1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to bail bond agents; amending s. 648.26, F.S.; providing construction for certain investigatory records of the Department of Financial Services that are confidential and exempt from public records requirements; amending s. 648.285, F.S.; providing that persons who manage bail bond agencies are subject to certain requirements; revising requirements for persons who own, control, or have pecuniary interests in bail bond agencies; amending s. 648.355, F.S.; providing for licensure, rather than temporary licensure, of limited surety agents and professional bail bond agents; revising the timeframe for an applicant's completion of specified coursework before applying for licensure; deleting provisions relating to work requirements for a license applicant; authorizing individuals licensed as temporary bail bond agents to take bail bond agent's licensure examinations and apply for bail bond agent's licenses under certain circumstances; prohibiting the department from issuing temporary bail bond agent's licenses on or after a specified date; authorizing individuals licensed as temporary bail bond agents to continue to be licensed; prohibiting temporary bail bond's licenses from being reinstated; amending s.

Page 1 of 31

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

4546

47

48

49

50

648.386, F.S.; revising criteria for approval and certification as an approved limited surety agent and professional bail bond agent continuing education school to require continuing education classes to be classroom instruction; defining the term "classroom instruction"; creating s. 648.3875, F.S.; specifying requirements for applications for designation as a primary bail bond agent; specifying qualifications for primary bail bond agents; repealing s. 648.41, F.S., relating to termination of appointment of temporary bail bond agents; amending s. 648.42, F.S.; revising the entities from whom a bail bond agent must receive appointment before registering as a bail bond agent; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 648.25, 648.27, 648.30, 648.31, 648.34, 648.382, 648.39, 648.44, 648.441, and 648.50, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 648.46, F.S.; providing construction relating to complaints and certain information held by the department that are confidential and exempt from public records requirements; amending s. 784.07, F.S.; defining the term "bail bond agent"; amending s. 843.021, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; revising a defense to the charge of unlawful possession of a concealed handcuff key;

Page 2 of 31

CS/HB 1141 2022

amending s. 903.28, F.S.; specifying procedures for remission of forfeitures of deceased defendants; revising the amounts of forfeitures that must be remitted; specifying procedures for remission of forfeitures of defendants for whom the state is unwilling to seek extradition; providing an effective date.

58 59

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

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

60 61

Subsection (8) of section 648.25, Florida Section 1. Statutes, is amended to read:

63 64

62

648.25 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

65 66 67

68

70 71

69

72 73

74

75

(8) "Temporary bail bond agent" means a person employed by a bail bond agent or agency, insurer, or managing general agent, and such licensee has the same authority as a licensed bail bond agent, including presenting defendants in court; apprehending, arresting, and surrendering defendants to the proper authorities, while accompanied by a supervising bail bond agent or an agent from the same agency; and keeping defendants under necessary surveillance. However, a temporary licensee may not execute or sign bonds, handle collateral receipts, or deliver bonds to appropriate authorities. A temporary licensee may not operate an agency or branch agency separate from the location of the supervising bail bond agent, managing general agent, or

Page 3 of 31

insurer by whom the licensee is employed. This does not affect the right of a bail bond agent or insurer to hire counsel or to obtain the assistance of law enforcement officers.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 648.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

8687

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

648.26 Department of Financial Services; administration.

The papers, documents, reports, or any other investigatory records of the department are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until such investigation is completed or ceases to be active. For the purpose of this section, an investigation is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted by the department with a reasonable, good faith belief that it may lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings. An investigation does not cease to be active if the department is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and there is good faith belief that action may be initiated by the department or other administrative or law enforcement agency. This subsection does not prevent the department or office from disclosing the content of a complaint or such information as it deems necessary to conduct the investigation, to update the complainant as to the status and outcome of the complaint, or to share such information with any law enforcement agency or other regulatory body.

