Florida Senate - 1999

By Senator Clary

	7-1021A-99 See HB	
1	A bill to be entitled	
2	An act relating to bail bonds; amending ss.	
3	648.385 and 648.386, F.S.; revising certain	
4	continuing education requirements; amending s.	
5	903.21, F.S.; providing a definition; amending	
б	s. 903.035, F.S.; specifying that information	
7	provided by any person relating to application	
8	for bail must be accurate, truthful, and	
9	complete; amending s. 903.26, F.S.; requiring	
10	discharge of a forfeiture with a time certain;	
11	providing an additional criterion for discharge	
12	of a forfeiture; requiring a clerk of court to	
13	set aside a forfeiture and discharge a bond	
14	under certain circumstances; amending s.	
15	903.27, F.S.; providing for tolling certain	
16	forfeiture operations under certain	
17	circumstances; amending s. 903.28, F.S.;	
18	requiring remissions to be granted under	
19	certain circumstances; amending s. 903.31,	
20	F.S.; providing for expiration of certain bonds	
21	under certain circumstances; specifying	
22	nonapplication when a bond is declared	
23	forfeited; prohibiting reinstatement of	
24	original appearance bonds under certain	
25	circumstances; providing an effective date.	
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27	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:	
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29	Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of	
30	section 648.385, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:	
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1 648.385 Continuing education required; application; 2 exceptions; requirements; penalties.--3 (2)(a) For compliance dates beginning in January 1997 4 and thereafter, each person subject to the provisions of this 5 chapter must complete a minimum of 7 14 hours of continuing б education courses each year every 2 years in courses approved 7 by the department. Compliance with continuing education 8 requirements is a condition precedent to the issuance, 9 continuation, or renewal of any appointment subject to the 10 provisions of this chapter. 11 (c) For good cause shown, the department may grant an extension of time during which the requirements imposed by 12 this section may be completed, but such extension of time may 13 14 not exceed 6 months 1 year. Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 15 648.386, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 648.386 Qualifications for prelicensing and continuing 18 education schools and instructors .--INSTRUCTOR'S DUTIES AND QUALIFICATIONS .--19 (4) 20 Each course must have a supervising instructor who (a) 21 is approved by the department. The supervising instructor shall be present at all classes. The supervising instructor 22 is responsible for: 23 24 1. All course instructors. 25 2. All guest lecturers. 2.3. The course outlines and curriculum. 26 27 3.4. Certification of each attending limited surety 28 agent or professional bail bond agent. 29 4.5. Completion of all required forms. 30 5.6. Assuring that the course is approved. 31

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1 Either the entity or the supervising instructor may approve qu<u>est lecturers.</u> 2 3 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 4 903.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 903.035 Applications for bail; information provided; б hearing on application for modification; penalty for providing 7 false or misleading information or omitting material 8 information.--9 (1)(a) All information provided by a defendant or any 10 other person, in connection with any application for or 11 attempt to secure bail, to any court, court personnel, or individual soliciting or recording such information for the 12 purpose of evaluating eligibility for, or securing, bail for 13 the defendant, under circumstances such that the defendant or 14 15 such other person knew or should have known that the information was to be used in connection with an application 16 17 for bail, shall be accurate, truthful, and complete without omissions to the best knowledge of the defendant or such other 18 19 person. 20 Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 903.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 903.21 Method of surrender; exoneration of obligors.--22 (3) The surety shall be exonerated of liability on the 23 24 bond if it is determined prior to breach of the bond that the 25 defendant is in any jail or prison and the surety agrees in writing to pay the transportation cost of returning the 26 defendant to the jurisdiction of the court. For purposes of 27 this subsection, "jurisdiction" means within the judicial 28 29 circuit as prescribed by law. 30 31

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1 Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 903.26, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to that 3 section, to read: 903.26 Forfeiture of the bond; when and how directed; 4 5 discharge; how and when made; effect of payment .-б (5) The court shall may discharge a forfeiture within 7 60 35 days upon: 8 (a) A determination that it was impossible for the 9 defendant to appear as required due to circumstances beyond 10 the defendant's control. The potential adverse economic 11 consequences of appearing as required shall not be considered as constituting a ground for such a determination; 12 (b) A determination that, at the time of the required 13 appearance, the defendant was adjudicated insane and confined 14 15 in an institution or hospital or was confined in a jail or 16 prison; or 17 (C) Surrender or arrest of the defendant if the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. If 18 19 the forfeiture has been before discharge, the court shall direct remission of the forfeiture. The court shall condition 20 a discharge or remission on the payment of costs and the 21 expenses incurred by an official in returning the defendant to 22 23 the jurisdiction of the court; or. 24 (d) An agreement by the the bail bond agent to pay to bring the defendant back into the jurisdiction of the court 25 whenever the state refuses to extradite. 26 27 (8) If the defendant is arrested and returned to the county of jurisdiction of the court prior to judgment, the 28 29 clerk, without further order of the court, shall set aside the 30 forfeiture and discharge the bond. 31

