georgia Supreme Court's Order Declaring Statewide Judicial Emergency expired June 30, 2021 at midnight, and likewise this Court's previously entered Administrative Order, Guidelines for Resuming Jury Trials, and Amended Administrative Order expired in conjunction therewith and were vacated. On July 1, 2021, consistent with the May 16, 2021 guidance from the CDC, this Court entered an order which no longer required face coverings or masks for fully vaccinated persons entering or remaining in the courthouse.

The CDC further amended its guidance and based upon current public health recommendations the Court entered an order August 3, 2021 which provided for the following:

- Every individual shall continue to be screened for COVID-19 upon entry to the courthouse as previously ordered and consistent with CDC guidance.
- All persons entering and/or remaining in the Barrow County Courthouse are required to wear a mask or face covering.
- Any presiding judge shall have the discretion and authority to permit any person to remove his or her mask while speaking and such presiding judge shall have the authority to seat and situate participants, (i.e. socially distance) in keeping with public health guidance and best practices.

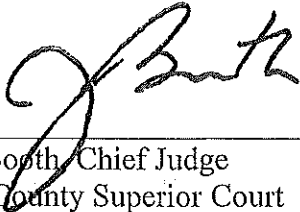
The provisions of this order shall remain effective for 30 days unless modified, vacated, and may be extended.

SO ORDERED this 7th day of September, 2021.

JANIE J. JONES, CLERK

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF
BARROW COUNTY, GA.



Joseph Booth, Chief Judge
Barrow County Superior Court
Piedmont Judicial Circuit

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF BARROW COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA**

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

WHEREAS On March 14, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Chief Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court issued an Order Declaring Statewide Judicial Emergency pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 38-3-6, which was extended on April 6, 2020, and May 11, 2020, and is currently set to expire June 13, 2020. The Court is aware of the uncertain trend of the virus and CDC guidelines, and accordingly the Court reasonably anticipates that this order may be further extended.

WHEREAS said emergency order provides that “courts have discretion to conduct essential and non-essential in person judicial proceedings, but only in compliance with public health guidance and with the requirements of the United States and Georgia constitutions and applicable statutes and court rules, including the public’s right of access to judicial proceedings and a criminal defendant’s rights to confrontation and open courtrooms.”

WHEREAS said emergency order further requires that “Before conducting extensive in-person proceedings, particularly in non-essential matters, each court should develop written guidelines as to how in-court proceedings generally and particular types of proceedings will be conducted to protect the health of litigants, lawyers, judges, court personnel, and the public.”

WHEREAS the Georgia Supreme Court requires that the “Guidelines should specify who should be admitted to the courthouse and courtroom and how public health guidance will be followed regarding such matters as health screening of court personnel and visitors, social distancing (including by capping the occupancy of courthouses, interior areas, and courtrooms based on their size), availability and use of personal protective equipment (PPE) by court personnel and visitors, and sanitization practices. Guidelines should provide for accommodations for high-risk individuals.”

NOW, THEREFORE, in compliance with the foregoing directives, the Chief Judge of the Piedmont Judicial Circuit hereby enters this ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER REGARDING IN-PERSON COURT PROCEEDINGS.

1.

The following guidelines shall apply to all in-person court proceedings until further Order of the Court.

2.

All litigants, lawyers, or members of the public who are entering the courthouse for the purpose of attending in-person court proceedings with the Superior Court of Barrow County shall be screened by Courthouse security personnel at the initial security checkpoint and prior to entering the interior courthouse facility to determine:

(a) Whether said individual currently has a temperature exceeding one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F); and

(b) Whether said individual is experiencing (or has experienced) any typical symptoms of COVID-19 (as outlined by the CDC to include: fever, chills, coughing, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, muscle pain, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell) in the seventy two (72) hour period prior to visiting the courthouse; and

(c) Whether said individual has been exposed to an individual diagnosed with COVID-19 within the last fourteen (14) days prior to visiting the courthouse.

