

- 1 B0S94Q-2
- 2 By Senators Sessions, Williams
- 3 RFD: Banking and Insurance
- 4 First Read: 18-Apr-23
- 5 2023 Regular Session



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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
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9	Relating to the Alabama Bail Reform Act of 1993; to
10	amend Sections 15-13-107, 15-13-111, 15-13-114, 15-13-118,
11	15-13-125, 15-13-128, 15-13-131, 15-13-132, 15-13-134,
12	15-13-136, 15-13-137, 15-13-138, 15-13-139, 15-13-140,
13	15-13-141, 15-13-145, 15-13-159, 15-13-160, and 15-13-164,
14	Code of Alabama 1975, to provide for the acceptance of certain
15	filing fees by the sheriff or jailer; to further define cash
16	bail and property bail; to provide further for the arrest and
17	delivery of a defendant to jail by a surety with no court
18	costs to be entered on the surety; to provide that a surety
19	not be charged for a bondsman's process or for a certified
20	copy of a bond; to require the license number of the bondsman
21	or recovery on a bondsman's process form; to allow a surety to
22	sign for a forfeiture with the clerk of the ordering court; to
23	increase the time frame for which the ordering court has
24	jurisdiction over a forfeiture action; to authorize a bail
25	bondsman to file motions, answers, and notices relating to a
26	defendant who is out on bond with that bondsman; to increase
27	the time frames for providing notice and conducting hearings
28	in conditional forfeiture proceedings; to remove the



29 requirement that a conditional judgment to set aside be made 30 absolute for the entire sum; to provide further for instances 31 when a court may set aside forfeiture and may not release a 32 defendant on judicial public bail; to provide further for 33 eligibility for judicial public bail; to provide further for 34 the amount of new corporate surety bonds and escrow agreements 35 required in counties with populations of 200,000 or more; to 36 provide further for criminal penalties for certain unlawful 37 behavior; to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style; and in 38 39 connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds 40 41 within the meaning of Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022. 42 43 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

44 Section 1. Sections 15-13-107, 15-13-111, 15-13-114, 45 15-13-118, 15-13-125, 15-13-128, 15-13-131, 15-13-132, 46 15-13-134, 15-13-136, 15-13-137, 15-13-138, 15-13-139, 47 15-13-140, 15-13-141, 15-13-145, 15-13-159, 15-13-160, and 48 15-13-164 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as 49 follows:

50 "\$15-13-107

51 (a) Judges of any court within the State of Alabama
52 <u>state</u> may accept, take, and approve bail within the
53 jurisdiction of their respective courts.

(b) Circuit, district, and municipal court clerks,
including magistrates, may accept, take, and approve bail
within the jurisdiction of their respective courts.



57 (c) Only judicial officers and circuit, district, and 58 municipal court clerks or a designee of the court may accept 59 and approve appeal bonds and cash bonds. Provided, however, 60 that any person designated by the court to receive cash bonds, 61 shall be bonded to receive court moneys monies and have the 62 written approval of their chief administrative officer. Clerks 63 of the courts of Alabama may delegate to their employees the 64 right to accept and approve appeal bonds and cash bonds.

(d) Sheriffs of the state and chiefs of police having
custody of a defendant may accept, take, and approve property
or professional surety bail. The authority may be delegated to
their deputies and officers.

69 (e) The judicial officers and persons in subsections 70 (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall accept and shall release the 71 defendant when bail meets the requirements as set out in Division 10, applying to professional surety. The judicial 72 73 officers and persons in subsection (c) shall accept, approve, 74 and release the defendant when the bail meets the requirements 75 as set out in Division 9, applying to cash bail. The judicial 76 officers and persons in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) may 77 accept, approve, and release the defendant when the officer or 78 person, as designated, is of the opinion the bail meets the requirements as set out in Division 8 of this chapter, 79 80 applying to property bail.

81 (f) A sheriff or jailer may accept the filing fee
82 assessed under subsection (a) of Section 12-19-311, if payment
83 has been physically attached to the bail bond form at the time
84 of posting of the bail bond for the release of the defendant.