Page 4 of 31

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 648.27, Florida

TOT	Statutes, is amended to read:
102	648.27 Licenses and appointments; general.—
103	(5) $\frac{1}{(a)}$ The license of a bail bond agent shall continue in
104	force, without further examination unless deemed necessary by
105	the department, until suspended, revoked, or otherwise
106	terminated.
107	(b) The license of a temporary bail bond agent shall
108	continue in force until suspended, revoked, or otherwise
109	terminated.
110	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 648.285, Florida
111	Statutes, is amended to read:
112	648.285 Bond agency; ownership requirements.—
113	(1) A person may not own, control, manage, or otherwise
114	have a pecuniary interest in a bail bond agency unless such
115	individual is a licensed, and appointed, employed, and actively
116	engaged as a bail bond agent for at least 24 months following
117	the date of issuance of a license pursuant to s. 648.27. Any
118	agency that is not in compliance with this subsection shall be
119	subject to the issuance of an immediate final order of
120	suspension of all operations until the agency achieves
121	compliance.
122	Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 648.30, Florida
123	Statutes, is amended to read:
124	648.30 Licensure and appointment required; prohibited
125	acts· nenalties —

Page 5 of 31

(1) A person may not act in the capacity of a bail bond
agent or temporary bail bond agent or perform any of the
functions, duties, or powers prescribed for bail bond agents $\frac{or}{}$
temporary bail bond agents under this chapter unless that person
is qualified, licensed, and appointed as provided in this
chapter.

- Section 6. Section 648.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 648.31 Appointment taxes and fees.—The department shall collect in advance all appointment taxes and fees for the issuance of any appointment to a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent, as provided in s. 624.501.
- Section 7. 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 has reached the age of 18 years and holds a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- (b) The applicant Is a United States citizen or legal alien who possesses work authorization from the United States

Page 6 of 31

Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services and is a resident of this state. An individual who is a resident of this state shall be deemed to meet the residence requirement of this paragraph, notwithstanding the existence, at the time of application for license, of a license in the applicant's name on the records of another state as a resident licensee of such other state, if the applicant furnishes a letter of clearance satisfactory to the department that his or her resident licenses have been canceled or changed to a nonresident basis and that he or she is in good standing.

- (c) <u>Will maintain his or her</u> The place of business of the applicant 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.
- (d) The applicant Is vouched for and recommended upon sworn statements filed with the department by at least three reputable citizens who are residents of the same counties in which the applicant proposes to engage in the bail bond business.
- (e) The applicant Is a person of high character and approved integrity and has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude, or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or

Page 7 of 31

more under the law of any state, territory, or country, whether or not a judgment or conviction has been entered.

- (f) The applicant Has passed any required examination.
- Section 8. Section 648.355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 648.355 Temporary limited license as Limited surety agents and agent or professional bail bond agents agent; qualifications pending examination.—
- (1) The department may, in its discretion, issue a temporary license as a limited surety agent or professional bail bond agent, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) The applicant is a natural person at least 18 years of age and holds a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- alien who possesses work authorization from the United States
 Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services and is a resident
 of this state. An individual who is a resident of this state
 shall be deemed to meet the residence requirement of this
 paragraph, notwithstanding the existence, at the time of
 application for a temporary license, of a license in the
 individual's name on the records of another state as a resident
 licensee of such other state, if the applicant furnishes a
 letter of clearance satisfactory to the department that the
 individual's resident licenses have been canceled or changed to
 a nonresident basis and that the individual is in good standing.

Page 8 of 31

(c) The applicant is a person of high character and approved integrity and has never been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude, or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of any state, territory, or country, whether or not a judgment or conviction is entered.

- (d) Within $\underline{2}$ 4 years <u>before</u> prior to the date of application for a temporary license, the applicant has successfully completed a basic certification course in the criminal justice system, consisting of not less than 120 hours of classroom instruction with a passing grade of 80 percent or higher and has successfully completed a correspondence course for bail bond agents approved by the department.
- (e) The applicant must be employed full time at the time of licensure, and at all times throughout the existence of the temporary license, by only one licensed and appointed supervising bail bond agent, who supervises the work of the applicant and is responsible for the licensee's conduct in the bail bond business. The applicant must be appointed by the same insurers as the supervising bail bond agent. The supervising bail bond agent shall certify monthly to the department under oath, on a form prescribed by the department, the names and hours worked each week of all temporary bail bond agents. Filing a false certification is grounds for the immediate suspension of the license and imposition of a \$5,000 administrative fine. The

department may adopt rules that establish standards for the employment requirements.

