By Senator Silver

38-481-01

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to bail bond and surety agents; amending s. 648.29, F.S.; revising requirements for build-up funds posted by a bail bond agent; amending s. 648.33, F.S.; authorizing an agent to charge certain transfer fees for use of a credit card; requiring that the schedule of fees be conspicuously posted; amending s. 648.34, F.S.; requiring that a bail bond office have a separate entrance; amending ss. 648.385, 648.386, F.S., relating to continuing education requirements for bail bond agents; clarifying the minimum course requirements; revising requirements for instructors of continuing education; amending s. 648.44, F.S.; prohibiting a bail bond agent from initiating contact with certain individuals for purposes of soliciting business; amending s. 648.571, F.S.; authorizing an agent to charge certain fees for use of a credit card; requiring that the schedule of fees be conspicuously posted; amending s. 903.045, F.S.; requiring that payment made on a bond be remitted to the surety under certain circumstances when the state fails to extradite a defendant; amending s. 903.046, F.S.; providing that a defendant charged with a second or subsequent felony within a specified period is not presumed to be entitled to release on nonmonetary conditions; amending s. 903.26, F.S.; deleting a limitation on the circumstances under which a forfeiture

may be discharged; revising requirements for assessing costs against a surety; amending s. 903.28, F.S.; requiring that interest be paid on any ordered payment of remission which remains unpaid after a specified period; amending s. 903.31, F.S.; specifying circumstances under which the bond does not guarantee the defendant's conduct or appearance; amending s. 907.041, F.S.; requiring that certain pretrial services be verified to the court in writing; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 648.29, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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648.29 Build-up funds posted by bail bond agent. --

(1) All build-up funds posted by a bail bond agent or

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managing general agent, either with the insurer or managing general agent representing such insurer, must be maintained in an individual build-up trust account for the bail bond agent by the insurer or the managing general agent in a bank or savings and loan association in this state jointly in the name of the bail bond agent and the surety or managing general agent; in United States Government bonds, treasury certificates, or other obligations for which the faith of the

United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest held jointly in the name of the bail bond agent and

the surety or managing general agent; or in trust for the bail

31 bond agent by the surety or managing general agent. The trust

<u>account</u> and is open to inspection and examination by the department at all times. An accounting of all such funds shall be maintained which designates the amounts collected on each bond written.

(2) Build-up funds may not exceed 40 percent of the premium, as established by the <u>insurer's rate of premium filed</u> with the department agent's contract agreement with the insurer or managing general agent. Build-up funds received shall be immediately deposited to the build-up trust account. Interest on such accounts shall accrue to the bail bond agent.

Section 2. Section 648.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

648.33 Bail bond rates.--

- (1) Bail bond rates are subject to the provisions of part I of chapter 627 of the insurance code.
- execute a bail bond without charging a premium therefor, and the premium rate may not exceed or be less than the premium rate as filed with and approved by the department. A bail bond agent may charge a transfer fee for a bail bond at the rate filed with the department. The bail bond agent may charge the fee imposed in connection with the use of a credit card for payment of the premium. The premium receipt must clearly show the fee and be acknowledged by the person tendering the credit card. The prevailing schedule of credit card fees must be conspicuously posted in the lobby of the bail bond agency.
- (3) Any person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 31 648.34, 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:
- (c) The place of business of the applicant <u>is</u> will be located in this state and in the county where the applicant will maintain his or her records and be actively engaged in the bail bond business and maintain an agency accessible to the public, which is open for reasonable business hours. <u>Each bail bond agency and any branch office must have a separate and distinct entrance that is easily accessible to the public and used in the regular course of business. Each bail bond agency must be located separate and apart from any other agency that conducts bail bond business.</u>

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 648.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

648.385 Continuing education required; application; exceptions; requirements; penalties.--

(2)(a) For compliance dates beginning in January 1997 and thereafter, Each person subject to the provisions of this chapter must complete a minimum of 14 hours, cumulatively, of continuing education courses during every 2-year renewal period 2 years in courses approved by the department.

Compliance with continuing education requirements is a condition precedent to the issuance, continuation, or renewal of any appointment subject to the provisions of this chapter.

Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 648.386, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 648.386 Qualifications for prelicensing and continuing education schools and instructors.--

- (2) SCHOOLS AND CURRICULUM FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION SCHOOLS.—In order to be considered for approval and certification as an approved limited surety agent and professional bail bond agent continuing education school, such entity must:
- (c) Offer continuing education classes that which are comprised of a minimum of 2 hours of approved coursework and are taught by an approved supervising instructor or guest lecturer approved by the entity or the supervising instructor. A video tape used for continuing education may not have a playing time of greater than 30 minutes.
 - (4) INSTRUCTOR'S DUTIES AND QUALIFICATIONS.--
- (b) In order to obtain department approval as a supervising instructor, the following qualifications must be met:
- 1. During the past 10 years, the person must have had at least $\underline{10}$ 5 years' experience as a manager or officer of a managing general agent in this state as prescribed in s. 648.388;
- 2. During the past 10 years, the person must have had at least 10 5 years' experience as a manager or officer of an insurance company authorized to and actively engaged in underwriting bail in this state, provided there is a showing that the manager's or officer's experience is directly related to the bail bond industry; or
- 3. The person has been a licensed bail bond agent in this state for at least 10 years.