85	The clerks may accept business checks, cashiers checks,
86	certified checks, money orders, or cash. Any check or money
87	order shall be cashed within 90 days of receipt."
88	"\$15-13-111
89	For persons arrested and taken into custody, there
90	shall be four kinds of bail used in this state. No other form
91	of bail may be approved and accepted by any judicial officer,
92	court clerk, magistrate, or any other person designated to
93	accept and approve bail as stipulated in Division 1, Sections
94	15-13-100 to 15-13-110, inclusive. The four kinds of bail
95	shall be judicial public bail, cash bail, property bail, and
96	professional surety bail. Their definitions are as follows:
97	(1) CASH BAIL. Cash bail is when the defendant or some
98	person on behalf of the defendant deposits cash in an amount
99	equal to a part or the total sum of the bail as set by the
100	judicial officer to the clerk of the court having jurisdiction
101	over the case. Acceptance of cash bail shall conform to
102	Division 9.
102	()) THEFT ALL AND TO DATE THE SALE PUBLIC BOIL IS the

(2) JUDICIAL PUBLIC BAIL. Judicial public bail is the
release of any defendant without any condition of an
undertaking relating to, or a deposit of, security. Such
<u>Judicial public</u> bail shall be granted to persons subjected to
custodial arrest only by a judicial officer having
jurisdiction over the defendant and in accordance with the
procedures established in Division 7-of this article.

(3) PROFESSIONAL SURETY BAIL. Professional surety bail is when a defendant is released on bail by having a professional surety or professional bail company execute a



113 bond on behalf of the defendant and becoming surety on the 114 bail. Such Professional surety or professional bail companies 115 shall meet the qualification requirements of Division 10. 116 (4) PROPERTY BAIL. Property bail is when a defendant is 117 released on bail by having at least one or more real property owners that own real property in the State of Alabama state, 118 119 execute or become bail or surety for the defendant. Such 120 property Real property owners shall qualify and meet 121 requirements applying to property bail as set out in Division 8." 122 "\$15-13-114 123 The obligation of the sureties continues throughout 124 every stage of trial, from the time the defendant is entered 125 126 thereon until the rendition of the verdict by the jury or 127 judge. The finding of the defendant guilty by a jury or judge discharges the sureties. The obligation of the sureties are 128 129 also discharged when the judge takes any of the following 130 actions: 131 (1) Sentences the defendant. 132 (2) Grants the prosecutor's motion to nol pros the 133 case. 134 (3) Dismisses the case. 135 (4) Issuance of Issues any order to the defendant to 136 attend driving-under-the-influence school, mental health 137 counseling, or any similar order of which the court would only have had the authority to do so, if there had been an 138 adjudication of quilt or in cases where there has been an 139 140 adjudication of quilt.

(5) Issuance of Issues any order of restitution or



142 payments received from the defendant to the court for fines, 143 court costs, or restitution when a bail bond is posted before 144 a case is adjudicated. 145 (6) <u>Announcement or order of</u> Announces or orders sentence prior to any probation determination." 146 "\$15-13-118 147 148 After the entry of a conditional forfeiture against any 149 surety on an undertaking of bail, the surety may arrest the defendant as provided in Section 15-13-117, but and the arrest 150 151 and delivery of the defendant to the authorized jail as stated in Section 15-13-117 shall not exonerate the surety unless, in 152 the judgment of the court, a good and sufficient cause is 153 154 given for the failure of the defendant to appear at the time 155 the conditional judgement was entered." "\$15-13-125 156 157 The clerk of the court having jurisdiction over the 158 defendant shall issue a bondsman's process to the sureties on 159 such the bail upon their request. The request may be made by 160 any one of the sureties. Before the issuance of the process, 161 the clerk shall determine if the case is still open and the 162 defendant and the sureties have not been discharged by law. A

163 surety shall not be charged for the bondsman's process or for 164 a certified copy of the bond."

