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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
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9	Relating to court finances, bail jumping, the Alabama
L 0	Bail Reform Act of 1993, and the Alabama Bail Bond Regulatory
L1	Act; to amend Sections 12-19-311, 13A-10-40, 15-13-118,
L2	15-13-129, 15-13-131, 15-13-138, 15-13-147, 15-13-155,
L3	15-13-159, 15-13-160, 15-13-201, 15-13-202, 15-13-203,
L 4	15-13-205, 15-13-210, 15-13-211, and 15-13-217, Code of
L 5	Alabama 1975; to provide for the dismissal of certain fees; to
L 6	increase the penalties for the crime of bail jumping; to
L 7	provide further for conditional forfeitures; to provide
18	further for the requirements of out-of-state bondsmen and
L 9	sureties; to provide further for limitations on property
20	owners as sureties; to provide further for the definition of
21	an employee of a professional bail company or professional
22	surety company; to provide further for the licensing and
23	duties of apprentices; to increase the membership of the
24	Alabama Professional Bail Bonding Board; to provide for a late
25	fee for renewals; and to require applicants for licensing to
26	residents of this state for at least one year.
27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
28	Section 1. Sections 12-19-311, 13A-10-40, 15-13-118,



- 29 15-13-129, 15-13-131, 15-13-138, 15-13-147, 15-13-155,
- 30 15-13-159, 15-13-160, 15-13-201, 15-13-202, 15-13-203,
- 31 15-13-205, 15-13-210, 15-13-211, and 15-13-217 of the Code of
- 32 Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 33 "\$12-19-311
- 34 (a) (1) In addition to all other charges, costs, taxes,
- or fees levied by law on bail bonds, additional fees as
- detailed in paragraph a. and paragraph b. shall be imposed on
- 37 every bail bond in all courts of this state.
- The fee shall not be assessed in traffic cases, except
- 39 for those serious traffic offenses enumerated in Title 32,
- 40 Chapter 5A, Article 9 of Chapter 5A, Title 32. Where multiple
- 41 charges arise out of the same incident, the bond fee pursuant
- 42 to this section shall only be assessed on one charge. For the
- 43 purposes of this section, the term "same incident" shall be
- 44 defined as the same date, location, and proximate time. Where
- 45 the charge is negotiating a worthless negotiable instrument,
- 46 the fee shall not be assessed more than three times annually
- 47 per person charged. The fees shall be assessed as follows:
- 48 a. A filing fee in the amount of thirty-five dollars
- 49 (\$35) on each bond executed.
- b. For a misdemeanor offense, a bail bond fee in the
- amount of 3.5 percent of the total face value of the bail bond
- or one hundred dollars (\$100), whichever is greater, but not
- to exceed four hundred fifty dollars (\$450). For a felony
- 54 offense, a bail bond fee of 3.5 percent of the total face
- 55 value of the bail bond or one hundred fifty dollars (\$150),
- 56 whichever is greater, but not to exceed seven hundred fifty

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- dollars (\$750). Except that if a person is released on a judicial public bail, recognizance, or signature bond, including a bond on electronic traffic and nontraffic citations, the fee shall be affixed at twenty-five dollars (\$25). For purposes of this section, face value of bond shall mean the bond amount set by court or other authority at release, not the amount posted at release on bail.
- (2) The fees assessed pursuant to paragraph (1)a. $-\circ$ f subdivision (1) of subsection (a) are required whether the release from confinement or admittance to bail is based on cash, judicial public bail, personal recognizance, a signature bond, including a bond on electronic traffic and nontraffic citations for those serious traffic offenses enumerated in Title 32, Chapter 5A, Article 9 of Chapter 5A, Title 32, an appearance bond, a secured appearance bond utilizing security, a bond executed by a professional surety company, or a professional bail company using professional bondsmen; provided, however, that no fee shall be assessed pursuant to paragraph (1) a. of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) if a person is released on judicial public bail or on personal recognizance for a documented medical reason. The fee shall be assessed at the issuance, reissuance, or reinstatement of the bond.
- (b) The fee in paragraph (a) (1) a. of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) shall be collected by either the official executing the bond or by the clerk of the court. If the fee is collected by the official executing the bond, it shall be collected at the execution of the bond or at the time of