1 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and 2 subsection (9) of section 648.44, Florida Statutes, are 3 amended to read: 648.44 Prohibitions; penalty.--4 5 (1) A bail bond agent, temporary bail bond agent, or 6 runner may not: 7 (b) Directly or indirectly solicit business in or on 8 the property or grounds of a jail, prison, or other place 9 where prisoners are confined or in or on the property or 10 grounds of any court. The term "solicitation" includes the 11 distribution of business cards, print advertising, or other written information directed to prisoners or potential 12 13 indemnitors, unless a request is initiated by the prisoner or a potential indemnitor. The term "solicitation" also includes 14 initiating contact with a prisoner, potential indemnitor, or 15 member of a prisoner's family as a result of information 16 17 obtained from any written or electronic document that is 18 produced by or originates from the court, clerk's office, or 19 county jail. Permissible print advertising in the jail is 20 strictly limited to a listing in a telephone directory and the 21 posting of the bail bond agency's name, address, and telephone number in a designated location within the jail. 22 23 (9)(a) Any person who violates any provisions of paragraph (1)(b),paragraph (1)(d), paragraph (1)(e), 24 25 paragraph (1)(f), paragraph (1)(i), or paragraph (1)(m) or subsection (2) commits a felony of the third degree, 26 27 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 28 29 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(g), 30 31 paragraph (1)(j), or paragraph (1)(1), subsection (3),

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subsection (4), or subsection (5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 7. Section 648.571, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

648.571 Failure to return collateral; penalty.--A bail bond agent who has taken collateral or an insurer or managing general agent who holds collateral as security for a bail bond shall, upon demand, make a written request for a discharge of the bond to be delivered to the surety or the agent of the surety. If a discharge is provided to the surety or the agent of the surety pursuant to chapter 903, the collateral shall be returned to the indemnitor within 21 days after the of said discharge is being provided. Upon demand, following the written request for discharge and upon diligent inquiry by the surety or the agent of the surety to determine that the bond has been discharged, failure of the court to provide a written discharge to the surety or the agent of the surety pursuant to chapter 903 within 7 days, shall cause the cancellation of the bond by operation of law and collateral shall be returned to the indemnitor within 21 days after of the written request for discharge. Fees or other charges of any nature other than as outlined in this chapter or by rule of the department may not be deducted from the collateral due. However, the bail bond agent may charge the fee imposed in connection with the use of a credit card for payment of collateral if the fee is clearly shown on the collateral receipt and is acknowledged by the person tendering the credit card. The prevailing schedule of credit card fees must be conspicuously posted in the lobby of the bail bond agency. Allowable expenses incurred in the apprehension of the defendant because of a forfeiture of bond

or judgment under s. 903.29 may be deducted if such expenses are accounted for. Failure to return collateral under these terms shall be punishable:

- (1) In the event the collateral is of a value of less than \$100, as provided in s. 775.082(4)(a).
- (2) In the event the collateral is of a value of \$100 or more, as provided in s. 775.082(3)(d).
- (3) In the event the collateral is of a value of \$1,500 or more, as provided in s. 775.082(3)(c).
- (4) In the event the collateral is of a value of \$10,000 or more, as provided in s. 775.082(3)(b).

Section 8. Section 903.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.045 Nature of criminal surety bail bonds.--

- (1) 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 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.
- (2) The Legislature favors the policy of maintaining the integrity of the judicial process above enriching the state's finances. If the state attorney fails to institute extradition proceedings against a defendant or fails to extradite the principal on a bail bond after the surety has

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agreed in writing to pay the actual cost of transportation, the surety is exonerated, any forfeiture or judgment shall be 2 3 set aside or vacated, and any payment made by the surety of a forfeiture or judgment shall be remitted in full. 4 5 Section 9. Subsection (3) is added to section 903.046, 6 Florida Statutes, to read: 7 903.046 Purpose of and criteria for bail 8 determination. --9 (3) If a defendant is charged with a second or 10 subsequent felony within 3 years after the date of a prior 11 felony charge, regardless of whether a conviction was entered, the defendant forfeits the right to a presumption in favor of 12 release on nonmonetary conditions as provided in s. 907.041. 13 Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and 14 15 subsections (5), (6), (7), and (8) of section 903.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 16 17 903.26 Forfeiture of the bond; when and how directed; discharge; how and when made; effect of payment .--18 19 (c) If there is a breach of the bond, the clerk shall 20 provide, without cost and upon request, a certified copy of 21 22 the warrant or capias to the bail bond agent or surety 23 company. 24 (5) The court shall discharge a forfeiture within 60 25 days upon:

consequences of appearing as required shall not be considered

(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

as constituting a ground for such a determination;

