

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



1 Enrolled, An Act,

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4 Relating to the Alabama Bail Reform Act of 1993; to 5 amend Sections 15-13-107, 15-13-111, 15-13-114, 15-13-118, 6 15-13-125, 15-13-128, 15-13-131, 15-13-132, 15-13-134, 7 15-13-136, 15-13-137, 15-13-138, 15-13-139, 15-13-140, 8 15-13-141, 15-13-145, 15-13-159, 15-13-160, and 15-13-164, 9 Code of Alabama 1975, to provide for the acceptance of certain filing fees by the sheriff or jailer; to further define cash 10 bail and property bail; to provide further for the arrest and 11 delivery of a defendant to jail by a surety with no court 12 13 costs to be entered on the surety; to provide that a surety 14 not be charged for a bondsman's process or for a certified 15 copy of a bond; to require the license number of the bondsman 16 or recovery on a bondsman's process form; to allow a surety to sign for a forfeiture with the clerk of the ordering court; to 17 18 increase the time frame for which the ordering court has 19 jurisdiction over a forfeiture action; to authorize a bail 20 bondsman to file motions, answers, and notices relating to a 21 defendant who is out on bond with that bondsman; to increase 22 the time frames for providing notice and conducting hearings 23 in conditional forfeiture proceedings; to remove the 24 requirement that a conditional judgment to set aside be made 25 absolute for the entire sum; to provide further for instances 26 when a court may set aside forfeiture and may not release a 27 defendant on judicial public bail; to provide further for 28 eligibility for judicial public bail; to provide further for



29 the amount of new corporate surety bonds and escrow agreements 30 required in counties with populations of 200,000 or more; to provide further for criminal penalties for certain unlawful 31 32 behavior; to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to 33 update the existing code language to current style; and in 34 connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the 35 requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds 36 within the meaning of Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022. 37 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 38 39 Section 1. Sections 15-13-107, 15-13-111, 15-13-114, 15-13-118, 15-13-125, 15-13-128, 15-13-131, 15-13-132, 40 15-13-134, 15-13-136, 15-13-137, 15-13-138, 15-13-139, 41 15-13-140, 15-13-141, 15-13-145, 15-13-159, 15-13-160, and 42 43 15-13-164 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 44 45 "\$15-13-107 46 (a) Judges of any court within the State of Alabama 47 state may accept, take, and approve bail within the 48 jurisdiction of their respective courts. 49 (b) Circuit, district, and municipal court clerks, 50

50 including magistrates, may accept, take, and approve bail 51 within the jurisdiction of their respective courts.

(c) Only judicial officers and circuit, district, and municipal court clerks or a designee of the court may accept and approve appeal bonds and cash bonds. Provided, however, that any person designated by the court to receive cash bonds, shall be bonded to receive court moneys monies and have the



57 written approval of their chief administrative officer. Clerks 58 of the courts of Alabama may delegate to their employees the 59 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.

64 (e) The judicial officers and persons in subsections 65 (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall accept and shall release the defendant when bail meets the requirements as set out in 66 67 Division 10, applying to professional surety. The judicial officers and persons in subsection (c) shall accept, approve, 68 and release the defendant when the bail meets the requirements 69 70 as set out in Division 9, applying to cash bail. The judicial 71 officers and persons in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) may accept, approve, and release the defendant when the officer or 72 73 person, as designated, is of the opinion the bail meets the 74 requirements as set out in Division 8 of this chapter, 75 applying to property bail.