85 release. If the fee is collected by the clerk of the court, it 86 shall be collected at the execution of the bond, at the time 87 of release, or within two business days of release. The fee 88 may be remitted via money order, electronic means, U.S. mail to the court clerk postmarked within 48 hours of release, or 89 90 by any other method approved by the sheriff. If the fee is 91 collected by an official other than the clerk of the court, 92 the official shall remit the fee to the clerk of the court, 93 attached to the executed bond, within 30 days or upon adjudication or conviction of the underlying offense, 94 95 whichever occurs first; if the fee is not collected by the official, the official shall provide documentation of the 96 97 nonpayment, attached to the executed bond, to the clerk of the 98 court within two business days. The clerk of the court may 99 accept the payment of the fee if the clerk has the executed 100 bond, together with proof of nonpayment and charging 101 instrument, in hand. This fee shall be paid by the bondsman, 102 surety, guaranty, or person signing as surety for the 103 undertaking of bail. If the person is released on own 104 recognizance, judicial public bail, or non-custodial offense 105 pursuant to Rule 20 of the Alabama Rules of Judicial 106 Administration, the fee shall be assessed at the time of 107 adjudication or at the time that any other fees and costs are 108 assessed. 109 (c) Upon the failure to pay the fee in paragraph (a) (1) a. of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) and upon a 110 finding of contempt in subsection (d), the bondsman, surety, 111

guaranty, or individuals required to pay the fee shall be

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punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) in addition to the fee imposed in paragraph (a) (1) a. $-\infty$ subdivision (1) of subsection (a). The fine shall not be remitted, waived, or reduced unless the person(s) person or persons fined can show cause to the court that he or she cannot pay the fine in the reasonably foreseeable future. In addition, upon a finding of contempt, if the responsible party is a professional surety company or a professional bail company or otherwise operating as a bondsman under Alabama law, the presiding judge may revoke the entity or individual's authority to write or issue bonds pursuant to Section 15-13-159 or 15-13-160 until such time as the payment is rendered in full. (d) If the fee in paragraph (a) (1) a. of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) is not paid in full within 30 days, the clerk of the court shall provide notification of the delinquency to the district attorney or prosecuting attorney on a monthly basis. Upon receipt of the certification of

of subsection (a) is not paid in full within 30 days, the clerk of the court shall provide notification of the delinquency to the district attorney or prosecuting attorney on a monthly basis. Upon receipt of the certification of delinquency or failure to pay from the court, the district attorney or prosecuting attorney may take appropriate action which may include, but shall not be limited to, contempt proceedings. If contempt proceedings are initiated, the district attorney or prosecuting attorney shall send notice by U.S. Mailmail to the last known address of the person charged with the crime, bondsman, surety, guaranty, or person signing as surety for the undertaking of bail of the failure to pay and provide them 10 days to remit payment in full pursuant to this section. If the surety is the person charged with the



141 crime where the fee applies, the district attorney or 142 prosecuting attorney may file a petition for contempt and the 143 court shall set the contempt hearing on the person's next 144 regularly scheduled court appearance. If the surety is not the 145 person charged with the crime, the district attorney or 146 prosecuting attorney may file a petition for contempt with the 147 court, which may, after hearing, find the bondsman, surety, 148 quaranty, or person signing as surety the undertaking of bail 149 in contempt. The municipal court clerk shall provide a list to the prosecuting attorney and district attorney every 60 days 150 151 that shall include, but not be limited to, the name of every person who has failed to pay the fee, the municipal case 152 153 number, and the name of the person signing as surety for the 154 undertaking bail. If the prosecuting authority of the 155 municipality does not initiate contempt proceedings pursuant to this section within 30 days of receiving notice from the 156 clerk of the court, the district attorney with jurisdiction 157 158 may file the contempt petition in the municipal court. If the 159 district attorney initiates contempt proceedings in a 160 municipal case and the person is found in contempt, the fine 161 shall be distributed as follows: 50% percent to the general 162 fund of the municipality and 50% percent to the district attorney Solicitor's Fund solicitor's fund. 163 164 (e)(1) The fee imposed on bail bonds under paragraph 165 (a) (1) b. of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) shall be 166 assessed to the defendant and be imposed by the court when the defendant appears in court for adjudication or sentencing. 167

(2) Notwithstanding (e) subdivision (1), if the bail

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bond has been secured by cash, the conditions of release have been performed, and the defendant has been discharged from all obligations of the bond, or if the cash bail bond is forfeited, the clerk of the court shall, unless otherwise ordered by the court, shall retain as the bail bond fee the amount pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) b. of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) and disburse the remainder as provided by law.

- (3) Notwithstanding—(e) subdivision—(1), if the property bail bond has been secured, the conditions of release have been performed, and the defendant has been discharged or released from all obligations of the bond, or if the property bail bond is forfeited, then the bond shall be reduced to the bail bond fee amount pursuant to paragraph (a) (1)b.—of subdivision—(1) of subsection—(a) and the property shall not be discharged or released by the court until the bail bond fee pursuant to paragraph (a) (1)b.—of subdivision—(1) of subsection—(a) has been paid in full.
- (4) The fees shall be collected pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) b. of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) by the clerk of the court. The fees pursuant to this section shall not be remitted, waived, or reduced unless the defendant proves to the reasonable satisfaction of the sentencing judge that the defendant is not capable of paying the same within the reasonably foreseeable future. The fees pursuant to this section shall not be remitted, waived, or reduced unless all other costs, fees, and charges of court are remitted or waived.
 - (5) The fees shall not reduce or affect the funds



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allocated to the office of the court clerk, the sheriff, the municipality, the district attorney, or the Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences under any local act or other funding mechanism under the law. These funds shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any funds currently available to the office of the court clerk, sheriff, municipality, the district attorney, and the Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences.

