- 1 SB73
- 2 216065-1
- 3 By Senator Williams
- 4 RFD: Banking and Insurance
- 5 First Read: 13-JAN-22

216065-1:n:01/12/2022:KMS/cmg LSA2021-2677 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, the Bail Bond Reform Act 8 SYNOPSIS: of 1993, defines and provides for the use of bail 9 10 bonds and the duties and responsibilities of 11 professional bail and professional surety 12 companies. 13 This bill would remove the requirement of 14 cash bail only for an initial custody arrest under 15 certain circumstances, would provide for the 16 acceptance of certain filing fees by the sheriff or 17 jailer, and would provide further for the 18 definitions of cash bail and property bail. 19 This bill would provide further for the 20 arrest and delivery of a defendant to jail by a 21 surety with no court costs to be entered on the 22 surety, would provide that a surety not be charged 23 for a bondsman's process or for a certified copy of 24 a bond, and would require the license number of the 25 bondsman or recovery to be listed on a bondsman's 26 process form.

1 This bill would increase the time frames for 2 notice and conducting hearings in conditional 3 forfeiture proceedings.

This bill would remove the requirement that a conditional judgment to set aside shall be made absolute for the entire sum and would provide further for instances when a court may set aside forfeiture, may not release a defendant on judicial public bail, and eligibility for judicial public bail.

11 This bill would provide further for the 12 amount of new corporate surety bonds and escrow 13 agreements required in counties with a populations 14 of 200,000 or more.

15This bill would provide further for criminal16penalties for certain unlawful behavior.

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This bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style.

20 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 21 of 1901, as amended by Amendment 890, now appearing 22 as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, prohibits a 23 24 general law whose purpose or effect would be to 25 require a new or increased expenditure of local 26 funds from becoming effective with regard to a 27 local governmental entity without enactment by a

2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of 1 2 specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 3 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 4 5 the entity for the purpose. The purpose or effect of this bill would be 6 7 to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 8 9 the bill does not require approval of a local 10 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the 11 12 specified exceptions contained in the amendment. 13 14 A BILL 15 TO BE ENTITLED 16 AN ACT 17 18 Relating to the Bail Bond Reform Act of 1993; to amend Sections 15-13-103, 15-13-107, 15-13-111, 15-13-114, 19 20 15-13-118, 15-13-125, 15-13-128, 15-13-131, 15-13-132, 21 15-13-136, 15-13-137, 15-13-138, 15-13-141, 15-13-145, 22 15-13-159, 15-13-160, and 15-13-164, Code of Alabama 1975, to remove the requirement of cash bail only for certain initial 23 24 custody arrests; to provide for the acceptance of certain 25 filing fees by the sheriff or jailer; to further define cash 26 bail and property bail; to provide further for the arrest and delivery of a defendant to jail by a surety with no court 27

1 costs to be entered on the surety; to provide that a surety 2 not be charged for a bondsman's process or for a certified copy of a bond; to require the license number of the bondsman 3 or recovery on a bondsman's process form; to increase the time 4 5 frames for providing notice and conducting hearings in 6 conditional forfeiture proceedings; to remove the requirement 7 that a conditional judgment to set aside be made absolute for the entire sum; to provide further for instances when a court 8 9 may set aside forfeiture and may not release a defendant on 10 judicial public bail; to provide further for eligibility for judicial public bail; to provide further for the amount of new 11 12 corporate surety bonds and escrow agreements required in 13 counties with populations of 200,000 or more; to provide 14 further for criminal penalties for certain unlawful behavior; 15 to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current stye; and in connection 16 17 therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement 18 of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 19 20 1901, as amended by Amendment 890, now appearing as Section 21 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 22 Alabama of 1901. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 23

 24
 Section 1. Sections 15-13-103, 15-13-107, 15-13-111,

 25
 15-13-114, 15-13-118, 15-13-125, 15-13-128, 15-13-131,

 26
 15-13-132, 15-13-136, 15-13-137, 15-13-138, 15-13-141,

15-13-145, 15-13-159, 15-13-160, and 15-13-164 of the Code of
 Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

3

"§15-13-103.