165 "\$15-13-128

141

166 The following shall be substantially the form to be 167 used for a bondsman's process. BONDSMAN'S PROCESS STATE OF 168 ALABAMA



169 COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_.

170 (or)

171 CITY OF \_\_\_\_\_.

WHEREAS, the Sureties on the bail of the defendant , in case number \_\_\_\_, have expressed their desire to surrender the defendant to the custody of \_\_\_\_\_ of (City or County), Alabama, and such desire has been expressed to the clerk of the \_\_\_\_\_ Court of the City/County of \_\_\_\_, Alabama, and,

WHEREAS, the clerk has checked the records and case number \_\_\_\_\_ is still pending and the defendant nor his or her sureties have been discharged of their obligations, or the records of case number \_\_\_\_\_ reflect that the defendant has failed to appear on the obligation of bail as required and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of the defendant.

NOW, THEREFORE, this document is issued, as required by 184 185 law, and the document gives the right to the Sureties (bondsmen) to arrest the defendant, \_\_\_\_\_ at any place in the 186 187 State of Alabama, or the sureties may authorize another person 188 to arrest the defendant by an endorsement in writing on this 189 document or attached to this document and the surety or 190 bondsman shall forthwith, after the arrest, take the defendant to the \_\_\_\_\_ jail of \_\_\_\_, custodian thereof. 191 Executed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, 20\_\_. 192 CLERK OF COURT 193 194 SEAL:

195 Bondsman Return

196 On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_



197	agent	for	surrender	the	above	named	defendant	to
198	the _	jail d	of					
199		Time:						
200		Bondsman's or R	ecovery Li	cens	e Numb	er:	. "	•
201		"&15-13-131						

202 (a) When a defendant fails to appear in court as 203 required by the undertaking of bail and no sufficient excuse 204 has been provided to the court prior to the hearing, the court 205 shall order a conditional forfeiture and show cause order 206 against the defendant and the sureties of the bail. The court 207 shall notify defendant and sureties of the order as set out in 208 this article. The defendant or sureties, or both, shall file a 209 written response with the clerk of the court within 2830 days 210 of after the date of service of the notice why the bond should 211 not be forfeited. If a written response is filed within the 212 time allowed and the court is of the opinion the written 213 response is sufficient, the court shall set aside the 214 conditional forfeiture. If the court is of the opinion the 215 written response is not sufficient, the court shall set a 216 hearing to determine whether the bond should be forfeited. The 217 hearing shall not be set less than 90 120 days of after the service of the conditional forfeiture order. If no written 218 219 response has been filed after 28 30 days from the date of 220 service of the notice, the court may enter an appropriate 221 order or final judgment forfeiting all or part of the amount 222 of the bond which shall be enforceable as any civil judgment. The court may take into consideration the circumstances 223 224 provided to the court and continue any final forfeiture



hearing to another day and time allowing the sureties more time to apprehend the defendant.

227 (b) When an undertaking of bail is forfeited by the 228 failure of the defendant to appear as required, except when 229 money is deposited as cash bail, a conditional judgment shall 230 be rendered by the court in favor of the state or its 231 subdivisions, for the use of the proper city, county, or 232 state, against the parties to the undertaking for the sum 233 thereon expressed, which judgment may be substantially as 234 follows:

 235
 (State of or City of)Charge: \_\_\_\_\_vsCase No.

 236
 \_\_\_\_\_A.B.\_\_\_\_\_C.D.\_\_\_\_E.F.

237 (Sureties)\_\_\_\_\_

238 It being known to the court that A.B., together with 239 (Sureties) \_\_\_\_\_, agreed to pay the State of Alabama (or City of \_\_\_\_\_,) \_\_\_\_ dollars (the sum specified in the 240 241 undertaking), unless A.B. appeared at the time and place 242 mentioned and fixed in the bond or undertaking to answer in 243 this case and A.B. having failed to appear at the time and 244 place mentioned in the bond or undertaking, it is therefore 245 ordered by the court that the State of Alabama (or City of ,) for the use of State (or City), recover of the 246 defendant and sureties on the undertakings, the sum of 247 248 dollars (the sum specified in the undertaking), unless they 249 file a written response and show cause why this judgment 250 should not be made absolute within 28 30 days of after the date of service of this conditional forfeiture order. 251



