By Senator Grimsley

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to bail bonds; amending s. 648.285, F.S.; revising the requirements for a person to own, control, or otherwise have a pecuniary interest in a bail bond agency; amending s. 648.34, F.S.; revising the eligibility requirements for bail bond agent applicants; amending s. 648.387, F.S.; providing requirements for primary bail bond agents; amending s. 648.44, F.S.; adding prohibitions to the way a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent solicits business; requiring a bail bond agent or agency Internet solicitation to include a physical address; requiring a fine and temporary license suspension for specified violations; requiring a fine and revocation of certain licenses for a second violation; providing requirements for relicensing; amending s. 903.045, F.S.; revising legislative intent; amending s. 903.22, F.S.; providing circumstances under which, while on bond with the surety, a breach of the bail bond conditions occurs; amending s. 903.26, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which a court must discharge a bond forfeiture; amending s. 903.28, F.S.; deleting a condition for the remission of bond forfeiture; reenacting s. 648.285(2), F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 648.387, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 648.45(4), F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 648.44, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 903.36(4), F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 903.045, F.S., in a reference

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thereto; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 648.285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

648.285 Bond agency; ownership requirements.-

(1) A person may not own, control, or otherwise have a pecuniary interest in a bail bond agency unless such individual has successfully completed the requisite 1-year period as a temporary bail bond agent and has been fully licensed and appointed as a limited surety agent or professional bail bond agent for at least 4 years is a licensed and appointed bail bond agent. Any agency that is not in compliance with this subsection shall be subject to the issuance of an immediate final order of suspension of all operations until the agency achieves compliance.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 648.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

648.34 Bail bond agents; qualifications.-

- (2) To qualify as a bail bond agent, it must affirmatively appear at the time of application and throughout the period of licensure that the applicant has complied with the provisions of s. 648.355 and has obtained a temporary license pursuant to such section and:
- (a) The applicant is a natural person who <u>is at least</u> has reached the age of 18 years of age, and holds a high school diploma or its equivalent, and
 - 1. Holds an associate degree from an accredited college,

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university, or community college; or

2. Has at least 2 years of continuous full-time experience in law enforcement or at least 2 years of continuous full-time experience in the military services and was honorably discharged before submitting an application.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 648.387, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

648.387 Primary bail bond agents; duties.-

(1) The owner or operator of a bail bond agency shall designate a primary bail bond agent for each location, and shall file with the department the name and license number of the person and the address of the location on a form approved by the department. Before being designated as a primary bail bond agent, the bail bond agent must have first completed 2 years of continuous full-time experience of at least 30 hours of work per week as a duly licensed and appointed limited surety agent. The designation of the primary bail bond agent may be changed if the department is notified immediately. Failure to notify the department within 10 working days after such change is grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to s. 648.45.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (9) of section 648.44, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 648.44 Prohibitions; penalty.—

- (1) A bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent may not:
- (b) Directly or indirectly solicit business by a licensed or unlicensed person in or on the property or grounds of the residence of the defendant, the defendant's family, or bond indemnitor; on the property or grounds of a jail, prison, or other place where prisoners are confined; or in or on the

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property or grounds of any court or the residence of the detainee or the detainee's family. The term "solicitation" includes using the Internet to solicit a magistrate's court, to solicit a sheriff's website, the distribution of business cards, print advertising, or other written or oral information directed to prisoners or potential indemnitors by a licensed or unlicensed person at the jail or residence of the detainee, unless a request is initiated by the defendant, prisoner or a potential indemnitor, or an attorney. Permissible print advertising in the jail is strictly limited to a listing in a telephone directory and the posting of the bail bond agent's or agency's name, address, and telephone number in a designated location within the jail. Permissible Internet advertising on a website must prominently display the bail bond agent's or agency's physical address on the first or front page of all advertisements.