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(b) A determination that, at the time of the required appearance, the defendant was adjudicated insane and confined in an institution or <u>was in a</u> hospital, or <u>was confined in a jail</u>, or prison; or

- (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 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.
- (6) The discharge of a forfeiture shall not be ordered for any reason other than as specified herein.
- $\underline{(6)}$ (7) The payment by a surety of a forfeiture under the provisions of this law shall have the same effect on the bond as payment of a judgment.
- (7) If the defendant is arrested outside the state or county of jurisdiction and returned or surrendered by the surety to the county of jurisdiction of the court prior to judgment, the clerk, upon affirmation by the sheriff or the chief correctional officer, shall, without further order of the court, discharge the forfeiture of the bond and discharge However, if the surety agent fails to pay the costs the bond. of transportation and expenses incurred in returning the defendant to the county of jurisdiction, the clerk shall not discharge the forfeiture of the bond. If the surety agent apprehends and surrenders the defendant, costs may not be assessed against the surety. If the surety agent and the county attorney fail to agree on the amount of said costs, then the court, after notice to the county attorney, shall determine the amount of the costs.

Section 11. Subsection (9) is added to section 903.28, Florida Statutes, to read:

903.28 Remission of forfeiture; conditions.--

(9) If remission is not paid within 45 days after the date of the court's order granting remission of a forfeiture, interest shall accrue from the date of the order at the prevailing rate of interest for short-term loans, and must be paid in addition to the amount of the remission.

Section 12. Section 903.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.31 Canceling the bond.--

- (1) Within 10 business days after the conditions of a bond have been satisfied or the forfeiture discharged or remitted, the court shall order the bond shall be canceled and, if the surety has attached a certificate of cancellation to the original bond, the clerk of the court shall furnish an executed certificate of cancellation to the surety without cost. An adjudication of guilt or innocence of the defendant shall satisfy the conditions of the bond. The original appearance bond shall expire 36 months after such bond has been posted for the release of the defendant from custody. This subsection does not apply to cases in which a bond has been declared forfeited.
- (2) The original appearance bond <u>does</u> shall not be construed to guarantee deferred sentences, appearance during or after a 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

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2 original bond. 3 (3) The original appearance bond does not guarantee 4 the defendant's conduct or appearance in court at any time 5 after: 6 The defendant enters a plea of guilty or no 7 contest. 8 The defendant enters into an agreement for 9 deferred prosecution or agrees to enter a pretrial 10 intervention program. 11 (c) The defendant is acquitted. The defendant is adjudicated guilty. 12 (d) 13 (e) Adjudication of guilt of the defendant is 14 withheld. 15 (f) The defendant is found guilty by a judge or jury. (4) In any case where no formal charges have been 16 17 brought against the defendant within 365 days after arrest, 18 the court shall order the bond canceled unless good cause is 19 shown by the state. 20 Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 21 907.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

not be reinstated without approval from the surety on the

- 907.041 Pretrial detention and release.-(3) RELEASE ON NONMONETARY CONDITIONS.--
- (b) \underline{A} No person \underline{may} not \underline{shall} be released on nonmonetary conditions under the supervision of a pretrial release service, unless the service certifies to the court \underline{in} writing that it has investigated or otherwise verified:
- The circumstances of the accused's family,
 employment, financial resources, character, mental condition,
 and length of residence in the community;

1	2. The accused's record of convictions, of appearances
2	at court proceedings, of flight to avoid prosecution, or of
3	failure to appear at court proceedings; and
4	3. Other facts necessary to assist the court in its
5	determination of the indigency of the accused and whether she
6	or he should be released under the supervision of the service.
7	Section 14. This act shall take effect October 1,
8	2001.
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11	SENATE SUMMARY
12	Revises various provisions governing the performance of
13	bail bond agents and surety agents. Provides that a bail bond agent may secure build-up funds with United States securities. Authorizes certain credit card fees. Revises
14	requirements for a bail bond office. Provides minimum course requirements for continuing education for bail
15	bond agents. Prohibits a bail bond agent from using certain information to solicit business. Revises
16	requirements for remitting to the surety the payment made on a bond. Provides that if a defendant is charged with a
17	second or subsequent felony within 3 years, there is no presumption that the defendant is entitled to release on
18	nonmonetary conditions. Revises requirements for assessing costs against a surety. Requires the payment of
19	interest on an order of remission which remains unpaid after 45 days. Provides that the original appearance bond
20	does not guarantee the defendant's conduct or appearance under certain circumstances. (See bill for details.)
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