"Admission to bail is the order of a judicial 4 5 officer of any court of the State of Alabama, or one of its 6 subdivisions, that the defendant be discharged from actual 7 custody on bail. Judicial officers of all courts in the State 8 of Alabama state shall see that every defendant arrested and 9 in custody has an opportunity to give bail, in cases in which 10 the defendant is entitled to bail and in cases pending before the court, and shall see that the amount of bail is 11 established. The amount of bail shall be set in the amount 12 13 that the judicial officer feels, in his or her discretion, 14 feels is sufficient to guarantee the appearance of the 15 defendant. Bail amounts shall not exceed the statutory limits otherwise set out in the laws of this state. The amounts of 16 17 bail may be set by a judicial officer in a standard bail 18 schedule as prescribed by the judge or pursuant to the bail 19 schedule promulgated adopted by Supreme Court rule. Bail for 20 an initial custody arrest of a defendant in misdemeanor cases, 21 municipal ordinance violations, violations, or traffic offenses may not be set as cash bail only. Cash bail may be 22 23 ordered on failure to appear.

24

"§15-13-107.

"(a) Judges of any court within the State of Alabama
 <u>state</u> may accept, take, and approve bail within the
 jurisdiction of their respective courts.

"(b) Circuit, district, and municipal court clerks,
 including magistrates, may accept, take, and approve bail
 within the jurisdiction of their respective courts.

"(c) Only judicial officers and circuit, district, 4 5 and municipal court clerks or a designee of the court may 6 accept and approve appeal bonds and cash bonds. Provided, 7 however, that any person designated by the court to receive 8 cash bonds, shall be bonded to receive court moneys monies and 9 have the written approval of their chief administrative 10 officer. Clerks of the courts of Alabama may delegate to their employees the right to accept and approve appeal bonds and 11 cash bonds. 12

"(d) Sheriffs of the state and chiefs of police having custody of a defendant may accept, take, and approve property or professional surety bail. The authority may be delegated to their deputies and officers.

"(e) The judicial officers and persons in 17 18 subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall accept and shall release the defendant when bail meets the requirements as set 19 20 out in Division 10, applying to professional surety. The 21 judicial officers and persons in subsection (c) shall accept, 22 approve, and release the defendant when the bail meets the requirements as set out in Division 9, applying to cash bail. 23 24 The judicial officers and persons in subsections (a), (b), 25 (c), and (d) may accept, approve, and release the defendant when the officer or person, as designated, is of the opinion 26

the bail meets the requirements as set out in Division 8 of
 this chapter, applying to property bail.

"(f) A sheriff or jailer shall accept the filing fee
assessed under subsection (a) of Section 12-19-311, if payment
has been physically attached to the bail bond form at the time
of posting of the bail bond for the release of the defendant.
The clerks may accept business checks, cashiers checks,
certified checks, money orders, or cash. Any check or money
order shall be cashed within 90 days of receipt.

10

"§15-13-111.

"For persons arrested and taken into custody, there 11 shall be four kinds of bail used in this state. No other form 12 13 of bail may be approved and accepted by any judicial officer, 14 court clerk, magistrate, or any other person designated to 15 accept and approve bail as stipulated in Division 1, Sections 15-13-100 to 15-13-110, inclusive. The four kinds of bail 16 shall be judicial public bail, cash bail, property bail, and 17 18 professional surety bail. Their definitions are as follows:

"(1) CASH BAIL. Cash bail is when the defendant or some person on behalf of the defendant deposits cash in an amount equal to a part or the total sum of the bail as set by the judicial officer to the clerk of the court having jurisdiction over the case. Acceptance of cash bail shall conform to Division 9.

"(2) JUDICIAL PUBLIC BAIL. Judicial public bail is
the release of any defendant without any condition of an
undertaking relating to, or a deposit of, security. Such

Judicial public bail shall be granted to persons subjected to
 custodial arrest only by a judicial officer having
 jurisdiction over the defendant and in accordance with the
 procedures established in Division 7 of this article.

5 "(3) PROFESSIONAL SURETY BAIL. Professional surety 6 bail is when a defendant is released on bail by having a 7 professional surety or professional bail company execute a 8 bond on behalf of the defendant and becoming surety on the 9 bail. Such Professional surety or professional bail companies 10 shall meet the qualification requirements of Division 10.