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1 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 903.27, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 903.27 Forfeiture to judgment.--4 (1) If the forfeiture is not paid or discharged by 5 order of a court of competent jurisdiction within 60 35 days б and the bond is secured other than by money and bonds 7 authorized in s. 903.16, the clerk of the circuit court for 8 the county where the order was made shall enter a judgment 9 against the surety for the amount of the penalty and issue 10 execution. Within 10 days, the clerk shall furnish the 11 Department of Insurance with a certified copy of the judgment docket and shall furnish the surety company at its home office 12 13 a copy of the judgment, which shall include the power of 14 attorney number of the bond and the name of the executing 15 agent. If the judgment is not paid within 35 60 days, the clerk shall furnish the Department of Insurance and the 16 17 sheriff of the county in which the bond was executed, or the 18 official responsible for operation of the county jail, if 19 other than the sheriff, two copies of the judgment and a 20 certificate stating that the judgment remains unsatisfied. When and if the judgment is properly paid or an order to 21 vacate the judgment has been entered by a court of competent 22 jurisdiction, the clerk shall immediately notify the sheriff, 23 24 or the official responsible for the operation of the county 25 jail, if other than the sheriff, and the Department of Insurance, if the department had been previously notified of 26 nonpayment, of such payment or order to vacate the judgment. 27 28 The clerk shall also immediately prepare and record in the 29 public records a satisfaction of the judgment or record the order to vacate judgment. Whenever a motion to set aside the 30 31

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1 judgment is filed, the operation of this section is tolled until the court makes a disposition of the motion. 2 3 Section 7. Section 903.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 903.28 Remission of forfeiture; conditions.-б (1) On application within 2 years from forfeiture, the 7 court shall order remission of the forfeiture if it determines 8 that there was no breach of the bond. 9 (2) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended 10 within 90 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a 11 hearing upon notice having been given to the county attorney and state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall may 12 direct remission of up to, but not more than, 100 percent of a 13 14 forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the 15 defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the 16 17 surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has 18 19 not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In 20 addition, remission shall may be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the 21 apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of 22 returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have 23 24 been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. 25 (3) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended 26 27 within 180 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a 28 hearing upon notice having been given to the county attorney 29 and state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall may direct remission of up to, but not more than, 95 percent of a 30 31 forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the

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1 defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant 2 was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the 3 surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the 4 apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has 5 not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In б addition, remission shall may be granted when the surety did 7 not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the 8 apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of 9 returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have 10 been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not 11 thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

(4) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended 12 13 within 270 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a 14 hearing upon notice having been given to the county attorney 15 and state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall may direct remission of up to, but not more than, 90 percent of a 16 17 forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant 18 19 was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the 20 surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has 21 not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. 22 In addition, remission shall may be granted when the surety did 23 24 not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the 25 apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have 26 27 been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not 28 thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

29 (5) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended 30 within 1 year after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a 31 hearing upon notice having been given to the county attorney

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1 and state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall may 2 direct remission of up to, but not more than, 85 percent of a 3 forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant 4 5 was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the б surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the 7 apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has 8 not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In 9 addition, remission shall may be granted when the surety did 10 not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the 11 apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have 12 13 been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. 14

15 (6) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended after 1 year within 2 years after forfeiture, the court, on 16 17 motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the county attorney and state attorney as required in subsection 18 19 (8), shall may direct remission of up to, but not more than, 50 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and 20 surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender 21 of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the 22 surety, or the surety has substantially attempted to procure 23 24 or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and 25 the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall may be granted when 26 the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to 27 28 participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant 29 when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and when 30 31

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the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the
defendant.

3 (7) The remission of a forfeiture may not be ordered4 for any reason other than as specified herein.

5 (8) An application for remission must be accompanied б by affidavits setting forth the facts on which it is founded; 7 however, the surety must establish by further documentation or 8 other evidence any claimed attempt at procuring or causing the apprehension or surrender of the defendant before the court 9 10 may order remission based upon an attempt to procure or cause 11 such apprehension or surrender. The state attorney and the county attorney must be given 20 days' notice before a hearing 12 13 on an application and be furnished copies of all papers, 14 applications, and affidavits. Remission shall be granted on the condition of payment of costs, unless the ground for 15 remission is that there was no breach of the bond. 16

17 Section 8. Section 903.31, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read:

19 903.31 Canceling the bond.--Within 10 business days 20 after the conditions of a bond have been satisfied or the 21 forfeiture discharged or remitted, the court shall order the bond canceled and, if the surety has attached a certificate of 22 cancellation to the original bond, shall furnish an executed 23 24 certificate of cancellation to the surety without cost. An 25 adjudication of guilt or innocence of the defendant shall satisfy the conditions of the bond. The original appearance 26 27 bond shall expire 36 months after such bond has been posted for the release of the defendant from custody. This section 28 29 does not apply to cases in which a bond has been declared 30 forfeited. The original appearance bond shall not be construed 31 to guarantee deferred sentences, appearance during or after a

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presentence investigation, appearance during or after appeals, conduct during or appearance after admission to a pretrial intervention program, payment of fines, or attendance at educational or rehabilitation facilities the court otherwise provides in the judgment. If the original appearance bond has been forfeited or revoked, the bond shall not be reinstated б without approval from the surety on the original bond. Section 9. This act shall take effect October 1, 1999. LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Revises bail bond provisions relating to continuing education, discharge of forfeitures, judgments against sureties, remissions of forfeitures, and original appearance bonds. (See bill for details.)