- (f) The court clerks shall distribute on a monthly basis as other fees are distributed, the fees collected pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) a. of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) as follows: Ten percent from each fee shall be distributed either to the county general fund to be earmarked and distributed to the Sheriff's Fund sheriff's fund, administered by the sheriff, in the county where the bond was executed or, where the bond is executed by the municipality, to the municipality; 45 percent of the fee to the court clerk's fund where the bond was executed or where the bond is executed by the municipal court, to the municipality; 45 percent of the fee to the Solicitor's Fund solicitor's fund in the county where the bond was executed. The bail bond fee records shall be audited by the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts.
- (g) The court clerks shall distribute on a monthly basis as other fees are distributed, the fees collected pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) b. of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) as follows: Twenty-one dollars and fifty cents (\$21.50) from each fee shall be distributed to the county general fund which shall be earmarked and distributed to the



Sheriff's Fund sheriff's fund, administered by the sheriff, in the county where the bond was executed or, where the bond was executed by a municipality, to the municipality; 40 percent of the remainder of the fee to the court clerk's fund where the bond was executed or where the bond is executed by the municipal court, to the municipality; 45 percent of the remainder of the fee to the Solicitor's Fund solicitor's fund in the county where the bond was executed; five percent to the State General Fund and ten10 percent to the Alabama Forensic Services Trust Fund. The bail bond fee records shall be audited by the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts.

(h) Bail bond fees that have been paid by check or money order, have not been deposited, and have an expiration date that has passed by more than 90 days shall be deemed uncollected and the payee shall not be responsible for replacement of the amount of the check or money order."

"\$13A-10-40

- (a) A person commits the crime of bail jumping in the second degree if, having been lawfully released from custody, with or without bail, upon condition that he or she will subsequently appear at a specified time and place in connection with a charge of his or her having committed any misdemeanor or Class C felony, he the person fails to appear at that time and place.
- (b) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the defendant's failure to appear was unintentional or was unavoidable and due to circumstances beyond his or her control. The burden of injecting the defense of an



unintentional failure to appear, or unavoidability and circumstances beyond his or her control, is on the defendant.

- (c) This section does not apply to a person released from custody on condition that he or she will appear in connection with a charge of having committed a misdemeanor in violation of Title 32 of this Code.
- 259 (d) Bail jumping in the second degree is a Class—A
 260 misdemeanor D felony."

261 "\$15-13-118

After the entry of a conditional forfeiture against any surety on an undertaking of bail, the surety may arrest the defendant as provided in Section 15-13-117, and the arrest and delivery of the defendant to the authorized jail as stated in Section 15-13-117 shall—not exonerate the surety—unless, in the judgment of the court, a good and sufficient cause is given for the failure of the defendant to appear at the time the conditional judgement was entered."

"§15-13-129

All out-of-state bondsmen or sureties from out of the State of Alabama who come to this state to make an arrest shall be exempt from having a bondsman's process to arrest a person for which he or she is a surety on bail in another state; but he or she shall have a certified copy of the undertaking of bail for which he or she is surety, shall be accompanied by a licensee of the Alabama Professional Bail Bonding Board, and shall notify law enforcement for the area where he or she plans to arrest the defendant. His or her right to arrest shall otherwise be in conformity with the



common law."

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282 "\$15-13-131

283 (a) When a defendant fails to appear in court as 284 required by the undertaking of bail and no sufficient excuse 285 has been provided to the court prior to the hearing, the court 286 shall order a conditional forfeiture and show cause order 287 against the defendant and the sureties of the bail within 90 288 days after the defendant's failure to appear date. The court 289 shall notify the defendant and sureties of the order as set 290 out in this article. The defendant or sureties, or both, shall 291 file a written response with the clerk of the court within 30 days after the date of service of the notice as to why the 292 293 bond should not be forfeited. If a written response is filed 294 within the time allowed and the court is of the opinion the 295 written response is sufficient, the court shall set aside the conditional forfeiture. If the court is of the opinion the 296 297 written response is not sufficient, the court shall set a 298 hearing to determine whether the bond should be forfeited. The 299 hearing shall not be set less than 120 days after the service 300 of the conditional forfeiture order. If no written response 301 has been filed after 30 days from the date of service of the 302 notice, the court may enter an appropriate order or final 303 judgment forfeiting all or part of the amount of the bond 304 which shall be enforceable as any civil judgment. The court 305 may take into consideration the circumstances provided to the 306 court and continue any final forfeiture hearing to another day and time allowing the sureties more time to apprehend the 307 308 defendant.