"(4) PROPERTY BAIL. Property bail is when a defendant is released on bail by having at least one or more real property owners that own real property in the State of Alabama state, execute or become bail or surety for the defendant. Such property Real property owners shall qualify and meet requirements applying to property bail as set out in Division 8.

18

"§15-13-114.

"The obligation of the sureties continues throughout every stage of trial, from the time the defendant is entered thereon until the rendition of the verdict by the jury or judge. The finding of the defendant guilty by a jury or judge discharges the sureties. The obligation of the sureties are also discharged when the judge takes any of the following actions:

26

"(1) Sentences the defendant.

1 "(2) Grants the prosecutor's motion to nol pros the 2 case.

3

"(3) Dismisses the case.

"(4) Issuance of Issues any order to the defendant
to attend driving-under-the-influence school, mental health
counseling, mental health court, pretrial diversion, drug
<u>court, veterans court,</u> or any similar order of which the court
would only have had the authority to do so, if there had been
an adjudication of guilt or in cases where there has been an
adjudication of guilt.

"(5) Issuance of <u>Issues</u> any order of restitution <u>or</u>
 payments received from the defendant to the court for fines,
 court costs, or restitution.

14 "(6) Announcement or order of Announces or orders
 15 asentence prior to any probation determination.

16

"§15-13-118.

"After the entry of a conditional forfeiture against 17 18 any surety on an undertaking of bail, the surety may arrest the defendant as provided in Section 15-13-117, but and the 19 20 arrest and delivery of the defendant to the authorized jail as 21 stated in Section 15-13-117 shall not exonerate the surety 22 unless, in the judgment of the court, a good and sufficient 23 cause is given for the failure of the defendant to appear at 24 the time the conditional judgement was entered. No court costs 25 shall be entered on the surety. On a conditional forfeiture, defendants who are their own sureties by posting their own 26

| 1 | cash, real property, or personal recognizance bail shall be |
|-----|--|
| 2 | assessed court costs upon a final forfeiture. |
| 3 | "§15-13-125. |
| 4 | "The clerk of the court having jurisdiction over the |
| 5 | defendant shall issue a bondsman's process to the sureties on |
| 6 | such <u>the</u> bail upon their request. The request may be made by |
| 7 | any one of the sureties. Before the issuance of the process, |
| 8 | the clerk shall determine if the case is still open and the |
| 9 | defendant and the sureties have not been discharged by law. \underline{A} |
| 10 | surety shall not be charged for the bondsman's process or for |
| 11 | a certified copy of the bond. |
| 12 | "§15-13-128. |
| 13 | "The following shall be substantially the form to be |
| 14 | used for a bondsman's process. |
| | |
| 15 | "BONDSMAN'S PROCESS |
| 16 | |
| | |
| 1 🗆 | |
| 17 | "STATE OF ALABAMA |
| 18 | "COUNTY OF |
| 19 | "(or) |
| 20 | "CITY OF |
| 21 | "WHEREAS, the Sureties on the bail of the defendant |
| 22 | , in case number, have expressed their desire to |
| 23 | surrender the defendant to the custody of of (City or |
| 24 | County), Alabama, and such desire has been expressed to the |

1 clerk of the ____ Court of the City/County of ____, Alabama,
2 and,

"WHEREAS, the clerk has checked the records and case number ______ is still pending and the defendant nor his or her sureties have been discharged of their obligations, or the records of case number ______ reflect that the defendant has failed to appear on the obligation of bail as required and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of the defendant.

9 "NOW, THEREFORE, this document is issued, as re-10 quired by law, and the document gives the right to the Sureties (bondsmen) to arrest the defendant, at any place in 11 12 the State of Alabama, or the sureties may authorize another 13 person to arrest the defendant by an endorsement in writing on 14 this document or attached to this document and the surety or bondsman shall forthwith, after the arrest, take the defendant 15 to the _____ jail of ____, custodian thereof. 16

| 17 | "Executed | this | day of | | | | |
|----|-----------|------|--------|---|--------|----|-------|
| 18 | , 20_ | · | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | " | | | |
| 20 | | | | | "CLERK | OF | COURT |

21 "SEAL:

22 "Bondsman Return

| 1 | "On this day of, 20, I |
|----|---|
| 2 | agent for surrender the above named |
| 3 | defendant to the jail of |
| 4 | "Time: |
| 5 | "Bondsman's or Recovery License Number: |
| 6 | <u> </u> |
| 7 | "§15-13-131. |
| 8 | "(a) When a defendant fails to appear in court as |
| 9 | required by the undertaking of bail and no sufficient excuse |
| 10 | has been provided to the court prior to the hearing, the court |
| 11 | shall order a conditional forfeiture and show cause order |
| 12 | against the defendant and the sureties of the bail. The court |
| 13 | shall notify defendant and sureties of the order as set out in |
| 14 | this article. The defendant or sureties, or both, shall file a |
| 15 | written response with the clerk of the court within $\frac{28}{25}$ days |
| 16 | of <u>after</u> the date of service of the notice why the bond should |
| 17 | not be forfeited. If a written response is filed within the |
| 18 | time allowed and the court is of the opinion the written |
| 19 | response is sufficient, the court shall set aside the |
| 20 | conditional forfeiture. If the court is of the opinion the |
| 21 | written response is not sufficient, the court shall set a |
| 22 | hearing to determine whether the bond should be forfeited. The |
| 23 | hearing shall not be set less than 90 <u>120</u> days of <u>after</u> the |
| 24 | service of the conditional forfeiture order. If no written |
| 25 | response has been filed after $\frac{28}{25}$ days from the date of |
| 26 | service of the notice, the court may enter an appropriate |
| 27 | order or final judgment forfeiting all or part of the amount |

of the bond which shall be enforceable as any civil judgment. The court may take into consideration the circumstances provided to the court and continue any final forfeiture hearing to another day and time allowing the sureties more time to apprehend the defendant.

6 "(b) When an undertaking of bail is forfeited by the 7 failure of the defendant to appear as required, except when 8 money is deposited as cash bail, a conditional judgment shall 9 be rendered by the court in favor of the state or its subdivi-10 sions, for the use of the proper city, county, or state, 11 against the parties to the undertaking for the sum thereon 12 expressed, which judgment may be substantially as follows:

13 "(State of or City Charge: _____

14 of)

15 "vs Case No.____

- 16 "A.B._____
- 17 "C.D.____
- 18 "E.F. (Sure-
- 19 ties)_____

"It being known to the court that A.B., together
with (Sureties) _____, agreed to pay the State of Alabama (or
City of _____, ____ dollars (the sum specified in the
undertaking), unless A.B. appeared at the time and place

mentioned and fixed in the bond or undertaking to answer in 1 this case and A.B. having failed to appear at the time and 2 place mentioned in the bond or undertaking, it is therefore 3 ordered by the court that the State of Alabama (or City of 4 ,) for the use of State (or City), recover of the 5 defendant and sureties on the undertakings, the sum of 6 7 dollars (the sum specified in the undertaking), unless they file a written response and show cause why this judgment 8 should not be made absolute within 28 45 days of the date of 9 10 service of this conditional forfeiture order.

"(c) The state shall remit one-half of the funds it receives under subsections (a) and (b) to the county in which the defendant was charged. The funds shall be deposited into the general fund of the county and used for the maintenance and operation of the county jail.

16

"§15-13-132.

17 "A notice of the rendition of the judgment set forth 18 in Section 15-13-131 shall be issued by the clerk of the court 19 and served according to the terms as established in this arti-20 cle within 90 days of the court's conditional forfeiture order 21 to the defendant and sureties. The notice may be in the fol-22 lowing form of the defendant's failure to appear in court:

23 "STATE OF ALABAMA

24 "(or City of)

Defendant

| 1 | VS |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| | |
| 3 | " County |
| 4 | "Surety |
| 5 | "Case No |
| 6 | "Surety |
| 7 | "Charge: |
| | |
| 8 | "Conditional Forfeiture Notice |
| 9 | |
| | |
| 10 | "To: Court |
| 11 | "Defendant |
| 12 | и |
| 13 | "Surety |
| | |
| 14 | "You are hereby notified that your name appears as a |
| 15 | surety on the bond in the above styled case. This case was |

16 called for trial on _____ (date) and the defendant was not

17 present to answer. Therefore, a conditional forfeiture of

18 _____ dollars was entered against you.