- <u>(e) (f)</u> The application must be accompanied by an affidavit verifying proposed employment and a report as to the applicant's integrity and moral character on a form prescribed by the department and executed by the proposed employer.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ The applicant must file with the department statements by at least three reputable citizens who are residents of the same counties in which the applicant proposes to engage as a $\frac{\text{temporary}}{\text{temporary}}$ licensee.
- (g) (h) The applicant's employer is responsible for the bail bonding acts of any licensee under this section.
- (2) All applicable license fees, as prescribed in s.624.501, must be paid before issuance of the temporary license.
- (3) The temporary license shall be effective for 18 months, subject to earlier termination at the request of the employer or if suspended or revoked by the department.
- (3)(4) The applicant shall furnish, with the application for temporary license, a complete set of the applicant's fingerprints and a recent credential-sized, fullface photograph of the applicant. The applicant's fingerprints shall be certified by an authorized law enforcement officer. The department shall not issue a temporary license under this section until the department has received a report from the Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of

Page 10 of 31

Investigation relative to the existence or nonexistence of a criminal history report based on the applicant's fingerprints.

2.51

(4)(5) The department may collect a fee necessary to cover the cost of a character and credit report made by an established and reputable independent reporting service. The fee shall be deposited to the credit of the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund.

the department as a temporary bail bond agent may take the required bail bond agent's licensure examination and may file an application for a regular bail bond agent's license if otherwise qualified for licensure After licensure as a temporary licensee for at least 12 months, such licensee may file an application for and become eligible for a regular bail bond agent's license based on the licensee's experience in the bail bond business and education pursuant to paragraph (1) (d) and, if otherwise qualified, take the required bail bond agent's licensure examination. The applicant and supervising bail bond agent must each file an affidavit under oath, on a form prescribed by the department, verifying the required employment of the temporary agent before issuance of the license.

(7) In no event shall a temporary licensee licensed under this section perform any of the functions for which a bail bond agent's license is required after expiration of the temporary license without having passed the written examination as for a regular bail bond agent's license.

Page 11 of 31

(8)(a) A temporary licensee has the same authority as a licensed bail bond agent, including presenting defendants in court; apprehending, arresting, and surrendering defendants to the proper authorities; and keeping defendants under necessary surveillance. However, a temporary licensee must be accompanied by a supervising bail bond agent or an agent from the same agency when apprehending, arresting, or surrendering defendants to authorities.

2.76

(b) A temporary licensee may not execute or sign bonds, handle collateral receipts, deliver bonds to appropriate authorities, or operate an agency or branch agency separate from the location of the supervising bail bond agent, managing general agent, or insurer by whom the licensee is employed.

issue a temporary bail bond agent's license to any individual.

Any individual currently licensed as a temporary bail bond agent may continue to be licensed in accordance with this law. If a temporary bail bond agent's license expires or is terminated, suspended, or revoked, it may not be reinstated The department shall not issue a temporary bail bond agent's license to any individual who has held such a temporary license in this state within 2 years after the expiration of such temporary bail bond agent's license.