253	receives under subsections (a) and (b) to the county in which						
254	the defendant was charged. The funds shall be deposited into						
255	the general fund of the county and used for the maintenance						
256	and operation of the county jail."						
257	"\$15-13-132						
258	A notice of the rendition of the judgment set forth in						
259	Section 15-13-131 shall be issued by the clerk of the court						
260	and served according to the terms as established in this						
261	article within 90 days of the court's conditional forfeiture						
262	order to the defendant and sureties. The notice may be in the						
263	following form after the defendant's failure to appear in						
264	<u>court</u> :						
265	STATE OF ALABAMA(or City of						
266	) Defendant vs County						
267	SuretyCase No SuretyCharge:						
268	Conditional Forfeiture Notice To:						
269							
270	CourtDefendantSurety						
271	You are hereby notified that your name appears as a						
272	surety on the bond in the above styled case. This case was						
273	called for trial on (date) and the defendant was not						
274	present to answer. Therefore, a conditional forfeiture of						
275	dollars was entered against you.						
276	You shall file a written response with <mark>in <del>28</del> 30</mark> days						
277	after you receive this notice and show cause to the court why						
278	this bond amount and the court cost incident to this						
279	forfeiture should not be made final.						
280	If no action on your part is tak <mark>en <u>28</u>30</mark> days after the						



date you receive this notice, a final forfeiture may be 281 282 entered against you by the court. The sheriff shall collect 283 the amount of the bond and court cost from you or levy on your 284 property to satisfy the forfeiture case. If you file a written 285 response and the court is of the opinion your written response 286 is not sufficient to set aside the conditional forfeiture, 287 then the court shall set a final forfeiture hearing date and 288 you will be notified at the address provided on the response.

This bond forfeiture is a court case against you separate from the defendant's criminal case. The court has also ordered that the defendant be re-arrested in the original case.

293

294

Date issued: \_\_\_\_\_By \_\_\_\_ Clerk "

295 A conditional forfeiture notice may be served by any law enforcement officer, at the law enforcement office in the 296 297 same manner as a summons in a civil action, except that 298 service may not be by publication. At the law enforcement officer's discretion and expense, the notice may be served by 299 300 certified mail, requiring a signed receipt or some equivalent 301 thereof. In the event the notice is served by certified mail, 302 return of the receipt properly signed shall be prima facie 303 evidence of service. A surety may sign for the forfeiture with the clerk of the court. The notice required by this subsection 304 305 must shall be returned by the person individual serving it, 306 with his or her proper return endorsed thereon, within twenty-eight 30 days of the date of issuance or within five 307 308 days of service, whichever period of time is shorter."



309 "\$15-13-136

310 In forfeiture cases where the clerk of the court has 311 failed to issue the conditional forfeiture notice as 312 stipulated in Section 15-13-132 and where there has been no service as set out in Section 15-13-134 made within 90 days-of 313 314 after the order of the court defendant fails to appear as set 315 out in Section 15-13-131, and where the sureties have complied 316 with Section 15-13-133, then the sureties shall be discharged 317 from all liability of the bail and the conditional judgment shall be set aside against such those sureties." 318

319

"§15-13-137

320 If the defendants appear and show sufficient cause for 321 the default to be determined by the court, the conditional 322 judgment shall be set aside. If the excuse is not sufficient, 323 or if the defendant or sureties fail to appear at the final 324 forfeiture hearing, the judgment shall may be made absolute 325 for the entire sum expressed in the undertaking, or any 326 portion thereof according to the circumstances."