"You shall file a written response within 28 45 days
after you receive this notice and show cause to the court why
this bond amount and the court cost incident to this
forfeiture should not be made final.

5 "If no action on your part is taken 28 45 days after the date you receive this notice, a final forfeiture may be 6 7 entered against you by the court. The sheriff shall collect the amount of the bond and court cost from you or levy on your 8 9 property to satisfy the forfeiture case. If you file a written 10 response and the court is of the opinion your written response is not sufficient to set aside the conditional forfeiture, 11 then the court shall set a final forfeiture hearing date and 12 13 you will be notified at the address provided on the response.

14 "This bond forfeiture is a court case against you
15 separate from the defendant's criminal case. The court has
16 also ordered that the defendant be re-arrested in the original
17 case.

| 18 | "Date issued: | Ву |
|----|---------------|--------|
| 19 | | "Clerk |

20 "§15-13-136.

21 "In forfeiture cases where the clerk of the court 22 has failed to issue the conditional forfeiture notice as 23 stipulated in Section 15-13-132 and where there has been no 24 service as set out in Section 15-13-134 made within 90 days of 1 <u>after</u> the order of the court <u>defendant fails to appear</u> as set 2 out in Section 15-13-131, and where the sureties have complied 3 with Section 15-13-133, then the sureties shall be discharged 4 from all liability of the bail and the conditional judgment 5 shall be set aside against such those sureties.

6

"§15-13-137.

7 "If the defendants appear and show sufficient cause 8 for the default to be determined by the court, the conditional 9 judgment shall be set aside. If the excuse is not sufficient, 10 or if the defendant or sureties fail to appear at the final 11 forfeiture hearing, the judgment shall may be made absolute 12 for the entire sum expressed in the undertaking, or any 13 portion thereof according to the circumstances.

14

"§15-13-138.

15 "<u>(a)</u> The court shall set aside the conditional 16 forfeiture in its entirety for the following reasons or under 17 the following circumstances:

18 "(1) If the sureties can show that the defendant was 19 hospitalized at the time he or she was to appear in court, or 20 if the sureties can produce sufficient evidence that the 21 defendant was not able to attend court for reason of illness, 22 by producing a doctor's certificate or letter to that effect. 23 The hospitalization may be in or out of the State of Alabama 24 this state. For the sureties to take advantage of this 25 provision subdivision, they shall put the court on notice that 26 the situation exists either prior to the issuance of the conditional forfeiture order or within 28 45 days after legal 27

service of the conditional forfeiture on the sureties. After 1 2 receiving notice, the court may continue the case to a future date it deems proper and just for the defendant to appear. If 3 at that time the defendant is still not able to attend court 4 5 for the same reason, then it shall be the burden of the sureties to produce the evidence within the same prescribed 6 7 time. This section shall does not bar the court from the issuance of a bench warrant for the defendant in cases where 8 the court feels that documents of proof do not reflect the 9 10 truth, or where the court has reason to believe the defendant may appear and he or she is using such the documents of proof 11 12 as an excuse to avoid appearance.

13 "(2) If the sureties show that the defendant was 14 confined in jail or in the custody of another jurisdiction in 15 the State of Alabama this state or any other state, at the time of his or her original appearance or on the date of the 16 17 issuance of the conditional forfeiture order, or if the surety 18 shows that the defendant is still confined in any jail in the 19 State of Alabama this state or any other state, or in the 20 custody of another jurisdiction within the State of Alabama 21 this state or any other state, or in the custody of another 22 jurisdiction within the continental United States, including United States federal jurisdiction, the court shall set aside 23 the conditional forfeiture and continue the case until a time 24 25 after the end of that confinement. If the court later learns that the defendant is free from confinement before the 26 27 confinement was supposed to end, then the court, with notice

to the sureties, may reset the case and the burden shall be on the sureties to produce the defendant for the hearing or the court may issue another conditional forfeiture.

4

"(3) If the sureties show the defendant is deceased.

5 "(4) If the sureties show the defendant was serving 6 on active duty in one of the military services of the United 7 States.