Any individual who meets criteria set forth above shall not be admitted to the Barrow County Courthouse. Strict adherence to these guidelines shall be followed. If any individual who is refused admittance is scheduled for in-court proceedings that day, courthouse security personnel shall immediately inform the Judge's office, and should document the name, current address, email address, and current telephone number of the individual in question and provide that information to the Court at the conclusion of the day's calendar so that matter may be properly re-scheduled for a later date.

3.

To minimize the overall number of persons entering the courthouse facility, all children and non-essential persons shall be encouraged (but not required) to wait in their vehicles or outside the courthouse while litigants conduct their business. However, Superior Court proceedings are – and remain – open to the public and no members of the public should be denied access to the courthouse (or any Courtroom utilized by Superior Court) should they desire to be present during in-person proceedings, subject to the health screenings outlined above and capacity limitations set forth below.

4.

(a) The Court has considered the size, use, normal traffic patterns, and maximum capacities of each Courtroom and hearing room used by the Superior Court and until further order of this Court, the maximum number of persons at any given time during in-person proceedings, inclusive of court personnel, for each shall be as follows: **Courtrooms (1) and (2)** located on the second floor, **thirty (30) persons**; **Courtrooms (3) and (4)** located on the third floor, **twenty-five (25) persons**; **Hearing Rooms (1) and (2)**, **ten (10) persons**. Other classes of courts are directed to carefully examine their respective courtroom environments with the preceding criteria, and limit the number of persons present for in-person hearings accordingly.

(b) Each office providing support services to Superior Court operations is encouraged to streamline its in-person court procedures in order to minimize the number of persons who need to be present in the courtroom to the extent feasible.

(c) Courthouse security inside the courtroom should enforce appropriate social distancing requirements in the gallery, including that individuals should remain seated at least six (6) feet apart from one another. Each courtroom shall have tape (or some other mechanism) affixed to the gallery benches designating where individuals may sit. The Court notes that courthouse security should consider an exception to these seating requirements for those individuals who live together.

(d) To promote the orderly and efficient handling of cases, the Court is hopeful that these procedures will allow approximately 8-10 witness and party participants and attorneys to be present inside the courtroom at any given time, while maintaining appropriate social distancing. Additional participants shall be summoned to the courtroom as other participants complete their business and leave. However, the Court is mindful that real world adjustments must be made, depending on the number of non-essential spectators who wish to be present for the proceedings. For example, if members of the public who are not parties wish to be present and view the proceedings, additional spectators necessarily will reduce the number of other individuals present in the courtroom.

(e) Although not commonly an issue, to the extent that any one case would bring a large number of spectators that would, in and of itself, exceed the courtroom capacities set forth herein, courthouse security shall notify the Court of the situation and the Court shall deal with those matters on a case-by-case basis.

5.

The Court shall encourage the use of masks and shall have masks available for any litigants, lawyers, court personnel, or members of the public who are attending in-person court proceedings and that wish to use them, which shall be paid from the Court's budget. Each member of the public requesting a mask shall be allowed no more than one (1) mask per day.

6.

To minimize contact between and among persons during in-court proceedings, all persons shall be permitted to address the court from where they are located in the gallery and shall not be required to enter into the well of the Court. While it is customary for counsel and unrepresented parties to request permission to approach the bench for a conference or to request permission to approach a witness for examination, the Court encourages counsel and parties to minimize the number of bench conferences requested and to examine witnesses from a safe distance.

7.

To further minimize the possibility of cross-contamination by the exchange of papers and writing utensils, the Court encourages the parties to minimize the exchange of papers to the extent possible. Parties are encouraged to consider the use of a drop box or other electronic means to exchange documents such as exhibits. Documents should be provided to the Court and opposing party twenty-four hours prior to the scheduled hearing.

8.