327 "\$15-13-138

328 The court shall set aside the conditional forfeiture in 329 its entirety for the following reasons or under the following 330 circumstances:

(1) If the sureties can show that the defendant was hospitalized at the time he or she was to appear in court, or if the sureties can produce sufficient evidence that the defendant was not able to attend court for reason of illness, by producing a doctor's certificate or letter to that effect. The hospitalization may be in or out of the State of Alabama



337 this state. For the sureties to take advantage of this provision subdivision, they shall put the court on notice that 338 339 the situation exists either prior to the issuance of the 340 conditional forfeiture order or within 28 30 days after legal service of the conditional forfeiture on the sureties. After 341 342 receiving notice, the court may continue the case to a future 343 date it deems proper and just for the defendant to appear. If 344 at that time the defendant is still not able to attend court 345 for the same reason, then it shall be the burden of the sureties to produce the evidence within the same prescribed 346 347 time. This section shall does not bar the court from the issuance of a bench warrant for the defendant in cases where 348 349 the court feels that documents of proof do not reflect the 350 truth, or where the court has reason to believe the defendant 351 may appear and he or she is using such the documents of proof 352 as an excuse to avoid appearance.

353 (2) If the sureties show that the defendant was 354 confined in jail or in the custody of another jurisdiction in the State of Alabama this state or any other state, at the 355 356 time of his or her original appearance or on the date of the 357 issuance of the conditional forfeiture order, or if the surety 358 shows that the defendant is still confined in any jail in the 359 State of Alabama this state or any other state, or in the 360 custody of another jurisdiction within the State of Alabama 361 this state or any other state, or in the custody of another 362 jurisdiction within the continental United States, including United States federal jurisdiction, the court shall set aside 363 364 the conditional forfeiture and continue the case until a time



365 after the end of that confinement. If the court later learns 366 that the defendant is free from confinement before the 367 confinement was supposed to end, then the court, with notice 368 to the sureties, may reset the case and the burden shall be on 369 the sureties to produce the defendant for the hearing or the 370 court may issue another conditional forfeiture.

371

(3) If the sureties show the defendant is deceased.

372 (4) If the sureties show the defendant was serving on 373 active duty in one of the military services of the United 374 States."

375 "§15-13-139

In forfeiture cases where the sureties have paid the 376 amount of the forfeiture into the court or in cases where the 377 378 forfeiture has been made final or absolute and there is no 379 further litigation pending on the forfeiture, and the surety locates the defendant and causes the return of the defendant 380 381 to the custody of the court where the bond was forfeited, and 382 if the defendant was substantially procured by actions of the 383 surety, and the administration of justice has not been 384 thwarted nor the successful prosecution of the defendant has 385 been affected, then the court which ordered the forfeiture, 386 shall have full power and jurisdiction in all proceedings 387 conducted pursuant to this article and within a period of six months one year from the date of issuance of any final 388 389 forfeiture judgment, to consider any costs to the state or its 390 subdivisions which resulted as a cause of the default, if any, and upon giving consideration thereto, may, in the court's 391 392 discretion, remit the whole of the penalty of the bail, or



393 undertaking, or any portion thereof, which is in excess of any 394 costs to the state or its subdivisions, and render a new final 395 judgment against the sureties appearing upon the bail bond or 396 undertaking. In forfeiture cases, if the judgment has been 397 paid into the State <u>Treasury</u> or <u>Municipal Treasury a municipal</u> 398 <u>treasury</u>, the court may issue an order to the custodian of the 399 treasury to make a refund to the sureties."

400

"§15-13-140

401 Reasons for default shall be heard by the court on application, at any time when not engaged in other business. 402 403 When a conditional judgment is set aside for sufficient cause, 404 no cost shall be imposed on the sureties. This provision 405 section has no application where money is deposited instead of 406 bail. Sureties may appear before the courts of this state or 407 its subdivisions to answer any "show cause order," conditional 408 or final forfeiture to give any reasons for default, to 409 present any defense to the default, and for any other purpose 410 of informing the courts about information relating to the appearance or non-appearance of the defendant on the bail of 411 412 which they are surety. If the surety is a professional surety 413 company or professional bail company then any agent or 414 representative of the professional surety company or 415 professional bail company may appear for the same purposes."