"(b) If the surety requests that a defendant who has 8 failed to appear be entered into NCIC, and the governing 9 10 authorities refuse to honor the request or the defendant is arrested outside of the state and the governing authorities 11 decline to proceed with extradition, the surety shall be 12 13 discharged. A surety shall be notified by the district 14 attorney in writing of a defendant's arrest outside of the 15 state within seven days of the arrest. The defendant may be 16 charged the cost of extradition and those costs may be added 17 to court costs.

18

"§15-13-141.

"In all cases where a conditional forfeiture has 19 20 been made final by any court of the state or any of its 21 subdivisions and there has been no further action or request 22 filed with the court, appeal taken, application to the State 23 Pardons and Paroles Board, or any other litigation of which 24 the court has knowledge has been filed by the surety with the 25 court within 30 days to the clerk of the court of the entry or 26 order of the final judgment and the same has not been paid within 30 days to the clerk of the court, then the clerk shall 27

1 refuse to accept and approve any bonds from the surety as 2 being insufficient. The clerk shall notify all persons authorized to accept and approve bonds returnable to the court 3 of the action and they shall no longer accept or approve 4 5 surety on bonds until notified otherwise by the clerk. The 6 clerk shall also notify the circuit clerk of the county who 7 shall notify all other clerks of any courts in the county in 8 writing and the clerks shall refuse to accept or approve any 9 other bonds of the surety and shall notify the other 10 authorized persons having the authority to approve and accept bail returnable to their courts of the action and they shall 11 12 no longer accept or approve the surety on bail until otherwise 13 notified by the clerk. Refusal by the clerks shall be in writing and shall be known as a "clerk's revocation of 14 15 surety."

16

"§15-13-145.

17 "Any person charged with a felony, misdemeanor, or18 violation shall be eligible for a judicial public bail, if:

19 "(1) The person is not charged with robbery, capital 20 murder, forcible sex crimes, escape, trafficking in drugs, or 21 the sale of drugs.

"(2) The person has not been convicted of a previous
felony or committed a felony while being released on any form
of bail.

25 "(3) The person is not presently under a suspended 26 sentence or on probation or parole for a previous conviction 27 on a misdemeanor or a felony. "(4) There is no evidence, satisfactory to the
 judicial officer, that the person has violated a previous bail
 release, whether it be judicial public bail, property, cash,
 or professional surety bail, <u>or failure to appear</u>.

5

"§15-13-159.

"No professional surety company shall execute or 6 7 become surety on any appearance bond in this state, unless it has an order granting authorization to become professional 8 9 surety on any bail. The order granting the authorization shall 10 be reissued annually, prior to January 1 of each year, by the presiding circuit judge of the county in which the company 11 desires to execute bail or appearance bonds. Prior to the 12 13 judge's issuance of the original order and no later than December 1 of each year, thereafter, professional surety 14 15 companies shall submit annually to the presiding circuit judge the following: 16

17 "(1) An original or certified copy of a certificate 18 of authority or certificate of compliance from the Department 19 of Insurance reflecting that the company is qualified to write 20 a bail line of insurance and that the company is in good 21 standing with the department.

"(2) An original qualifying power of attorney issued by the professional surety company, specifying any applicable limitations and the names of the agents that may execute and bind the company to a bail undertaking. The qualifying power of attorney shall not name any company, corporation, or other entity as an agent except a person as defined as a professional bondsman in Division 1, Section 15-13-100 of this chapter, and that person shall be an agent of the company licensed with the Department of Insurance.

4 "(3) A copy of the license issued by the Department 5 of Insurance of each agent who is named in or appointed by the 6 qualifying power of attorney in subdivision (2) or a letter or 7 other documentation from the department indicating that the 8 appointed agents are temporarily licensed as agents of the 9 professional surety company for those lines of insurance.

10 "(4) An affidavit or certification in writing, under oath, executed by a licensed agent of the professional surety 11 company who is the manager or an owner or president of a 12 13 corporation, company, partnership, or other entity that 14 represents the professional surety company, filed with the 15 clerk of the circuit court of each county in which the 16 professional surety company executes or becomes surety on appearance bonds, stating the following: 17

18 "a. That all appearance bonds shall be executed in 19 the name of the professional surety company as surety by the 20 agents listed or appointed in the qualifying power of attorney 21 presented to the court or any other qualifying powers of 22 attorney filed with the circuit clerk of the county.