76 (f) A sheriff or jailer may accept the filing fee 77 assessed under subsection (a) of Section 12-19-311, if payment 78 has been physically attached to the bail bond form at the time 79 of posting of the bail bond for the release of the defendant. 80 The clerks may accept business checks, cashiers checks, certified checks, money orders, or cash. Any check or money 81 82 order shall be cashed within 90 days of receipt." "§15-13-111 83

84 For persons arrested and taken into custody, there



85 shall be four kinds of bail used in this state. No other form 86 of bail may be approved and accepted by any judicial officer, 87 court clerk, magistrate, or any other person designated to 88 accept and approve bail as stipulated in Division 1, Sections 89 15-13-100 to 15-13-110, inclusive. The four kinds of bail 90 shall be judicial public bail, cash bail, property bail, and 91 professional surety bail. Their definitions are as follows:

92 (1) CASH BAIL. Cash bail is when the defendant or some 93 person on behalf of the defendant deposits cash in an amount 94 equal to a part or the total sum of the bail as set by the 95 judicial officer to the clerk of the court having jurisdiction 96 over the case. Acceptance of cash bail shall conform to 97 Division 9.

98 (2) JUDICIAL PUBLIC BAIL. Judicial public bail is the
99 release of any defendant without any condition of an
100 undertaking relating to, or a deposit of, security. Such
101 <u>Judicial public</u> bail shall be granted to persons subjected to
102 custodial arrest only by a judicial officer having
103 jurisdiction over the defendant and in accordance with the
104 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
bond on behalf of the defendant and becoming surety on the
bail. Such Professional surety or professional bail companies
shall meet the qualification requirements of Division 10.
(4) PROPERTY BAIL. Property bail is when a defendant is

(4) PROPERTY BAIL. Property bail is when a defendant is
 released on bail by having at least one or more <u>real</u> property



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

- 136 (5) <u>Issuance of Issues</u> any order of restitution<u>or</u> 137 <u>payments received from the defendant to the court for fines</u>, 138 <u>court costs, or restitution when a bail bond is posted before</u> 139 <u>a case is adjudicated</u>.
- 140

(6) Announcement or order of Announces or orders



141 sentence prior to any probation determination."

142 "\$15-13-118

143 After the entry of a conditional forfeiture against any 144 surety on an undertaking of bail, the surety may arrest the 145 defendant as provided in Section 15-13-117, but and the arrest 146 and delivery of the defendant to the authorized jail as stated 147 in Section 15-13-117 shall not exonerate the surety unless, in the judgment of the court, a good and sufficient cause is 148 149 given for the failure of the defendant to appear at the time the conditional judgement was entered." 150

151

"§15-13-125

The clerk of the court having jurisdiction over the 152 defendant shall issue a bondsman's process to the sureties on 153 such the bail upon their request. The request may be made by 154 155 any one of the sureties. Before the issuance of the process, 156 the clerk shall determine if the case is still open and the 157 defendant and the sureties have not been discharged by law. A 158 surety shall not be charged for the bondsman's process or for a certified copy of the bond." 159

160 "\$15-13-128

161 The following shall be substantially the form to be 162 used for a bondsman's process. BONDSMAN'S PROCESS STATE OF 163 ALABAMA

 164
 COUNTY OF ______.

 165
 (or)

 166
 CITY OF ______.

 167
 WHEREAS, the Sureties on the bail of the defendant

 168
 _____, have expressed their desire to



169 surrender the defendant to the custody of _____ of (City or 170 County), Alabama, and such desire has been expressed to the 171 clerk of the _____ Court of the City/County of ____, Alabama, 172 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.

179 NOW, THEREFORE, this document is issued, as required by law, and the document gives the right to the Sureties 180 (bondsmen) to arrest the defendant, _____ at any place in the 181 182 State of Alabama, or the sureties may authorize another person 183 to arrest the defendant by an endorsement in writing on this document or attached to this document and the surety or 184 185 bondsman shall forthwith, after the arrest, take the defendant to the jail of , custodian thereof. 186

187 Executed this ____ day of ____, 20__.

188 _____ CLERK OF COURT

189 SEAL:

190 Bondsman Return

191 On this _____ day of _____, 20__, I _____

192 agent for _____ surrender the above named defendant to

193 the _____ jail of _____.