416

"§15-13-141

In all cases where a conditional forfeiture has been made final by any court of the state or any of its subdivisions and there has been no further action or request filed with the court, appeal taken, <u>application to the State</u>



421 Pardons and Paroles Board, or any other litigation of which 422 the court has knowledge has been filed by the surety with the 423 court within 30 days to the clerk of the court of the entry or 424 order of the final judgment and the same has not been paid 425 within 30 days to the clerk of the court, then the clerk shall 426 refuse to accept and approve any bonds from the surety as being insufficient. The clerk shall notify all persons 427 428 authorized to accept and approve bonds returnable to the court 429 of the action and they shall no longer accept or approve surety on bonds until notified otherwise by the clerk. The 430 431 clerk shall also notify the circuit clerk of the county who 432 shall notify all other clerks of any courts in the county in 433 writing and the clerks shall refuse to accept or approve any 434 other bonds of the surety and shall notify the other 435 authorized persons having the authority to approve and accept 436 bail returnable to their courts of the action and they shall 437 no longer accept or approve the surety on bail until otherwise 438 notified by the clerk. Refusal by the clerks shall be in 439 writing and shall be known as a "clerk's revocation of 440 surety.""

441

"§15-13-145

Any person charged with a felony, misdemeanor, or violation shall be eligible for a judicial public bail, if:

444 (1) The person is not charged with robbery, capital
445 murder, forcible sex crimes, escape, trafficking in drugs, or
446 the sale of drugs.

447 (2) The person has not been convicted of a previous448 felony or committed a felony while being released on any form



449 of bail.

450 (3) The person is not presently under a suspended
451 sentence or on probation or parole for a previous conviction
452 on a misdemeanor or a felony.

(4) There is no evidence, satisfactory to the judicial
officer, that the person has violated a previous bail release,
whether it be judicial public bail, property, cash, or

456 professional surety bail, or failure to appear."

457 "\$15-13-159

No professional surety company shall execute or become 458 459 surety on any appearance bond in this state, unless it has an 460 order granting authorization to become professional surety on 461 any bail. The order granting the authorization shall be 462 reissued annually, prior to January 1 of each year, by the 463 presiding circuit judge of the county in which the company 464 desires to execute bail or appearance bonds. Prior to the 465 judge's issuance of the original order and no later than 466 December 1 of each year, thereafter, professional surety 467 companies shall submit annually to the presiding circuit judge 468 the following:

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

474 (2) An original qualifying power of attorney issued by
475 the professional surety company, specifying any applicable
476 limitations and the names of the agents that may execute and



477 bind the company to a bail undertaking. The qualifying power 478 of attorney shall not name any company, corporation, or other 479 entity as an agent except a person as defined as a 480 professional bondsman in Division 1, Section 15-13-100 of this 481 chapter, and that person shall be an agent of the company 482 licensed with the Department of Insurance.

(3) A copy of the license issued by the Department of Insurance of each agent who is named in or appointed by the qualifying power of attorney in subdivision (2) or a letter or other documentation from the department indicating that the appointed agents are temporarily licensed as agents of the professional surety company for those lines of insurance.

489 (4) An affidavit or certification in writing, under 490 oath, executed by a licensed agent of the professional surety 491 company who is the manager or an owner or president of a corporation, company, partnership, or other entity that 492 493 represents the professional surety company, filed with the 494 clerk of the circuit court of each county in which the 495 professional surety company executes or becomes surety on 496 appearance bonds, stating the following:

a. That all appearance bonds shall be executed in the
name of the professional surety company as surety by the
agents listed or appointed in the qualifying power of attorney
presented to the court or any other qualifying powers of
attorney filed with the circuit clerk of the county.

502 b. That all agents listed or appointed in the 503 qualifying powers of attorney shall be licensed by the 504 Department of Insurance, prior to their appointments.



505 c. That any agency, company, corporation, or other 506 entity that represents the professional surety company in the 507 county, has no owners or other persons having a direct or 508 indirect financial interest in such agency, company, 509 corporation, or other entity, that have been convicted of a 510 felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. If any person 511 having a direct or indirect financial interest in such agency, 512 company, corporation, or other entity has been convicted of a 513 felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, then the 514 affidavit or certification shall certify that there has been 515 such conviction, providing the name of the person convicted, and certify that the person convicted has been pardoned or has 516 517 had a restoration of civil rights.

