

ATTACHMENT E: JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

OCGA § 15-3-3.1. Appellate jurisdiction of Court of Appeals (2020).

- (a) Pursuant to Article VI, Section VI, Paragraph III of the Constitution of this state, the Court of Appeals rather than the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction in the following classes of cases:
 - (1) Cases involving title to land;
 - (2) All equity cases, except those cases concerning proceedings in which a sentence of death was imposed or could be imposed and those cases concerning the execution of a sentence of death;
 - (3) All cases involving wills;
 - (4) All cases involving extraordinary remedies, except those cases concerning proceedings in which a sentence of death was imposed or could be imposed and those cases concerning the execution of a sentence of death;
 - (5) All divorce and alimony cases; and
 - (6) All other cases not reserved to the Supreme Court or conferred on other courts.
- (b) This Code section shall not otherwise affect the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals.

Georgia Constitution Article VI, § V, Paragraph III. Jurisdiction of Court of Appeals; decisions binding.

The Court of Appeals shall be a court of review and shall exercise appellate and certiorari jurisdiction in all cases not reserved to the Supreme Court or conferred on other courts by law. The decisions of the Court of Appeals insofar as not in conflict with those of the Supreme Court shall bind all courts except the Supreme Court as precedents.

Georgia Constitution Article VI, § VI, Paragraph II. Exclusive appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court shall be a court of review and shall exercise exclusive appellate jurisdiction in the following cases:

- (1) All cases involving the construction of a treaty or of the Constitution of the State of Georgia or of the United States and all cases in which the constitutionality of a law, ordinance, or constitutional provision has been drawn in question; and
- (2) All cases of election contest.

Georgia Constitution Article VI, § VI, Paragraph III. General appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

Unless otherwise provided by law, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction of the following classes of cases:

- (1) Cases involving title to land;
- (2) All equity cases;
- (3) All cases involving wills;
- (4) All habeas corpus cases;
- (5) All cases involving extraordinary remedies;
- (6) All divorce and alimony cases;
- (7) All cases certified to it by the Court of Appeals; and
- (8) All cases in which a sentence of death was imposed or could be imposed.

Review of all cases shall be as provided by law.