194 Time: ____

195Bondsman's or Recovery License Number:."196"\$15-13-131



197 (a) When a defendant fails to appear in court as 198 required by the undertaking of bail and no sufficient excuse 199 has been provided to the court prior to the hearing, the court 200 shall order a conditional forfeiture and show cause order 201 against the defendant and the sureties of the bail. The court 202 shall notify defendant and sureties of the order as set out in 203 this article. The defendant or sureties, or both, shall file a 204 written response with the clerk of the court within -2830 days 205 of after the date of service of the notice why the bond should 206 not be forfeited. If a written response is filed within the 207 time allowed and the court is of the opinion the written response is sufficient, the court shall set aside the 208 209 conditional forfeiture. If the court is of the opinion the 210 written response is not sufficient, the court shall set a 211 hearing to determine whether the bond should be forfeited. The hearing shall not be set less than 90 120 days of after the 212 213 service of the conditional forfeiture order. If no written 214 response has been filed after 28 30 days from the date of 215 service of the notice, the court may enter an appropriate 216 order or final judgment forfeiting all or part of the amount 217 of the bond which shall be enforceable as any civil judgment. 218 The court may take into consideration the circumstances 219 provided to the court and continue any final forfeiture 220 hearing to another day and time allowing the sureties more 221 time to apprehend the defendant.

(b) When an undertaking of bail is forfeited by the failure of the defendant to appear as required, except when money is deposited as cash bail, a conditional judgment shall



225 be rendered by the court in favor of the state or its 226 subdivisions, for the use of the proper city, county, or 227 state, against the parties to the undertaking for the sum 228 thereon expressed, which judgment may be substantially as 229 follows:

 230
 (State of or City of)Charge: _____vsCase No.

 231
 _____A.B.____C.D.____E.F.

232 (Sureties)_____

It being known to the court that A.B., together with 233 (Sureties) _____, agreed to pay the State of Alabama (or City 234 235 of _____,) ____ dollars (the sum specified in the 236 undertaking), unless A.B. appeared at the time and place mentioned and fixed in the bond or undertaking to answer in 237 this case and A.B. having failed to appear at the time and 238 239 place mentioned in the bond or undertaking, it is therefore ordered by the court that the State of Alabama (or City of 240 _____,) for the use of _____ State (or City), recover of the 241 242 defendant and sureties on the undertakings, the sum of 243 dollars (the sum specified in the undertaking), unless they 244 file a written response and show cause why this judgment 245 should not be made absolute within 28 30 days of after the date of service of this conditional forfeiture order. 246

(c) The state shall remit one-half of the funds it receives under subsections (a) and (b) to the county in which the defendant was charged. The funds shall be deposited into the general fund of the county and used for the maintenance and operation of the county jail."

252 "§15-13-132



253	A notice of the rendition of the judgment set forth in
254	Section 15-13-131 shall be issued by the clerk of the court
255	and served according to the terms as established in this
256	article within 90 days of the court's conditional forfeiture
257	order to the defendant and sureties. The notice may be in the
258	following form:
259	STATE OF ALABAMA(or City of
260)Defendant vs County
261	SuretyCase No SuretyCharge:
262	Conditional Forfeiture Notice To:
263	
264	CourtDefendantSurety
265	You are hereby notified that your name appears as a
266	surety on the bond in the above styled case. This case was
267	called for trial on (date) and the defendant was not
268	present to answer. Therefore, a conditional forfeiture of
269	dollars was entered against you.
270	You shall file a written response with <mark>in <u>28</u> <u>30</u> days</mark>
271	after you receive this notice and show cause to the court why
272	this bond amount and the court cost incident to this
273	forfeiture should not be made final.
274	If no action on your part is taken <u>-28_30</u> days after the
275	date you receive this notice, a final forfeiture may be
276	entered against you by the court. The sheriff shall collect
277	the amount of the bond and court cost from you or levy on your
278	property to satisfy the forfeiture case. If you file a written
279	response and the court is of the opinion your written response
280	is not sufficient to set aside the conditional forfeiture,



281 then the court shall set a final forfeiture hearing date and 282 you will be notified at the address provided on the response. 283 This bond forfeiture is a court case against you

284 separate from the defendant's criminal case. The court has 285 also ordered that the defendant be re-arrested in the original 286 case.