(a) Courthouse maintenance staff shall thoroughly clean and disinfect all courtroom surfaces including, without limitation, benches, tables, railings, and other areas that would be commonly touched by courthouse staff and litigants the day before and immediately after each in-person court session. Additionally, all restrooms servicing the public should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected the day before and immediately after each in-person court session.

(b) Courthouse security shall sanitize the benches, podiums, tables, railings, and other commonly touched surfaces within the courtroom after each hearing, and shall sanitize the witness

stand after each witness testifies.

(c) Elevator capacity shall be limited to two (2) individuals. Courthouse security shall monitor the elevators to ensure that no more than two (2) persons are permitted on an elevator at a time and shall encourage the use of the stairs in order to avoid repeated use of a small, confined space. Courthouse security shall frequently sanitize the elevator and stairwell railings. Signs shall be posted designating the elevator capacity limitations and the locations of stairwells. Additional hand sanitizing stations shall be installed throughout the courthouse.

9.

Provided that noise can be kept to a minimum, the doors to the courtroom may be propped open while court is in session to avoid persons having to touch door handles to enter and leave the courtroom. This procedure provides the additional benefit of expanding the Courtroom so that individuals may sit outside the traditional courtroom walls and still view Courtroom proceedings in the event the Courtroom reaches maximum capacity. When required or deemed appropriate, hearings shall be made available via video-conferencing capability such as Zoom, Webex, or possibly live-streaming.

10.

In addition to the guidelines noted above, the following guidelines shall apply to scheduling in-person hearings:

(a) As used herein, the term “Large Calendars” shall mean any single calendar having more than thirty (30) individual cases, which are generally criminal calendar days. Whenever possible, the Court encourages the scheduling of calendars smaller than this threshold. Moreover, the Court is adopting the procedure of scheduling staggered, and thus smaller proceedings.

(b) With respect to Large Calendars, in the interest of keeping the Courtroom operating within the outlined capacities, the Court may find it necessary to adopt a procedure whereby the day’s calendar is broken into staggered portions. For example, one quarter (1/4) of the cases may be scheduled for 9:00 am, the next quarter (1/4) of the cases may be scheduled for 10:30 am, the third quarter (1/4) scheduled for 1:30 pm, and the last quarter (1/4) scheduled for 3:30 pm. Participants awaiting their scheduled time may be encouraged to wait outside the Courthouse in their car or in the Courthouse’s atrium waiting area in order to comply with the capacity requirements outlined above.

(c) With respect to scheduling, all Judges and Staff shall be mindful of other divisions of Superior Court and classes of Courts (State, Probate, Magistrate, Municipal, and Juvenile Courts) when conducting business and scheduling hearings, so as not to schedule multiple Large Calendars on the same day.

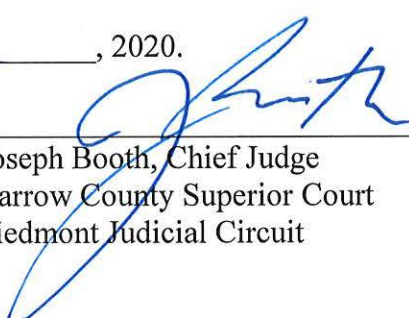
(d) With respect to scheduling contested civil matters, in order to minimize the number of individuals in the Courtroom at a time, the Court’s customary practice of scheduling multiple cases for the same time shall be suspended, and only one hearing shall be scheduled at a certain time.

(e) Although parties may request an in person hearing, the Court reserves the right to allow parties and witnesses to appear via videoconferencing.

(f) Accommodations for high-risk individuals shall be made on a case-by-case basis. Such accommodations may include (but are not limited to) allowing participation via videoconferencing or taking a case “out of order.”

The Court reserves the right to further modify this order as needed.

SO ORDERED this 5th day of June, 2020.



Joseph Booth, Chief Judge
Barrow County Superior Court
Piedmont Judicial Circuit