The Senate Judiciary Committee offered the following substitute to HB 790:

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 9 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to specific periods of limitation, so as to provide for a four-year statute of limitations for actions involving the cutting or cutting and carrying away of timber from the property of another; to amend Part 1 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the State Forestry Commission, so as to provide additional enforcement authority to commission investigators; to amend Code Section 12-6-23 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to wood load ticket required for wood removal, so as to require purchasers to provide the proper tickets to sellers of timber within 20 days; to amend Chapter 4 of Title 44 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to real estate boundary determinations, so as to repeal provisions relating to processioning; to amend Title 51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to torts, so as to change provisions relating to the unauthorized cutting or cutting and carrying away of timber; to provide that a certain right of action shall not be applicable in certain cases; to provide a defense to tort liability for timber sellers who establish property boundaries; to provide for measures of damages for converted timber; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

**SECTION 1.** 

19 Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 9 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 20 specific periods of limitation, is amended by revising Code Section 9-3-32, relating to

specific periods of limitation, is amended by revising Code Section 9-3-32, relating to

damages for conversion or destruction, as follows:

*"*9-3-32.

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Actions for the recovery of personal property, or for damages for the conversion or destruction of the same, shall be brought within four years after the right of action accrues, and actions involving the unauthorized cutting or cutting and carrying away of timber from

the property of another shall be brought within four years after the cutting or cutting and carrying away of timber."

28 SECTION 2.

Part 1 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the State Forestry Commission, is amended by revising Code Section 12-6-20, relating to forestry investigators, as follows:

"12-6-20.

- (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'forestry laws' means laws relating to forestry or timber resources and the protection, security, conservation, or sale of such resources.
- (a.1) The director, with the approval of the commission, may appoint investigators to enforce the forestry laws and regulations of this state.
- (b) The investigators so appointed and any fire-fighting crews under their direction may enter upon any land for the purpose of preventing and suppressing fires and enforcing the fire and other forestry laws and regulations of this state.
- (c) Investigators who have been so appointed and who have been shall be certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council as after having successfully completed the course of training required by Chapter 8 of Title 35, the 'Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Act,' and thereafter shall be authorized and empowered to:
  - (1) Make summary arrests for violations of the fire and other forestry laws and regulations of this state; and, in case of such arrests, the investigator shall as soon as possible deliver the arrested person or persons to the custody of the sheriff of the county wherein the offense was committed;
  - (2) Arrest persons accused of violating any law or regulation which such investigators are empowered to enforce by the issuance of a citation, provided that the offense is committed in the presence of the investigator or information concerning the offense constituting a basis for arrest was received by the arresting investigator from a law enforcement officer, commission firefighter, or forester who observed the offense being committed. The arresting investigator may issue to the accused person a citation which shall enumerate the specific charges against such person and the date upon which such person is to appear and answer such charges. Whenever an arrest is made by the arresting investigator on the basis of information received from another law enforcement officer, commission firefighter, or forester who observed the offense being committed, such citation shall list the name of each officer, firefighter, or forester and each officer, firefighter, or forester shall be present when the charges against the offender are heard; and

(3) Execute search warrants and arrest warrants for criminal violations relating to the forestry laws of this state and to arrest, upon probable cause and without warrant, any person the investigator observes violating any criminal law of this state while carrying out his or her duties, provided that such person shall immediately be delivered to the sheriff of the county where the violation occurred; and

- (3)(4) Carry weapons in order to enforce the forestry laws and regulations of this state execute their enforcement authority under this Code section.
- (d)(1) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c) of this Code section notwithstanding, no arrest shall be made of any person for an offense described in subsection (e) of Code Section 12-6-90 unless on two previous occasions such person was issued warnings by a forestry investigator, other law enforcement officer, or State Forestry Commission firefighter for such an offense. Upon initiating any investigation regarding the potential theft or conversion of timber, the investigator shall promptly notify the sheriff or other law enforcement agency exercising jurisdiction within the county or municipality in which the investigator is conducting such investigation. No investigator shall request any other state law enforcement agency to render assistance in any investigation relating to the theft or conversion of timber without the consent of the sheriff or other law enforcement agency exercising jurisdiction within the county or municipality in which the investigation is conducted.
- (2) The director may, and in the case of a request by the Governor shall, authorize and direct investigators to cooperate with and render assistance to any law enforcement agency of this state or of any political subdivision of this state in any criminal case, in the prevention or detection of violations of any law, or in the apprehension or arrest of any person who violates the criminal laws of this state, any other state, or the United States, upon a request by the sheriff or chief law enforcement officer of any political subdivision of this state or by the Governor.
- (3) Nothing in this Code section shall repeal, supersede, alter, affect, or otherwise usurp the power of any other law enforcement officer of this state or of any political subdivision of this state.
- (e) If any person charged by citation as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Code section shall fail to appear in court as specified in the citation, the judge having jurisdiction of the offense may issue a warrant ordering the apprehension of such person and commanding that he or she be brought before the court to answer the charge contained within such citation and the charge of his or her failure to appear as required. Such person shall then be allowed to make a reasonable bond to appear on a given date before the court."