309	(b) When an undertaking of bail is forfeited by the
310	failure of the defendant to appear as required, except when
311	money is deposited as cash bail, a conditional judgment shall
312	be rendered by the court in favor of the state or its
313	subdivisions, for the use of the proper city, county, or
314	state, against the parties to the undertaking for the sum
315	thereon expressed, which judgment may be substantially as
316	follows:
317	(State of or City of) Charge:vs Case No.
318	A.B C.D E.F.
319	(Sureties)
320	It being known to the court that A.B., together with
321	(Sureties), agreed to pay the State of Alabama (or City
322	of,) dollars (the sum specified in the
323	undertaking), unless A.B. appeared at the time and place
324	mentioned and fixed in the bond or undertaking to answer in
325	this case and A.B. having failed to appear at the time and
326	place mentioned in the bond or undertaking, it is therefore
327	ordered by the court that the State of Alabama (or City of
328	,) for the use of State (or City), recover of the
329	defendant and sureties on the undertakings, the sum of
330	dollars (the sum specified in the undertaking), unless they
331	file a written response and show cause why this judgment
332	should not be made absolute within 30 days after the date of
333	service of this conditional forfeiture order.
334	(c) The state shall remit one-half of the funds it
335	receives under subsections (a) and (b) to the county in which
336	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."

339 "\$15-13-138

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The court shall set aside the conditional forfeiture in its entirety for the following reasons or under the following circumstances:

- (1) If the sureties can show that the defendant was hospitalized at the time he or she was to appear in court, or if the sureties can produce sufficient evidence that the defendant was not able to attend court for reason of illness, by producing a doctor's certificate or letter to that effect. The hospitalization may be in or out of this state. For the sureties to take advantage of this subdivision, they shall put the court on notice that the situation exists either prior to the issuance of the conditional forfeiture order or within 30 days after legal service of the conditional forfeiture on the sureties. After receiving notice, the court may continue the case to a future date it deems proper and just for the defendant to appear. If, at that time, the defendant is still not able to attend court for the same reason, then it shall be the burden of the sureties to produce the evidence within the same prescribed time. This section does not bar the court from the issuance of a bench warrant for the defendant in cases where the court feels that documents of proof do not reflect the truth, or where the court has reason to believe the defendant may appear and he or she is using the documents of proof as an excuse to avoid appearance.
 - (2) If the sureties—show file notice of the defendant's



365 whereabouts with the court that the defendant was confined in 366 jail or in the custody of another jurisdiction in this state 367 or any other state, at the time of his or her original 368 appearance or on the date of the issuance of the conditional 369 forfeiture order, or if the surety shows that the defendant is 370 still confined in any jail in this state or any other state, 371 or in the custody of another jurisdiction within this state or 372 any other state, or in the custody of another jurisdiction within the continental United States, including United States 373 federal jurisdiction, the court shall set aside the 374 375 conditional forfeiture and continue the case until a time after the end of that confinement. If the court later learns 376 377 that the defendant is free from confinement before the 378 confinement was supposed to end, then the court, with notice 379 to the sureties, may reset the case and the burden shall be on the sureties to produce the defendant for the hearing or the 380 court may issue another conditional forfeiture. 381

- (3) If the sureties show the defendant is deceased.
- 383 (4) If the sureties show the defendant was serving on 384 active duty in one of the military services of the United 385 States.

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- (5) If the surety arrests the defendant and delivers the defendant to the authorized jail and the jail refuses to accept defendant.
- (6) If a defendant has failed to appear before the court and the governing authorities decline to enter the defendant into the National Crime Information Center database with nationwide extradition on the felony charge or the surety



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is not given the option of transporting the defendant or being

394	allowed to pay the costs of extradition the surety shall be
395	discharged. The defendant shall be charged the costs of
396	extradition and those costs shall be reimbursed to the surety
397	or governing authority which paid the cost."
398	" §15-13-147
399	(a) In determining the restrictions and conditions of
400	release that will assure the appearance of a person as
401	required, and safety of any other person or the community, the
402	judicial officer shall, on the basis of available information,
403	take into account such matters as the nature and
404	circumstances of the offense charged, the weight of the
405	evidence against the person, family ties, employment,
406	financial resources, character and mental condition, past
407	conduct, length of residence in the community, record of
408	convictions, and any record of appearance at court proceedings
409	or failure to appear at court proceedings as well as any
410	objection or recommendation of the district attorney or
411	prosecutor.
412	(b) As a condition of release, the court may require a
413	defendant to post a cash bail with the clerk of the court, in
414	addition to any bail amount set that the court deems necessary
415	to assure the appearance of a person as required, the safety
416	of any one person, or the safety of the community."
417	" §15-13-155
418	(a) A property owner shall not execute or become surety
419	for more than four different persons in any one year, other
420	than immediate family members, unless the property owner



qualifies and meets the requirements set out in this article for professional surety or professional bail companies. A property owner who becomes surety on bail in accordance with this article may not charge a fee or receive anything of value as a consideration thereof.

