



Understanding Motions to Transfer

A motion to transfer asks the court to move a case to a different Georgia county. The proper place for a case to be heard is called venue.

How it works

- 1 Where Cases Are Filed.** The law determines where a case should be filed based on the subject matter of the case and the counties where the parties live.
- 2 Disputes Over Venue.** Sometimes the parties disagree about which court should handle a case based on one or the other, and one party asks the court to move it.
- 3 The Court Decides.** The judge reviews the facts, such as where each party lives, and decides whether the case should move.
- 4 Other States.** When children have lived in another state, a separate law decides which state can hear custody matters.

What a transfer means

The Case Moves. The file goes to the court in the new county, and the case continues there.

Timing. A transfer can delay the case while the new court receives the file and sets new dates.

Costs. There may be transfer fees, and the court decides who pays them.

What to keep in mind

A transfer is about location. It is not a decision about who is right.

Existing orders generally stay in effect during a transfer.

Local rules and judges differ, so procedures may change in the new county.

Tell us right away if you or the other party moves.

This guide provides general information about motions to transfer in Georgia family law matters and is not legal advice about your specific case. Your attorney will explain how venue and transfer apply to your situation.

YOUR ROLE

Tell us where you and the other party have lived and for how long, share any plans to move early, and watch for new court dates from the new county.

QUESTIONS?

As always, all questions and requests should be directed to the team via email to team@pepitone.law.