Section 9. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 648.382, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Page 12 of 31

648.382 Appointment of bail bond agents and temporary bail bond agents; effective date of appointment.—

- (1) Each insurer appointing a bail bond agent and each insurer, managing general agent, or bail bond agent appointing a temporary bail bond agent in this state must file the appointment with the department and, at the same time, pay the applicable appointment fees and taxes. A person appointed under this section must hold a valid bail bond agent's or temporary bail bond agent's license.
- (2) <u>Before</u> Prior to any appointment, an appropriate officer or official of the appointing insurer in the case of a bail bond agent or an insurer, managing general agent, or bail bond agent in the case of a temporary bail bond agent must submit:
- (a) A certified statement or affidavit to the department stating what investigation has been made concerning the proposed appointee and the proposed appointee's background and the appointing person's opinion to the best of his or her knowledge and belief as to the moral character and reputation of the proposed appointee. In lieu of such certified statement or affidavit, by authorizing the effectuation of an appointment for a licensee, the appointing entity certifies to the department that such investigation has been made and that the results of the investigation and the appointing person's opinion is that the proposed appointee is a person of good moral character and

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

reputation and is fit to engage in the bail bond business; An affidavit under oath on a form prescribed by the department, signed by the proposed appointee, stating that premiums are not owed to any insurer and that the appointee will discharge all outstanding forfeitures and judgments on bonds previously written. If the appointee does not satisfy or discharge such forfeitures or judgments, the former insurer shall file a notice, with supporting documents, with the appointing insurer, the former agent, and the department, stating under oath that the licensee has failed to timely satisfy forfeitures and judgments on bonds written and that the insurer has satisfied the forfeiture or judgment from its own funds. Upon receipt of such notification and supporting documents, the appointing insurer shall immediately cancel the licensee's appointment. The licensee may be reappointed only upon certification by the former insurer that all forfeitures and judgments on bonds written by the licensee have been discharged. The appointing insurer or former agent may, within 10 days, file a petition with the department seeking relief from this paragraph. Filing of the petition stays the duty of the appointing insurer to cancel the appointment until the department grants or denies the petition; and

- (c) Any other information that the department reasonably requires concerning the proposed appointee.
 - (3) By authorizing the effectuation of an appointment for

Page 14 of 31

a licensee, the appointing insurer certifies to the department that the insurer will be bound by the acts of the bail bond agent acting within the scope of his or her appointment, and, in the case of a temporary bail bond agent, the appointing insurer, managing general agent, or bail bond agent, as the case may be, must certify to the department that he or she will supervise the temporary bail bond agent's activities.

- (4) Each appointing insurer or, managing general agent, or bail bond agent must advise the department in writing within 5 days after receiving notice or learning that an appointee has been arrested for, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of, a felony or other offense punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of any jurisdiction, whether judgment was entered or withheld by the court.
- Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 648.386, Florida Statutes, is 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:
 - (a) Provide a minimum of three classroom-instruction

Page 15 of 31

376 continuing education classes per calendar year.

- (b) Submit a course curriculum to the department for approval.
- (c) Offer continuing education classes which are comprised of a minimum of 2 hours of approved <u>classroom-instruction</u> coursework and are taught by an approved supervising instructor or guest lecturer approved by the entity or the supervising instructor.
- (d) For purposes of this section, the term "classroom instruction" means a course designed to be presented to a group of students by a live instructor using lecture, video, webcast, virtual, or other audio-video presentation.

Section 11. Section 648.3875, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

648.3875 Primary bail bond agents; qualifications.-

- (1) An application for designation as a primary bail bond agent must be submitted on forms prescribed by the department. The application must include the applicant's full name and the number and date of issuance of the applicant's license issued pursuant to s. 648.27.
- (2) To qualify as a primary bail bond agent, it must affirmatively appear that at the time of application and throughout the period of licensure the applicant has complied with s. 648.285 and that the applicant has been licensed as a bail bond agent for the 24 months immediately preceding the

Page 16 of 31

appointment as a primary bail bond agent.

Section 12. Section 648.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

648.39 Termination of appointment of managing general agents $\underline{\text{and}}_{7}$ bail bond agents, and temporary bail bond agents.