287

Date issued: _____By ____ Clerk " 288 "\$15-13-134

A conditional forfeiture notice may be served by any 289 290 law enforcement officer, at the law enforcement office in the 291 same manner as a summons in a civil action, except that service may not be by publication. At the law enforcement 292 293 officer's discretion and expense, the notice may be served by 294 certified mail, requiring a signed receipt or some equivalent 295 thereof. In the event the notice is served by certified mail, return of the receipt properly signed shall be prima facie 296 297 evidence of service. A surety may sign for the forfeiture with 298 the clerk of the court. The notice required by this subsection must shall be returned by the person individual serving it, 299 300 with his or her proper return endorsed thereon, within 301 twenty-eight 30 days of the date of issuance or within five 302 days of service, whichever period of time is shorter."

303

"\$15-13-136

304 In forfeiture cases where the clerk of the court has 305 failed to issue the conditional forfeiture notice as stipulated in Section 15-13-132 and where there has been no 306 service as set out in Section 15-13-134 made within 90 days-of 307 308 after the order of the court as set out in Section 15-13-131,



309 and where the sureties have complied with Section 15-13-133, 310 then the sureties shall be discharged from all liability of 311 the bail and the conditional judgment shall be set aside 312 against such those sureties."

313 "§15-13-137

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

321 "\$15-13-138

322 The court shall set aside the conditional forfeiture in 323 its entirety for the following reasons or under the following 324 circumstances:

325 (1) If the sureties can show that the defendant was 326 hospitalized at the time he or she was to appear in court, or 327 if the sureties can produce sufficient evidence that the 328 defendant was not able to attend court for reason of illness, 329 by producing a doctor's certificate or letter to that effect. 330 The hospitalization may be in or out of the State of Alabama 331 this state. For the sureties to take advantage of this 332 provision subdivision, they shall put the court on notice that 333 the situation exists either prior to the issuance of the conditional forfeiture order or within 28 30 days after legal 334 service of the conditional forfeiture on the sureties. After 335 336 receiving notice, the court may continue the case to a future

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337 date it deems proper and just for the defendant to appear. If 338 at that time the defendant is still not able to attend court 339 for the same reason, then it shall be the burden of the 340 sureties to produce the evidence within the same prescribed 341 time. This section shall does not bar the court from the 342 issuance of a bench warrant for the defendant in cases where 343 the court feels that documents of proof do not reflect the 344 truth, or where the court has reason to believe the defendant 345 may appear and he or she is using such the documents of proof 346 as an excuse to avoid appearance.

347 (2) If the sureties show that the defendant was confined in jail or in the custody of another jurisdiction in 348 349 the State of Alabama this state or any other state, at the 350 time of his or her original appearance or on the date of the 351 issuance of the conditional forfeiture order, or if the surety 352 shows that the defendant is still confined in any jail in the 353 State of Alabama this state or any other state, or in the 354 custody of another jurisdiction within the State of Alabama 355 this state or any other state, or in the custody of another 356 jurisdiction within the continental United States, including 357 United States federal jurisdiction, the court shall set aside 358 the conditional forfeiture and continue the case until a time 359 after the end of that confinement. If the court later learns 360 that the defendant is free from confinement before the 361 confinement was supposed to end, then the court, with notice 362 to the sureties, may reset the case and the burden shall be on the sureties to produce the defendant for the hearing or the 363 364 court may issue another conditional forfeiture.



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

366 (4) If the sureties show the defendant was serving on 367 active duty in one of the military services of the United 368 States."