518 d. That the professional surety company has no 519 knowledge of forfeitures that have been final for more than 30 520 days that have not been paid <u>to the clerk of the court</u> arising 521 out of surety undertaking, and that the professional surety 522 company has no petitions, motions, or other litigation matters 523 pending.

524 e. That no agents of the professional surety company 525 who have the authority to execute appearance bonds in its 526 behalf or any person having a financial interest, direct or 527 indirect, in the ownership or management of any agency, 528 company, corporation, or other entity that represents the 529 professional surety company in the execution of appearance 530 bonds, is an attorney, a judicial official, a person authorized to accept an appearance bond, or an agent of an 531 532 attorney, judicial official, or person authorized to accept an



533 appearance bond.

534 f. The names and addresses of all persons, officers, 535 employees, and agents of the agency, company, corporation, or 536 other entity that represents the professional surety company 537 becoming surety on appearance bonds who have a direct or 538 indirect financial interest in the agency, company, 539 corporation, or other entity representing the professional 540 surety company and the nature and extent of each interest.

541 g. That those persons stated in this section have not, 542 within a period of two years, violated any provisions of this 543 chapter or any rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Alabama 544 in accordance with this chapter.

545 (5) A copy of the current license issued by the Alabama 546 Professional Bail Bonding Board pursuant to the Alabama Bail 547 Bond Regulatory Act, Article 8, commencing with Section 548 15-13-200."

549 "\$15-13-160

550 (a) No professional bail company shall execute or 551 become surety on any appearance bond in this state, unless-it 552 the company has an order granting authorization to become 553 professional surety on any bail. The order granting 554 authorization shall be reissued annually prior to January 1 of 555 each year by the presiding circuit judge of the county in 556 which the company desires to execute bail or appearance bonds. 557 Prior to the judge's issuance of the original order and no 558 later than December 1 of each year, thereafter, professional 559 bail companies shall submit annually to the presiding circuit 560 judge the following:



561 (1) a. An original corporate surety bond or escrow 562 agreement, filed and approved by the presiding circuit judge of the county in which the professional bail company executes 563 564 or becomes surety on appearance bonds, in the amount of 565 \$25,000 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), guaranteeing the payment of all sums of money that may become due by virtue 566 of any judgment absolute that may be rendered against the 567 568 professional bail company on a forfeiture entered by any court 569 in the county. Corporate surety bonds shall be executed only 570 by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of 571 Alabama this state and qualified to write bonds by the Department of Insurance. The corporate surety bond shall 572 573 provide that it may be cancelled as to any future liability by 574 the corporate surety company or the professional bail company 575 giving 30 days prior written notice of the cancellation to the clerk of the circuit court in which the bond or instrument was 576 577 filed. A bank in the State of Alabama this state shall be a 578 party to all escrow agreements, and those agreements shall 579 provide that the agreement may be cancelled as to any future 580 liability only by the professional bail company and bank 581 giving 30 days prior written notice of the cancellation to the 582 clerk of the circuit court in which the escrow agreement or 583 instrument is filed. Once a professional bail company has 584 filed an original continuous corporate surety bond or escrow 585 agreement with the circuit clerk and it has been approved by 586 the presiding circuit judge, then the professional bail company does not have to file any other original continuous 587 588 corporate surety bond or escrow agreement upon annual



589 recertification. The professional bail company shall submit an 590 original certificate from the insurance company which executed 591 the corporate surety bond reflecting that it is still in force 592 or an original letter from the bank stating the escrow 593 agreement is still effective and the moneys monies are still 594 held in trust. When any professional bail company is annually 595 recertifying, the circuit clerk shall send the original 596 corporate surety bond or original escrow agreement with any 597 cancellations received by the circuit clerk to the presiding circuit judge for review and approval. 598

599 b. Any new original corporate surety bond or escrow agreement made after the effective date of the act adding this 600 601 paragraph, in a county with a population of 200,000 or more, 602 shall require a surety bond or escrow agreement in the amount 603 of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). This paragraph does not 604 affect any corporate surety bond or escrow agreement made 605 before the effective date of the act adding this paragraph. 606 Current escrow agreements and corporate surety bonds shall remain at twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for any 607 608 renewal thereafter.