- (1) An insurer who terminates the appointment of a managing general agent or, bail bond agent, or temporary bail bond agent shall, within 10 days after such termination, file written notice thereof with the department together with a statement that it has given or mailed notice to the terminated agent. Such notice filed with the department must state the reasons, if any, for such termination. Information so furnished the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
- (2) Each insurer shall, within 5 days after terminating the appointment of any managing general agent or_{τ} bail bond agent, or temporary bail bond agent, give written notice thereof to each clerk of the circuit court and sheriff with whom such person is registered.
- (3) An insurer that terminates the appointment of a managing general agent or_{τ} bail bond agent, or temporary bail bond agent may authorize such person to continue to attempt the arrest and surrender of a defendant for whom a surety bond had been written by the bail bond agent <u>before</u> prior to termination and to seek discharge of forfeitures and judgments as provided

Page 17 of 31

426 in chapter 903. 427 Section 13. Section 648.41, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 428 Section 14. Section 648.42, Florida Statutes, is amended 429 to read: 430 648.42 Registration of bail bond agents. - A bail bond agent 431 may not become a surety on an undertaking unless he or she has 432 registered in the office of the sheriff and with the clerk of 433 the circuit court in the county in which the bail bond agent 434 resides. The bail bond agent may register in a like manner in 435 any other county, and any bail bond agent shall file a certified 436 copy of his or her appointment by power of attorney from each 437 insurer which he or she represents as a bail bond agent with 438 each of such officers. Registration and filing of a certified 439 copy of renewed power of attorney shall be performed by April 1 440 of each odd-numbered year. The clerk of the circuit court and 441 the sheriff shall not permit the registration of a bail bond 442 agent unless such bail bond agent is currently licensed by the 443 department and appointed by an insurer the department. Nothing section shall prevent the registration of 444 445 licensee at the jail for the purposes of enabling the licensee

Section 15. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (8) of section 648.44, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

to perform the duties under such license as set forth in this

Page 18 of 31

446

447

448

449

450

chapter.

451 648.44 Prohibitions; penalty.-

- (1) A bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent may not:
- (a) Suggest or advise the employment of, or name for employment, any particular attorney to represent his or her principal.
- (b) Directly or indirectly solicit business in or on the property or grounds of a jail, prison, or other place where prisoners are confined or in or on the property or grounds of any court. The term "solicitation" includes the distribution of business cards, print advertising, or other written or oral information directed to prisoners or potential indemnitors, unless a request is initiated by the prisoner or a potential indemnitor. 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.
- (c) Initiate in-person or telephone solicitation after 9:00 p.m. or before 8:00 a.m., in the case of domestic violence cases, at the residence of the detainee or the detainee's family. Any solicitation not prohibited by this chapter must comply with the telephone solicitation requirements in ss. 501.059(2) and (4), 501.613, and 501.616(6).
- (d) Wear or display any identification other than the department issued or approved license or approved department

Page 19 of 31

identification, which includes a citation of the licensee's arrest powers, in or on the property or grounds of a jail, prison, or other place where prisoners are confined or in or on the property or grounds of any court.

- (e) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to a jailer, police officer, peace officer, or committing trial court judge or any other person who has power to arrest or to hold in custody or to any public official or public employee in order to secure a settlement, compromise, remission, or reduction of the amount of any bail bond or estreatment thereof.
- (f) Pay a fee or rebate or give anything of value to an attorney in a bail bond matter, except in defense of any action on a bond.
- (g) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to the principal or anyone in his or her behalf.
- (h) Participate in the capacity of an attorney at a trial or hearing of one on whose bond he or she is surety.
- (i) Loiter in or about a jail, courthouse, or where prisoners are confined.
- (j) Accept anything of value from a principal for providing a bail bond except the premium and transfer fee authorized by the office, except that the bail bond agent may accept collateral security or other indemnity from the principal or another person in accordance with the provisions of s. 648.442, together with documentary stamp taxes, if applicable.

Page 20 of 31

No fees, expenses, or charges of any kind shall be permitted to be deducted from the collateral held or any return premium due, except as authorized by this chapter or rule of the department or commission. A bail bond agent may, upon written agreement with another party, receive a fee or compensation for returning to custody an individual who has fled the jurisdiction of the court or caused the forfeiture of a bond.

