

Court of Appeals of the State of Georgia

ATLANTA, October 16, 2026

The Court of Appeals hereby passes the following order:

A27D0155. FRANCIS X. MOORE et al. v. LOCAL HOMES, LLC.

In this dispossessory proceeding, Francis X. Moore has filed an application for discretionary review of a superior court order issuing a writ of possession. Having reviewed his application in full, we find that all of his claims are meritless, barred by the law of the case because Moore raised them previously in Case No. A26D0386, which was dismissed, or both. See, e.g., *Ross v. State*, 310 Ga. App. 326, 327 (713 SE2d 438) (2011) (“It is well established that any issue that was raised and resolved in an earlier appeal is the law of the case and is binding on this Court,” and it matters not that the dismissal of the previous appeal did not reach the merits of the claim “because the dismissal, nevertheless, constitutes binding law of the case.” (citation modified)). See also OCGA § 44-7-54(b) (providing that if a tenant fails to pay rent “as it becomes due . . . , the court shall issue a writ of possession”). Accordingly, his application is hereby DENIED.

Furthermore, the Supreme Court of Georgia has suspended Moore from the practice of law. See Case No. S26Y0552 (May 5, 2026) (suspending Moore until further order of the Supreme Court); Case No. S27Y0126 (Aug. 26, 2026) (same). Despite his suspension, he purports to represent not only himself, but also Cornelia G. Moore. Moore cannot represent Cornelia in this Court due to his suspension. Cf. *Aniebue v. Jaguar Credit Corp.*, 308 Ga. App. 1, 1 n.1 (708 SE2d 4) (2011) (explaining that a non-attorney may not file an appeal on behalf of another party).

We caution Moore that further meritless filings or his continued practice of law in violation of his suspension may result in penalties or other sanctions. See Ga. Ct.

App. R. 7(a) (setting forth this Court’s “inherent power” to maintain control over the proceedings before it), (b) (providing that this Court may dispose of alleged attorney misconduct “through the use of its inherent, statutory, or other powers,” or may refer the matter to an appropriate state agency, or both), (e)(2) (“The panel of the Court ruling on a case, with or without motion, may by majority vote to impose a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 against any party and/or a party’s counsel in any civil case in which there is a direct appeal, application for discretionary appeal, application for interlocutory appeal, or motion that is determined to be frivolous.”).



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Clerk's Office, Atlanta, 10/16/2026

I certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes of the Court of Appeals of Georgia.

Witness my signature and the seal of said court hereto affixed the day and year last above written.

Christina Bailey Smith

, Clerk.