97	SECTION 3.
98	Code Section 12-6-23 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to wood load
99	ticket required for wood removal, is amended by revising subsection (a) as follows:
100	"(a) Any person, company, corporation, or others purchasing trees or timber directly from
101	the landowner from lands in Georgia shall be required to, within 20 days of removal of
102	such timber, furnish the owner of said lands seller of timber a wood load scale ticket for
103	each and every load of wood removed from said property, when such load is sold by
104	weight, cord, or measure of board feet. A wood load scale ticket shall include, but not be
105	<del>limited to,</del> information clearly understandable to the <del>landowner</del> <u>seller</u> as follows:
106	(1) Ticket number;
107	(2) Name and location of the person or company and its facility where the load of wood
108	is received and weighed or measured;
109	(3) Date wood was received at said such facility;
110	(4) Tract name;
111	(5) County and state of origin;
112	(6) Dealer name (if any);
113	(7) Producer or logging company name;
114	(8) Species of wood;
115	(9) Weight or scale information. If the load is measured by weight, the gross, tare, and
116	net weights shall be shown. If the load is measured by scale, the total volume shall be
117	shown;
118	(10) Weight, scale, or amount of wood deducted and the deduction classification (cull,
119	undersize, metal, knots, etc.); and
120	(11) Name of the person receiving, weighing, or scaling the wood."
121	SECTION 4.
122	Chapter 4 of Title 44 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to real estate
123	boundary determinations, is amended by repealing Article 1, relating to processioning, and
124	designating such article as reserved.
125	SECTION 5.
126	Title 51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to torts, is amended in Code
127	Section 51-10-6, relating to owner's right of action for damage to or theft of personal
128	property, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:
129	"(h) The measure of damages provided for in this Code section shall not be applicable in
130	cases involving the unauthorized cutting or cutting and carrying away of timber from the

132	Section 51-12-50."
133	SECTION 6.
134	Said title is further amended in Article 1 of Chapter 11, relating to defenses to tort actions
135	generally, by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
136	" <u>51-11-10.</u>
137	There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a property owner selling timber from his or
138	her land and acting in good faith shall not be liable to adjoining landowners for any
139	trespass or conversion of property caused by a third party timber harvester who is not
140	subject to the control and direction of the property owner selling timber if, prior to the
141	harvesting of such timber:
142	(1) A land surveyor possessing a certificate of registration issued by the State Board of
143	Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors has surveyed the property
144	from which the timber is to be harvested and plainly established and clearly marked the
145	metes and bounds of the property such that a reasonable person would know or should
146	have known of the existence of such markings when harvesting the timber and has
147	provided a copy of that survey to the third-party timber harvester;
148	(2) The boundaries of the property from which timber is sold have been completely and
149	accurately indicated using physical markers that are clearly visible such that a reasonable
150	person would know or should have known of the existence of such physical markers; or
151	(3) The property owner has obtained a document indicating where the boundaries are and
152	signed by adjoining landowners indicating that they agree on the location of such
153	boundaries and has provided a copy of such document to the third-party timber harvester;
154	provided, however, that such document shall only create a presumption in favor of the
155	property owner with regard to those landowners who have signed such document."
156	SECTION 7.
157	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 51-12-50, relating to measure of
158	damages for converted timber, as follows:
159	"51-12-50.
160	(a) Except as provided in Code Section 51-12-51, where when a plaintiff recovers for
161	timber <u>cut or</u> cut and carried away, the measure of <del>damage:</del> <u>damages shall be:</u>
162	(1) Treble the fair market value of the trees cut as they stood;
163	(2) Treble the diminished fair market value of any trees incidentally harmed;
164	(3) Costs of reasonable reforestation activities related to the plaintiff's injury; and
165	(4) Attorney fees and expenses of litigation.

property of another. In such cases, damages shall be awarded in accordance with Code

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176	CECTION 0
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175	shall be presumed that the defendant was a willful trespasser."
174	(c) When the boundary lines of the property have been clearly and accurately marked, it
173	at the time of his purchase.
172	(3) Where defendant is a purchaser without notice from a willful trespasser, is the value
171	added to the property; and
170	from such trespasser, is the value at the time of conversion less the value he or his vender
169	(2) Where defendant is an unintentional or innocent trespasser or an innocent purchaser
168	labor or expense; the plaintiff may also recover punitive damages.
167	at the time and place of demand or when an action is brought without deduction for his
166	(b) When the (1) Where defendant is a willful trespasser, is the full value of the property

176 **SECTION 8.** 

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