- (9) (a) \underline{A} Any person who violates any provisions of paragraph (1) (e), paragraph (1) (f), paragraph (1) (g), paragraph (1) (j), or paragraph (1) (n), or subsection (2) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(c), paragraph (1)(h), paragraph (1)(k), paragraph (1)(m), paragraph (1)(o), paragraph (1)(p), subsection (3), subsection (4), or subsection (5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Upon the commission of a first offense, a fine of up to \$10,000 shall be levied against the offender, and his or her license as a limited surety agent

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or professional bail bond agent shall be suspended for 6 months. Upon the commission of a second offense, a fine of up to \$10,000 shall be levied against the offender, and his or her license as a limited surety agent or professional bail bond agent shall be revoked. However, notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, a person who has had his or her eligibility to hold a license or appointment revoked for violating this paragraph may not be granted a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent license until he or she demonstrates satisfactory completion of the limited surety agent and professional bail agent educational requirements, including serving as a temporary agent in accordance with s. 648.355.

Section 5. Section 903.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.045 Nature of criminal surety bail bonds.—It is the public policy of this state and the intent of the Legislature that a criminal surety bail bond, executed by a bail bond agent licensed pursuant to chapter 648 in connection with the pretrial or appellate release of a criminal defendant, shall be construed as a commitment by and an obligation upon the bail bond agent to ensure that the defendant appears at all subsequent criminal proceedings and otherwise fulfills all conditions of the bond. The failure of a defendant to appear at any subsequent criminal proceeding related to the case at issue or the breach by the defendant of any other condition of the bond constitutes a breach by the bail bond agent of this commitment and obligation.

Section 6. Section 903.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.22 Arrest of principal by surety before forfeiture.-

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(1) A surety may arrest the defendant before a forfeiture of the bond for the purpose of surrendering the defendant or the surety may authorize a peace officer to make the arrest by endorsing the authorization on a certified copy of the bond.

- (2) The arrest of a defendant for or the charging of a defendant with a criminal offense other than a minor traffic violation while on bond with the surety, or his or her commission of any other violation of a pretrial condition ordered by the court, constitutes a breach of the bail bond conditions.
- Section 7. Subsection (5) of section 903.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 903.26 Forfeiture of the bond; when and how directed; discharge; how and when made; effect of payment.—
- (5) The court $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ discharge a forfeiture within 60 days after any of the following $\underline{\text{upon}}$:
- (a) A determination that it was impossible for the defendant to appear as required due to circumstances beyond the defendant's control. The potential adverse economic consequences of appearing as required <u>are shall</u> not <u>be considered as constituting</u> a ground for this <u>such a determination.</u>;
- (b) A determination that, at the time of the required appearance, the defendant was adjudicated insane and confined in an institution or hospital; or was confined in a local, state, federal, or immigration jail or prison or other detention center; or is deceased.;
- (c) Surrender or arrest of the defendant if the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. If the forfeiture has been before discharge, the court shall direct

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remission of the forfeiture. The court shall condition a discharge or remission on the payment of costs and the expenses incurred by an official in returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court.

Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 903.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.28 Remission of forfeiture; conditions.-

(2) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended within 90 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court and the state attorney as required in subsection (8), must shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 100 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission must shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant if when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and if when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 648.387, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 648.285, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

648.285 Bond agency; ownership requirements.-

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(2) If the owner of a bail bond agency dies or becomes mentally incapacitated, a personal representative or legal guardian may be issued a temporary permit to manage the affairs of the bail bond agency. Such person must appoint or maintain the appointment of a primary bail bond agent, as provided in s. 648.387, and may not engage in any activities as a licensed bail bond agent but must comply with s. 648.387 during the administration of the estate or guardianship. A temporary permit is valid for a maximum of 24 months.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 648.44, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 648.45, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 648.45 Actions against a licensee; suspension or revocation of eligibility to hold a license.—
- (4) Any licensee found to have violated s. 648.44(1)(b), (d), or (i) shall, at a minimum, be suspended for a period of 3 months. A greater penalty, including revocation, shall be imposed if there is a willful or repeated violation of s. 648.44(1)(b), (d), or (i), or the licensee has committed other violations of this chapter.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 903.045, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 903.36, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 903.36 Guaranteed arrest bond certificates as cash bail.-
- (4) The provisions of s. 903.045 applicable to bail bond agents shall apply to surety insurers and their licensed general lines agents who execute bail bonds pursuant to this section.

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233		Section	12.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2015.	