(2) An original qualifying power of attorney, letter,
or other document issued by the professional bail company
specifying any applicable limitations and specifying the
agents who are authorized to execute and bind the professional
bail company to a bail undertaking or to appearance bonds. The
qualifying power of attorney, letter, or other document may
only name persons as agents.

616

(3) An original affidavit or certificate in writing,



617 under oath, executed by an owner or officer of a professional 618 bail company, to the clerk of the circuit court of the county 619 in which the professional bail company shall execute or become 620 surety on appearance bonds which contains <u>all of</u> the 621 following:

a. That all appearance bonds shall be executed in the name of the professional bail company as surety by the agents listed or appointed in the qualifying power of attorney, letter, or other document presented to the court or any other person so named in any future qualifying powers of attorney, letters, or documents filed with the circuit clerk of the county.

b. That the professional bail company is qualified todo business in this state and its resident address.

c. That the professional bail company has sufficientfinancial net worth to satisfy its obligations as a surety.

633 d. That no person having a direct or indirect financial 634 interest in the professional bail company has been convicted 635 of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. 636 Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any person having a direct 637 or indirect financial interest in the bonding business has 638 been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral 639 turpitude, then the person making the certification shall 640 certify that there has been a conviction, provide the name of 641 the person convicted, and certify that the person convicted has been pardoned or has had a restoration of civil rights. 642

643 e. That the professional bail company has no knowledge 644 of any forfeiture that has been made final for more than 30



645 days that has not been paid arising out of surety undertakings 646 and as to which the professional bail company has no 647 petitions, motions, or other litigation matters pending.

648 f. That there are no persons, including employees, 649 agents, or persons with a financial interest in the 650 professional bail company, who, within a period of two years, 651 violated this chapter, or any rules adopted by the Supreme 652 Court governing the qualifications of professional surety or 653 bail companies.

g. That no employee, agent, or any other person having
a direct or indirect financial interest in the professional
bail company is an attorney, a judicial official, a person
authorized to accept an appearance bond, or an agent of an
attorney, judicial official, or person authorized to accept an
appearance bond.

660 h. The names and addresses of all officers, employees, 661 and agents of the professional bail company who have a direct 662 or indirect financial interest in the professional bail 663 company and the nature and extent of each interest.

664 (b) A professional bondsman may not own a professional 665 bail company until he or she has been licensed as a 666 professional bondsman for at least three years. If the owner 667 of a professional bail company dies or becomes completely 668 incapacitated, as determined by the board, his or her 669 professional bail bond company may be sold to an unlicensed 670 individual. The unlicensed individual shall have 90 calendar days, from date of purchase, to obtain a license and shall 671 672 employ a minimum of one employee who has been licensed for at



- 673 least three consecutive years."
- 674 **"**§15-13-164

675 <u>(a)</u> Any person who becomes surety on any bail for a 676 defendant in this state and receives something of value or 677 charges a fee therefor, and who is not authorized as a 678 professional surety or bail company under this chapter shall 679 be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall 680 be sentenced in accordance with the laws of this state for 681 such an offense.

(b) Any defendant, or other individual who provides
false information to the court or to the surety on any bail
bond forms or contracts, shall be guilty of a Class A
misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced in
accordance with the laws of this state.
(c) Any surety who exchanges sexual services in

688 <u>exchange for bail bond services shall be guilty of a Class C</u> 689 <u>felony and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced in accordance</u> 690 with the laws of this state."

Section 2. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

697 Section 3. The provisions of this act are severable. If 698 any part of this act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, 699 such declaration shall not affect the part which remains.

700 Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first

- 701 day of the third month following its passage and approval by
- 702 the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.



705 Senate

to the Senate committee on Banking and Insurance on the calendar: 0 amendments as amended Yeas 35 Nays 0 Abstains 0 Patrick Harris, Secretary.