- (b) If a parcel of real property is pledged as surety on a bond, that same parcel of real property may not be pledged as surety again until the earlier case is concluded.
- (c) A property owner who charges a fee or collects

 anything of value for the use of his or her property as surety
 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor."

"\$15-13-159

No professional surety company shall execute or become surety on any appearance bond in this state, unless it has an order granting authorization to become professional surety on any bail. The order granting the authorization shall be reissued annually, prior to January 1 of each year, by the presiding circuit judge of the county in which the company desires to execute bail or appearance bonds. A new applicant to become a professional surety company shall be approved or denied within 90 days after application. Prior to the judge's issuance of the original order and no later than December 1 of each year, thereafter, professional surety companies shall submit annually to the presiding circuit judge the following:

(1) An original or certified copy of a certificate of authority or certificate of compliance from the Department of Insurance reflecting that the company is qualified to write a bail line of insurance and that the company is in good



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 <u>Section 15-13-101 of Division 1</u>, <u>Section 15-13-100</u>, and that person shall be an agent of the company licensed with the Department of Insurance.
- (3) A copy of the license issued by the Department of Insurance of each agent who is named in or appointed by the qualifying power of attorney in subdivision (2) or a letter or other documentation from the department indicating that the appointed agents are temporarily licensed as agents of the professional surety company for those lines of insurance.
- (4) An affidavit or certification in writing, under oath, executed by a licensed agent of the professional surety company who is the manager or an owner or president of a corporation, company, partnership, or other entity that represents the professional surety company, filed with the clerk of the circuit court of each county in which the professional surety company executes or becomes surety on appearance bonds, stating the following:
- a. That all appearance bonds shall be executed in the name of the professional surety company as surety by the agents listed or appointed in the qualifying power of attorney presented to the court or any other qualifying powers of



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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.
- c. That any agency, company, corporation, or other entity that represents the professional surety company in the county, has no owners or other persons having a direct or indirect financial interest in such agency, company, corporation, or other entity, that have been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. If any person having a direct or indirect financial interest in—such_the agency, company, corporation, or other entity has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, then the affidavit or certification shall certify that there has been—such_a conviction, providing the name of the person convicted, and certify that the person convicted has been pardoned or has had a restoration of civil rights.
 - 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 to the clerk of the court arising out of surety undertaking, and that the professional surety company has no petitions, motions, or other litigation matters pending.
 - e. That no agents of the professional surety company who have the authority to execute appearance bonds in its behalf or any person having a financial interest, direct or indirect, in the ownership or management of any agency, company, corporation, or other entity that represents the



- professional surety company in the execution of appearance bonds, is an attorney, a judicial official, a person authorized to accept an appearance bond, or an agent of an attorney, judicial official, or person authorized to accept an 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.
- g. That those persons stated in this section have not,
 within a period of two years, violated any provisions of this
 chapter or any rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Alabama
 in accordance with this chapter.
- 521 (5) A copy of the current license issued by the Alabama 522 Professional Bail Bonding Board pursuant to the Alabama Bail 523 Bond Regulatory Act, Article 8."
- 524 "\$15-13-160

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525 (a) No professional bail company shall execute or 526 become surety on any appearance bond in this state, unless the 527 company has an order granting authorization to become 528 professional surety on any bail. The order granting 529 authorization shall be reissued annually prior to January 1 of 530 each year by the presiding circuit judge of the county in which the company desires to execute bail or appearance bonds. 531 532 Prior to the judge's issuance of the original order and no

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later than December 1 of each year, thereafter, professional bail companies shall submit annually to the presiding circuit judge the following:

(1) a. An original corporate surety bond or escrow agreement, filed and approved by the presiding circuit judge of the county in which the professional bail company executes or becomes surety on appearance bonds, in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), quaranteeing the payment of all sums of money that may become due by virtue of any judgment absolute that may be rendered against the professional bail company on a forfeiture entered by any court in the county. Corporate surety bonds shall be executed only by a surety company that at the time is operating and authorized to do business in the this state and qualified to write bonds by the Department of Insurance. The corporate surety bond shall provide that it may be cancelled canceled as to any future liability by the corporate surety company or the professional bail company giving 30 days prior written notice of the cancellation to the clerk of the circuit court in which the bond or instrument was filed. A bank in this state shall be a party to all escrow agreements, and those agreements shall provide that the agreement may be canceled as to any future liability only by the professional bail company and bank giving 30 days prior written notice of the cancellation to the clerk of the circuit court in which the escrow agreement or instrument is filed. Once a professional bail company has filed an original continuous corporate surety bond or escrow agreement with the circuit clerk and it has



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been approved by the presiding circuit judge, then the professional bail company does not have to file any other original continuous corporate surety bond or escrow agreement upon annual recertification. The professional bail company shall submit an original certificate from the insurance company that executed the corporate surety bond reflecting that it the corporate surety bond is still in force or an original letter from the bank stating the escrow agreement is still effective and the monies are still held in trust. When any professional bail company is annually recertifying, the circuit clerk shall send the original corporate surety bond or original escrow agreement with any cancellations received by the circuit clerk to the presiding circuit judge for review and approval.

