

The Senate Judiciary Committee offered the following substitute to SB 25:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 5 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
2 divorce, so as to require certain divorcing parents to participate in education classes that
3 focus on the effect of divorce and separation on children; to provide for legislative findings;
4 to provide for the types of persons who can provide the education; to provide for exceptions
5 to the education classes; to change certain provisions relating to the time limit for granting
6 a divorce on the ground that the marriage is irretrievably broken; to provide for different time
7 frames for granting divorce based on certain circumstances; to provide for related matters;
8 to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

10 Chapter 5 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to divorce, is
11 amended by striking subsection (a) of Code Section 19-5-1, relating to granting total divorces
12 and referral for alternative dispute resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
13

14 "(a) Total divorces may be granted in proper cases by the superior court; provided,
15 however, that the parties shall comply with Code Section 19-5-1.1 if it is applicable. Unless
16 an issuable defense is filed as provided by law and a jury trial is demanded in writing by
17 either party on or before the call of the case for trial, in all petitions for divorce and
18 permanent alimony the judge shall hear and determine all issues of law and of fact and any
19 other issues raised in the pleadings."

SECTION 2.

20 Said chapter is further amended by inserting a new Code section to read as follows:

21 "19-5-1.1.

22 (a) The General Assembly finds that children are the innocent victims of legal separation
23 and divorce and that, when two parties separate or divorce, there is a devastating impact
24 on their children who have had no voice in the decision to disrupt the family. Oftentimes,
25

1 these children of divorce are negatively affected academically, socially, emotionally, and
2 psychologically as a result of the stress and trauma placed on the family by the separation
3 or divorce and by the associated discord between their parents occasioned by the process.
4 The General Assembly finds that severe emotional trauma to the children can have
5 short-term and long-term negative effects on these children. The General Assembly further
6 finds that parents pursuing legal separation and divorce may be oblivious to or attempt to
7 deny the harm they cause their children through the separation or divorce process. The
8 General Assembly finds that education may benefit parties considering legal separation or
9 divorce by educating them about the short-term and long-term negative effects that such
10 a decision may have on their children. Accordingly, the General Assembly determines and
11 declares that it is in the best interests of the children, families, and citizens of the State of
12 Georgia to require that, in most cases, parties to a legal separation or divorce proceeding
13 filed pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 6 of this title who have children younger than 18
14 years of age or who are expecting a child undertake, within 30 days of the filing of the
15 answer to the petition, education classes focusing on the current and future potential
16 negative impact on children of separation or divorce.

17 (b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this Code section, in
18 proceedings pursuant to this chapter in which there are dependent children of the
19 marriage who are younger than 18 years of age or in which the wife is pregnant, the court
20 shall order the parties seeking legal separation or divorce to participate in education
21 classes of their choice, focusing substantially on the potential impact of separation or
22 divorce on children.

23 (2) The parties shall commence such education classes within 30 days after the filing of
24 the answer to the petition for legal separation or divorce.

25 (3) The education classes shall be provided to parties in each judicial circuit by one or
26 more of the following:

27 (A) A marriage and family therapist, social worker, or professional counselor licensed
28 pursuant to Chapter 10A of Title 43 or psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 39 of
29 Title 43;

30 (B) An unlicensed therapist acting under the supervision of a licensed marriage and
31 family therapist, licensed psychologist, licensed social worker, or licensed professional
32 counselor;

33 (C) A qualified member of the clergy; or

34 (D) A qualified person acting under the supervision of a member of the clergy.

35 (4) Persons providing the education classes may use the curriculum developed by the
36 Georgia Board of Professional Counselors, Social Workers, and Marriage and Family

1 Therapists or such other curriculum that focuses specially on the impact of legal
2 separation and divorce on children.

3 (5) The education classes shall commence within 30 days after the filing of the answer
4 to the petition for legal separation or divorce and shall consist of a minium total of four
5 hours after the filing of the answer to the petition, unless the parties reconcile prior to
6 completion of the education classes. Counseling in which the parties have participated
7 at any time within six months prior to the filing of the answer to the petition shall also
8 count toward the hourly requirements set forth in this paragraph, if such counseling
9 focused substantially on the potential impact on children of separation or divorce. The
10 parties may elect to participate in the education classes together or separately. Whether
11 the parties participate in the education classes together or separately, each party shall
12 participate for a total of four hours.

13 (6) After a party has successfully completed the education classes, the person providing
14 the education classes shall provide the participating party with a certificate of completion
15 or a letter of verification or some other written documentation indicating successful
16 completion of the education classes. The person providing education classes shall also
17 provide to the party a list of resources for mental health counseling, marital counseling,
18 child counseling, and other support services that may be available in the community to
19 the party and the party's children.

20 (7) The court shall either provide payment for indigent parties to complete the education
21 classes required by this Code section or shall waive such requirement.

22 (c) The parties may elect to attend the education classes together unless one of the
23 following circumstances exist:

24 (1) A protective order has been issued against one of the parties pursuant to Article 1 of
25 Chapter 13 of this title;

26 (2) There have been allegations of violence within the marriage; or

27 (3) One of the parties prefers to attend the education class without his or her spouse.

28 (d) The court shall not require the education classes prescribed in subsection (b) of this
29 Code section if:

30 (1) Service of process was satisfied by publication and the whereabouts of one of the
31 parties cannot be determined;

32 (2) One of the parties to the marriage at the time of the action is serving a sentence in the
33 Department of Corrections;

34 (3) The youngest child of the parties is within six months of his or her eighteenth
35 birthday;

36 (4) One of the parties to the proceeding does not live in this state; or

37 (5) The parties have been living separate and apart for more than five years.

1 (e) If the petition for legal separation or divorce is not dismissed, the costs, if any,
2 associated with the education classes required by subsection (b) of this Code section shall
3 be paid by the participating parties in accordance with each party's ability to pay, as the
4 court deems appropriate."

5 SECTION 3.

6 Said chapter is further amended by striking paragraph (13) of Code Section 19-5-3, relating
7 to grounds for divorce, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

8 "(13) The marriage is irretrievably broken. Under no circumstances shall the court grant
9 a divorce on this ground until not less than 30 days from the date of service on the
10 respondent and as further provided in Code Section 19-5-3.1."

11 SECTION 4.

12 Said chapter is further amended by inserting a new Code section to follow Code Section
13 19-5-3, relating to grounds for divorce, to read as follows:

14 "19-5-3.1.

15 (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a court shall grant a divorce
16 only after 120 days from the date of service on the respondent where the parties do not
17 have children who are 18 years of age or younger.

18 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a court shall grant a divorce
19 only after 180 days from the date of service on the respondent where the parties have
20 children who are younger than 18 years of age.

21 (c) The waiting periods provided by this Code section shall be waived where either party
22 has obtained a protective order pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 13 of this title or where
23 either party submits a confidential affidavit to the court for in camera inspection, a verified
24 petition, a verified answer, or a verified responsive pleading, which alleges specific facts
25 establishing probable cause that family violence as defined by Code Section 19-13-1 has
26 occurred in the past."

27 SECTION 5.

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