- (k) Write more than one power of attorney per charge on a bond, except in the case of a cosurety, unless the power of attorney prohibits a cosurety.
 - (1) Execute a bond in this state on his or her own behalf.
- (m) Execute a bond in this state if a judgment has been entered on a bond executed by the bail bond agent, which has remained unpaid for 35 days, unless the full amount of the judgment is deposited with the clerk in accordance with s. 903.27(5).
- (n) Make a statement or representation to a court, unless such statement or representation is under oath. Such statement or representation may not be false, misleading, or deceptive.
- (o) Attempt to collect, through threat or coercion, amounts due for the payment of any indebtedness related to the issuance of a bail bond in violation of s. 559.72.
- (p) Conduct bail bond business with any person, other than the defendant, on the grounds of the jail or courthouse for the purpose of executing a bond.

Page 21 of 31

	(2)	The	follo	owing	g per	sons	or o	class	es	shall	l no	ot k	pe ba	ail	
bond	agent	s , t	empo :	rary	bail	bone	d ago	ents,	- or	emp]	Loye	ees	of a	a bai	1
bond	agent	or	a ba	il bo	and b	usine	ess a	and s	hal	l not	di di	red	ctly	or	
indir	ectly	rec	ceive	any	bene	fits	from	n the	e ex	ecuti	Lon	of	any	bail	
bond:															

- (a) Jailers or persons employed in any jail.
- (b) Police officers or employees of any police department or law enforcement agency.
- (c) Committing trial court judges, employees of a court, or employees of the clerk of any court.
- (d) Sheriffs and deputy sheriffs or employees of any sheriff's department.
 - (e) Attorneys.
- (f) Persons having the power to arrest or persons who have authority over or control of federal, state, county, or municipal prisoners.

(8)

526

527

528

529530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

- (c) Any law enforcement agency, state attorney's office, court clerk, or insurer that is aware that a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent has been convicted of or who has pleaded guilty or no contest to a crime as described in paragraph (a) shall notify the department of this fact.
- (d) Upon the filing of an information or indictment against a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent, the state attorney or clerk of the circuit court shall immediately

Page 22 of 31

furnish the department a certified copy of the information or indictment.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 648.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 648.441 Furnishing supplies to unlicensed bail bond agent prohibited; civil liability and penalty.—
- (1) An insurer, managing general agent, or bail bond agent, or temporary bail bond agent appointed under this chapter may not furnish to any person any blank forms, applications, stationery, business card, or other supplies to be used in soliciting, negotiating, or effecting bail bonds until such person has received from the department a license to act as a bail bond agent and is appointed by the insurer. This section does not prohibit an unlicensed employee, under the direct supervision and control of a licensed and appointed bail bond agent, from possessing or executing in the bail bond agency, any forms, except for powers of attorney, bond forms, and collateral receipts, while acting within the scope of his or her employment.
- Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 648.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 648.46 Procedure for disciplinary action against licensees.—
- (3) The complaint and all information obtained pursuant to the investigation of the department are confidential and exempt

Page 23 of 31

from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until such investigation is completed or ceases to be active. For the purpose of this section, an investigation is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted by the department with a reasonable, good faith belief that it may lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings. An investigation does not cease to be active if the department is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and there is good faith belief that action may be initiated by the department or other administrative or law enforcement agency. This subsection does not prevent the department or office from disclosing the complaint or such information as it deems necessary to conduct the investigation, to update the complainant as to the status and outcome of the complaint, or to share such information with any law enforcement agency or other regulatory body.

Section 18. Section 648.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

648.50 Effect of suspension, revocation upon associated licenses and licensees.—

(1) Upon the suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew or continue any license or appointment or the eligibility to hold a license or appointment of a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent, the department shall at the same time likewise suspend or revoke all other licenses or appointments and the eligibility to hold any other such licenses or appointments

Page 24 of 31

which may be held by the licensee under the Florida Insurance Code.