- b. Any new original corporate surety bond or escrow agreement made on or after September 1, 2023 after October 1, 2025, in a county with a population of 200,000 or more, shall require a surety bond or an escrow agreement in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). This paragraph does not affect any corporate surety bond or escrow agreement made before September 1, 2023 October 1, 2025. Current escrow agreements and corporate surety bonds shall remain at twenty-five thousand 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.
- (3) An original affidavit or certificate in writing,
 under oath, executed by an owner or officer of a professional
 bail company, to the clerk of the circuit court of the county
 in which the professional bail company shall execute or become
 surety on appearance bonds which contains all of the
 following:
- a. That all appearance bonds shall be executed in the
 name of the professional bail company as surety by the agents
 listed or appointed in the qualifying power of attorney,
 letter, or other document presented to the court or any other
 person so named in any future qualifying powers of attorney,
 letters, or documents filed with the circuit clerk of the
 county.
- b. That the professional bail company is qualified to do business in this state and its resident address.
- 607 c. That the professional bail company has sufficient 608 financial net worth to satisfy its obligations as a surety.
- d. That no person having a direct or indirect financial interest in the professional bail company has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any person having a direct or indirect financial interest in the bonding business has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, then the person making the certification shall

616 certify that there has been a conviction, provide the name of



- 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.
 - f. That there are no persons, including employees, agents, or persons with a financial interest in the professional bail company, who, within a period of two years, violated this chapter, or any rules adopted by the Supreme Court governing the qualifications of professional surety or bail companies.
 - g. That no employee, agent, or any other person having a direct or indirect financial interest in the professional bail company is an attorney, a judicial official, a person authorized to accept an appearance bond, or an agent of an attorney, judicial official, or person authorized to accept an appearance bond.
 - h. The names and addresses of all officers, employees, and agents of the professional bail company who have a direct or indirect financial interest in the professional bail company and the nature and extent of each interest.
 - (b) A professional bondsman and professional surety

 bondsman may not own a professional bail company until he or

 she has been licensed as a professional bondsman or

 professional surety bondsman for at least three years. If the

 owner of a professional bail company dies or becomes



completely incapacitated, as determined by the board, his or her professional bail bond company may be sold to an unlicensed individual. The unlicensed individual shall have 90 calendar days, from date of purchase, to obtain a license and shall employ a minimum of one employee who has been licensed for at least three consecutive years."

"\$15-13-201

For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall—have the following meanings:

- (1) BOARD. Alabama Professional Bail Bonding Board.
- (2) EMPLOYEE. An individual who is employed by a professional bail company or professional surety company, either as an agent or direct subordinate, who negotiates, communicates written or verbal, or offers information about obtaining bail, bail bond prices, or any other information regarding the securing of a bail bond for another individual.

(2)(3) PROFESSIONAL BAIL COMPANY. A person, individual proprietor, partnership corporation, or other entity, other than a professional surety company, that furnishes bail or becomes surety for a person on an appearance bond and does so for a valuable consideration.

(3) (4) PROFESSIONAL BONDSMAN. Any individual or agent who is employed by a professional bail company or professional surety company to solicit and execute appearance bonds or actively seek bail bond business for or on behalf of a professional bail company, including any individual who has a direct or indirect ownership interest in a professional bail company.



- (4) (5) PROFESSIONAL SURETY BONDSMAN. Any individual who is employed by a professional surety company to solicit and execute appearance bonds or actively seek bail bond business for or on behalf of a professional surety company, including any individual who has a direct or indirect ownership interest in a professional surety company.
- (5) (6) PROFESSIONAL SURETY COMPANY. An insurance company, domestic or foreign corporation, or association engaged in the business of insurance, or a surety with a bail line of insurance to which has been issued a certificate of authority or certificate of compliance by the Department of Insurance to execute appearance bonds or bail bonds in criminal cases in the state.
- 686 (6) (7) RECOVERY AGENT. Any individual, other than an attorney or law enforcement officer, utilized by a professional surety company, professional bail company, or professional bondsman to apprehend a defendant who was released on bail and who violated the terms of his or her bail."
- 692 "\$15-13-202

- (a) An individual may not hold himself or herself out to the public as a professional bondsman or a professional surety bondsman, operate as a recovery agent, or use any term, title, or abbreviation that expresses, infers, or implies that the individual is licensed as a professional bondsman unless the individual at the time holds a valid license as a professional bondsman as provided in this article.
 - (b) All applicants shall pass an examination, unless