"b. That all agents listed or appointed in the
qualifying powers of attorney shall be licensed by the
Department of Insurance, prior to their appointments.

26 "c. That any agency, company, corporation, or other27 entity that represents the professional surety company in the

county, has no owners or other persons having a direct or 1 2 indirect financial interest in such agency, company, corporation, or other entity, that have been convicted of a 3 felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. If any person 4 5 having a direct or indirect financial interest in such agency, company, corporation, or other entity has been convicted of a 6 7 felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, then the affidavit or certification shall certify that there has been 8 such conviction, providing the name of the person convicted, 9 10 and certify that the person convicted has been pardoned or has had a restoration of civil rights. 11

"d. That the professional surety company has no knowledge of forfeitures that have been final for more than 30 days that have not been paid <u>to the clerk of the court</u> arising out of surety undertaking, and that the professional surety company has no petitions, motions, or other litigation matters pending.

18 "e. That no agents of the professional surety company who have the authority to execute appearance bonds in 19 20 its behalf or any person having a financial interest, direct 21 or indirect, in the ownership or management of any agency, 22 company, corporation, or other entity that represents the 23 professional surety company in the execution of appearance 24 bonds, is an attorney, a judicial official, a person 25 authorized to accept an appearance bond, or an agent of an attorney, judicial official, or person authorized to accept an 26 27 appearance bond.

"f. The names and addresses of all persons, officers, employees, and agents of the agency, company, corporation, or other entity that represents the professional surety company becoming surety on appearance bonds who have a direct or indirect financial interest in the agency, company, corporation, or other entity representing the professional surety company and the nature and extent of each interest.

8 "g. That those persons stated in this section have 9 not, within a period of two years, violated any provisions of 10 this chapter or any rules adopted by the Supreme Court of 11 Alabama in accordance with this chapter.

"(5) A copy of the license issued by the Alabama
 Professional Bail Bonding Board pursuant to the Alabama Bail
 Bond Regulatory Act, Article 8, commencing with Section
 15-13-200.

16

"§15-13-160.

"No professional bail company shall execute or 17 18 become surety on any appearance bond in this state, unless it the company has an order granting authorization to become 19 20 professional surety on any bail. The order granting 21 authorization shall be reissued annually prior to January 1 of 22 each year by the presiding circuit judge of the county in 23 which the company desires to execute bail or appearance bonds. 24 Prior to the judge's issuance of the original order and no 25 later than December 1 of each year, thereafter, professional 26 bail companies shall submit annually to the presiding circuit judge the following: 27

"(1)a. An original corporate surety bond or escrow 1 2 agreement, filed and approved by the presiding circuit judge of the county in which the professional bail company executes 3 or becomes surety on appearance bonds, in the amount of 4 5 \$25,000 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), guaranteeing 6 the payment of all sums of money that may become due by virtue 7 of any judgment absolute that may be rendered against the professional bail company on a forfeiture entered by any court 8 9 in the county. Corporate surety bonds shall be executed only 10 by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Alabama this state and qualified to write bonds by the 11 Department of Insurance. The corporate surety bond shall 12 13 provide that it may be cancelled as to any future liability by 14 the corporate surety company or the professional bail company 15 giving 30 days prior written notice of the cancellation to the 16 clerk of the circuit court in which the bond or instrument was 17 filed. A bank in the State of Alabama this state shall be a 18 party to all escrow agreements, and those agreements shall provide that the agreement may be cancelled as to any future 19 20 liability only by the professional bail company and bank 21 giving 30 days prior written notice of the cancellation to the 22 clerk of the circuit court in which the escrow agreement or instrument is filed. Once a professional bail company has 23 24 filed an original continuous corporate surety bond or escrow 25 agreement with the circuit clerk and it has been approved by the presiding circuit judge, then the professional bail 26 company does not have to file any other original continuous 27