- or appointment, or the eligibility to hold a license or appointment, of any bail bond agent, the license, appointment, or eligibility of any and all bail bond agents who are members of a bail bond agency, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and any and all temporary bail bond agents employed by such bail bond agency, who knowingly are parties to the act which formed the ground for the suspension or revocation may likewise be suspended or revoked.
- (3) No person whose license as a bail bond agent $\frac{\partial F}{\partial F}$ temporary bail bond agent has been revoked or suspended shall be employed by any bail bond agent, have any ownership interest in any business involving bail bonds, or have any financial interest of any type in any bail bond business during the period of revocation or suspension.

Section 19. Present paragraphs (a) through (f) of subsection (1) of section 784.07, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (g), respectively, a new paragraph (a) is added to that subsection, to read:

784.07 Assault or battery of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care providers, public transit employees or agents, or other specified officers; reclassification of offenses; minimum sentences.—

Page 25 of 31

1 1 Y	Λ Δα	11824	in	+hie	section,	+ho	tarm.
ι Ι.) AS	usea	T11	LHIS	Section,	the	term:

626

627

628

629630

631

632

633

634

635

636637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646647

648

649

650

- (a) "Bail bond agent" means an individual licensed under chapter 648 in good standing, a professional bail bond agent as defined in s. 648.25 in good standing, or an individual licensed as a bail bond agent in another state in good standing.
- Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 843.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 843.021 Unlawful possession of a concealed handcuff key.-
- (4)(a) It is a defense to a charge of violating this section that the person in custody and in possession of a concealed handcuff key is:
- 1. A federal, state, or local law enforcement officer, including a reserve or auxiliary officer, a licensed security officer, or a private investigator as defined in s. 493.6101; or
- 2. A professional bail bond agent, temporary bail bond agent, runner, or limited surety agent as defined in s. 648.25.
- Section 21. Section 903.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 903.28 Remission of forfeiture; conditions.-
- (1) On application within 2 years from forfeiture, the court shall order remission of the forfeiture if it determines that there was no breach of the bond.
- (2) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended <u>or</u> <u>deceased</u> within 90 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the clerk of the

Page 26 of 31

circuit court and the state attorney as required in subsection (9) (8), 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; or the defendant is deceased. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

deceased within 180 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 (9) (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 95 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; or the defendant is deceased. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended or deceased within 270 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 (9) (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 90 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; or the defendant is deceased. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of

701 the defendant.

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

- If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended or deceased within 1 year 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 (9) (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 85 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; or the defendant is deceased. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.
- deceased within 2 years 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 (9) (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 50 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and

Page 29 of 31

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; or the defendant is deceased. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

- if the state is unwilling to seek extradition of the defendant from any jail or prison after a request by the surety agent or the surety company, and contingent upon the surety agent or surety company consenting to pay all costs incurred by an official in returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court, up to the penal amount of the bond, the court shall direct remission of 100 percent of the forfeiture.
- $\underline{\ \ }$ The remission of a forfeiture may not be ordered for any reason other than as specified herein.
- (9)(8) An application for remission must be accompanied by affidavits setting forth the facts on which it is founded; however, the surety must establish by further documentation or

Page 30 of 31

other evidence any claimed attempt at procuring or causing the apprehension or surrender of the defendant before the court may order remission based upon an attempt to procure or cause such apprehension or surrender. The clerk of the circuit court and the state attorney must be given 20 days' notice before a hearing on an application and be furnished copies of all papers, applications, and affidavits. Remission shall be granted on the condition of payment of costs, unless the ground for remission is that there was no breach of the bond.

(10) (9) The clerk of the circuit court may enter into a contract with a private attorney or into an interagency agreement with a governmental agency to represent the clerk of the court in an action for the remission of a forfeiture under this section.

 $\underline{(11)}$ (10) The clerk of the circuit court is the real party in interest for all appeals arising from an action for the remission of a forfeiture under this section.

Section 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.