- exempted by this article, based on criteria established by the
 Alabama Professional Bail Bonding Board and established under
 Section 15-13-203 and shall comply with the continuing
 education requirements established by this article.
- 705 (c) The board may issue an apprentice license, which 706 expires 120 days after issuance, to any applicant who 707 satisfies all criteria for licensure except passing the 708 examination. The board may require an applicant for licensure 709 as an apprentice to sign an affidavit, on a form provided by 710 the board, attesting that the applicant has no felony 711 convictions. The board may verify the applicant's criminal history before the issuance of an apprentice license. The 712 713 board, by rule, may also provide an age exception to allow any 714 applicant who is 19 or 20 years of age to work as an 715 apprentice until he or she reaches the age of 21 years of age. Before the expiration of his or her apprentice license, an 716 717 apprentice who is 19 or 20 years of age shall complete an 718 eight-hour continuing education instructional course conducted 719 by an educational provider approved by the Alabama 720 Professional Bail Bonding Board, at no cost to the apprentice. 721 The board may charge a fee, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50),
- 723 (d) An apprentice may perform all duties without direct
 724 supervision, except for bail bond recovery work or the
 725 apprehension of a fugitive. An apprentice shall have his or
 726 her license available at all times."
- 727 "\$15-13-203

for an apprentice license.

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(a) The Alabama Professional Bail Bonding Board is

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- created to administer and enforce this article. The board shall consist of all of the following members:
- 731 (1) Seven professional bondsmen, one from each of the 732 seven congressional districts of the state, nominated by the 733 Alabama Bail Bond Association and appointed by the Governor 734 from a list of not more than four nominees for each position 735 on the board. For the initial terms of office, the President 736 of the Alabama Bail Bond Association shall be the professional 737 bondsman member of the board who represents the congressional district in which he or she resides. Each professional 738 739 bondsman member appointed to the board shall be the owner of a 740 professional bail bond company with at least five years of 741 experience. Except as otherwise provided, no two professional 742 bondsman members shall reside in the same congressional 743 district. If no professional bondsman is available for 744 nomination by the Alabama Bail Bond Association for a 745 congressional district, the Alabama Bail Bond Association 746 shall provide a list of four professional bondsman nominees 747 from the state at large at-large to the Governor for that 748 congressional district, and the Governor shall appoint one of 749 those nominees to fill that position on the board.
 - (2) One serving or supernumerary circuit, district, or municipal court judge, nominated by the Alabama Bail Bond Association and appointed by the Governor from a list of four nominees.
 - (3) One serving or supernumerary circuit or municipal court clerk, nominated by the Alabama Bail Bond Association and appointed by the Governor from a list of four nominees.



- 757 (4) One serving sheriff, nominated by the Alabama Bail
 758 Bond Association and appointed by the Governor from a list of
 759 four nominees.
 - (5) One lay person, nominated by the Alabama Bail Bond
 Association and appointed by the Governor from a list of four
 nominees.
- (b) The appointments to the board shall be for terms of four years. The nominating and appointing authorities shall coordinate their nominations and appointments so that diversity of gender, race, and geographical areas is reflective of the makeup of this to assure the membership of the board is inclusive and reflects the racial, gender, geographic, urban, rural, and economic diversity of the state. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment of the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term.
 - (c) The board, pursuant to the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 22 of Title 41, shall adopt and enforce reasonable rules as the board determines necessary to effectively and efficiently carry out its official duty of licensing and regulating professional bail bond companies and professional bondsmen.
 - (d) Each member of the board shall receive travel and per diem compensation for expenses incurred in the conduct of official duties while attending meetings and transacting the business of the board, in accordance with applicable state travel and per diem paid to state employees. The compensation of members shall be paid from funds available to the board in the same manner as other expenses are paid."



- 785 "\$15-13-205
- 786 At the initial meeting of the board and each time a new
- 787 member is appointed to the board, the members of the board
- 788 shall select from among their members a president chair to
- 789 preside over meetings of the board, a vice president chair to
- 790 preside in the absence of the president chair, and a
- 791 secretary."
- 792 "\$15-13-210
- 793 (a) An application and all information on an
- 794 application for licensure pursuant to this article shall be
- 795 treated as confidential and shall be filed with the board on
- 796 forms prescribed by the board. The application shall include
- 797 all of the following information of the applicant:
- 798 (1) His or her full name.
- 799 (2) His or her date of birth.
- 800 (3) All residences during the immediate past five
- 801 years.
- 802 (4) All employment or occupations engaged in during the
- 803 immediate past five years.
- 804 (5) A list of convictions and pending charges involving
- a felony or misdemeanor in any jurisdiction.
- 806 (b) On or before September 1 each year, the board shall
- 807 send an email reminder to each licensee stating that the last
- 808 day for submitting an application for a license renewal is
- 809 September 30 of that year. Failure to submit a renewal
- application by September 30 shall result in a late fee of one
- 811 hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125)."
- 812 "\$15-13-211