1 corporate surety bond or escrow agreement upon annual 2 recertification. The professional bail company shall submit an original certificate from the insurance company which executed 3 the corporate surety bond reflecting that it is still in force 4 5 or an original letter from the bank stating the escrow 6 agreement is still effective and the moneys monies are still 7 held in trust. When any professional bail company is annually recertifying, the circuit clerk shall send the original 8 9 corporate surety bond or original escrow agreement with any 10 cancellations received by the circuit clerk to the presiding circuit judge for review and approval. 11

12 "b. Any new original corporate surety bond or escrow 13 agreement made after the effective date of the act adding this 14 paragraph, in a county with a population of 200,000 or more, 15 shall require a surety bond or escrow agreement in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). This paragraph does not 16 17 affect any corporate surety bond or escrow agreement made 18 before the effective date of the act adding this paragraph. Current escrow agreements shall remain at twenty-five thousand 19 20 dollars (\$25,000) for any renewal thereafter.

"(2) An original qualifying power of attorney, letter, or other document issued by the professional bail company specifying any applicable limitations and specifying the agents who are authorized to execute and bind the professional bail company to a bail undertaking or to appearance bonds. The qualifying power of attorney, letter, or other document may only name persons as agents. 1 "(3) An original affidavit or certificate in
2 writing, under oath, executed by an owner or officer of a
3 professional bail company, to the clerk of the circuit court
4 of the county in which the professional bail company shall
5 execute or become surety on appearance bonds which contains
6 <u>all of</u> the following:

7 "a. That all appearance bonds shall be executed in 8 the name of the professional bail company as surety by the 9 agents listed or appointed in the qualifying power of 10 attorney, letter, or other document presented to the court or 11 any other person so named in any future qualifying powers of 12 attorney, letters, or documents filed with the circuit clerk 13 of the county.

14 "b. That the professional bail company is qualified15 to do business in this state and its resident address.

16 "c. That the professional bail company has 17 sufficient financial net worth to satisfy its obligations as a 18 surety.

"d. That no person having a direct or indirect 19 financial interest in the professional bail company has been 20 21 convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. 22 Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any person having a direct or indirect financial interest in the bonding business has 23 been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral 24 25 turpitude, then the person making the certification shall certify that there has been a conviction, provide the name of 26

the person convicted, and certify that the person convicted
 has been pardoned or has had a restoration of civil rights.

"e. That the professional bail company has no
knowledge of any forfeiture that has been made final for more
than 30 days that has not been paid arising out of surety
undertakings and as to which the professional bail company has
no petitions, motions, or other litigation matters pending.

8 "f. That there are no persons, including employees, 9 agents, or persons with a financial interest in the 10 professional bail company, who, within a period of two years, 11 violated this chapter, or any rules adopted by the Supreme 12 Court governing the qualifications of professional surety or 13 bail companies.

14 "g. That no employee, agent, or any other person 15 having a direct or indirect financial interest in the 16 professional bail company is an attorney, a judicial official, 17 a person authorized to accept an appearance bond, or an agent 18 of an attorney, judicial official, or person authorized to 19 accept an appearance bond.

20 "h. The names and addresses of all officers, 21 employees, and agents of the professional bail company who 22 have a direct or indirect financial interest in the 23 professional bail company and the nature and extent of each 24 interest.

25 "\$15-13-164.

26 "(a) Any person who becomes surety on any bail for a
 27 defendant in this state and receives something of value or

charges a fee therefor, and who is not authorized as a professional surety or bail company under this chapter shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced in accordance with the laws of this state for such an offense.

6 "(b) Any defendant or other individual who contracts 7 with a surety or court, who provides false information to the 8 court or to the sureties on any bail bond forms or contracts, 9 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, upon conviction, 10 shall be sentenced in accordance with the laws of this state 11 for the offense.

12 "(c) Any surety who exchanges sexual services in 13 exchange for bail bond services shall be guilty of a Class C 14 felony and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced in accordance 15 with the laws of this state for the offense."

16 Section 2. Although this bill would have as its 17 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 18 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, as amended 19 by Amendment 890, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 20 21 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, 22 as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime. 23

24 Section 3. The provisions of this act are severable. 25 If any part of this act is declared invalid or 26 unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the part 27 which remains. Section 4. This act shall become effective on the
 first day of the third month following its passage and
 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.