- Each individual applicant shall meet all of the following criteria, demonstrating that he or she:
 - (1) Is at least 21 years of age.
- (2) Has not been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of mental defect or disease unless a court of competent jurisdiction has subsequently declared the applicant competent.
- (3) Has not been convicted of a crime of moral turpitude, with the board having the final determination on the interpretation of moral turpitude.
 - (4) Has not been convicted of a felony.
 - (5) Has successfully completed pre-licensure education administered by an educational provider approved by the board.
 - (6) Has been a resident of this state for at least one year as provided by either of the following:
- a. A copy of the Alabama driver's license or nondriver

 dentification card of the applicant.
- b. A written statement by the applicant, under penalty

 of perjury, that he or she has been a resident of this state

 for one year."
- 833 "\$15-13-217

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834 (a) A professional bondsman, professional surety
835 bondsman, or recovery agent commencing business in any
836 judicial circuit in this state on and after June 1, 2020,
837 shall attend a 16-hour instructional course conducted by an
838 educational provider approved by the board and pass an
839 examination approved by the board and administered by an
840 educational provider approved by the board. Upon completion of

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the course and passage of the examination, the individual shall be awarded a pre-licensure examination certificate by the board, copies of which may be submitted to the presiding circuit judge, or other judicial authority, along with the other requirements set forth in Section 15-13-159 or Section 15-13-160. Those professional bondsmen, professional surety bondsmen, and recovery agents doing business immediately prior to June 1, 2020, are exempt from the initial instructional course and examination.

(b) Unless exempted pursuant to subsection (i), a professional bondsman, professional surety bondsman, or recovery agent making an annual filing in any circuit in this state pursuant to Section 15-13-159 or Section 15-13-160 on and after March 1, 2020, shall first complete eight hours of continuing education conducted by an educational provider approved by the board. A professional bail company owner, who is at least 55 years of age and has five years of experience in the profession, shall only be required to complete four hours of continuing education. The educational provider approved by the board shall provide the board with the name of all professional bondsmen, professional surety bondsmen, or recovery agents completing eight hours of continuing education. Upon completion of the eight hours of continuing education, the individual shall request issuance of an annual continuing education certificate from the board, copies of which may be submitted to the presiding circuit judge along with the other requirements set forth in Section 15-13-159 or Section 15-13-160.



- (c) The instructional course, examination, or continuing education courses shall be taught or sponsored by an educational provider approved by the board, which must apply annually for authority to offer such the examination or courses.
- (d) A list of approved course providers shall be published on the website of the board.
- (e) The cost of the instructional course shall be set by the approved course provider but and shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per course. Upon completion of the instructional course, the approved course provider shall issue an instructional course completion certificate in a form approved by the board. This completion certificate, along with the application fee, must be presented to the board in order to take the pre-licensure examination. An instructional course completion certificate shall be valid for a period of 12 months.
- (f) The cost of continuing education courses shall be set by the approved course provider but and shall not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75) per hour. Any fee required to be paid by a course provider for reporting continuing education course completion to the board may be added to the maximum charges provided in this subsection.
- (g) Each professional bondsman, professional surety bondsman, and recovery agent must renew his or her certification with the board by completing eight hours of approved continuing education prior to September 30 each year. Late renewal within the next 12 months may be had by

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completing the eight hours of continuing education and paying a renewal license fee of twice the amount otherwise required. If a professional bondsman, professional surety bondsman, or recovery agent fails to renew a certification for a 12-month period, the professional bondsman, professional surety 902 bondsman, or recovery agent will be required to take the 903 instructional course and examination to again become 904 certified.

- (h) The board, by rule, shall set the fees to be paid to the board in the administration of this section, not to exceed the maximum amounts set forth below:
- (1) a. Application fee for a professional bondsman, professional surety bondsman, or a recovery agent, a nonrefundable fee to be paid to take the examination and for the issuance of the pre-licensure examination certificate, per examination attempt: Up to five hundred dollars (\$500)-; and
- b. Application fee for a professional bail company or a professional surety company, a nonrefundable fee to be paid for the issuance of an initial license: Up to five hundred dollars (\$500). Payment of this fee does not alleviate the requirement that each individual professional bondsman, professional surety bondsman, and recovery agent be licensed under this chapter.
- 920 (2) a. Annual license renewal fee for a professional 921 bondsman, professional surety bondsman, or recovery agent, to 922 be paid to receive the annual continuing education certificate: From fifty dollars (\$50) up to five hundred 923 924 dollars (\$500)-; and



925	b. Annual license renewal fee for a professional bail
926	company or a professional surety company, to be paid to
927	receive the renewal license: Up to one hundred dollars (\$100).
928	A late fee shall be charged in the amount of the license fee.
929	(i) Any professional bondsman or professional bail
930	company owner who, on August 1, 2021, is at least 65 years of
931	age and has 15 years of experience in the profession, shall be
932	exempt from the continuing education requirements of this
933	article.
934	(j) The board shall adopt rules necessary to carry out
935	this section."
936	Section 2. This act shall become effective on October
937	1, 2025.