369 "\$15-13-139

370 In forfeiture cases where the sureties have paid the 371 amount of the forfeiture into the court or in cases where the 372 forfeiture has been made final or absolute and there is no further litigation pending on the forfeiture, and the surety 373 locates the defendant and causes the return of the defendant 374 375 to the custody of the court where the bond was forfeited, and if the defendant was substantially procured by actions of the 376 377 surety, and the administration of justice has not been 378 thwarted nor the successful prosecution of the defendant has 379 been affected, then the court which ordered the forfeiture, 380 shall have full power and jurisdiction in all proceedings 381 conducted pursuant to this article and within a period of six 382 months one year from the date of issuance of any final 383 forfeiture judgment, to consider any costs to the state or its 384 subdivisions which resulted as a cause of the default, if any, 385 and upon giving consideration thereto, may, in the court's 386 discretion, remit the whole of the penalty of the bail, or 387 undertaking, or any portion thereof, which is in excess of any 388 costs to the state or its subdivisions, and render a new final 389 judgment against the sureties appearing upon the bail bond or 390 undertaking. In forfeiture cases, if the judgment has been paid into the State Treasury or Municipal Treasury a municipal 391 392 treasury, the court may issue an order to the custodian of the



393 treasury to make a refund to the sureties."

394 "\$15-13-140

395 Reasons for default shall be heard by the court on 396 application, at any time when not engaged in other business. 397 When a conditional judgment is set aside for sufficient cause, 398 no cost shall be imposed on the sureties. This provision 399 section has no application where money is deposited instead of 400 bail. Sureties may appear before the courts of this state or 401 its subdivisions to answer any "show cause order," conditional or final forfeiture to give any reasons for default, to 402 403 present any defense to the default, and for any other purpose of informing the courts about information relating to the 404 405 appearance or non-appearance of the defendant on the bail of 406 which they are surety. If the surety is a professional surety 407 company or professional bail company then any agent or 408 representative of the professional surety company or 409 professional bail company may appear for the same purposes."

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"\$15-13-141

411 In all cases where a conditional forfeiture has been 412 made final by any court of the state or any of its 413 subdivisions and there has been no further action or request 414 filed with the court, appeal taken, application to the State 415 Pardons and Paroles Board, or any other litigation of which 416 the court has knowledge has been filed by the surety with the 417 court within 30 days to the clerk of the court of the entry or 418 order of the final judgment and the same has not been paid within 30 days to the clerk of the court, then the clerk shall 419 420 refuse to accept and approve any bonds from the surety as



421 being insufficient. The clerk shall notify all persons 422 authorized to accept and approve bonds returnable to the court 423 of the action and they shall no longer accept or approve 424 surety on bonds until notified otherwise by the clerk. The 425 clerk shall also notify the circuit clerk of the county who 426 shall notify all other clerks of any courts in the county in 427 writing and the clerks shall refuse to accept or approve any 428 other bonds of the surety and shall notify the other 429 authorized persons having the authority to approve and accept bail returnable to their courts of the action and they shall 430 431 no longer accept or approve the surety on bail until otherwise 432 notified by the clerk. Refusal by the clerks shall be in 433 writing and shall be known as a "clerk's revocation of 434 surety.""

435 "\$15-13-145

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

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

441 (2) The person has not been convicted of a previous
442 felony or committed a felony while being released on any form
443 of bail.

444 (3) The person is not presently under a suspended
445 sentence or on probation or parole for a previous conviction
446 on a misdemeanor or a felony.

447 (4) There is no evidence, satisfactory to the judicial448 officer, that the person has violated a previous bail release,



449 whether it be judicial public bail, property, cash, or 450 professional surety bail, or failure to appear."

451 "\$15-13-159

452 No professional surety company shall execute or become 453 surety on any appearance bond in this state, unless it has an 454 order granting authorization to become professional surety on 455 any bail. The order granting the authorization shall be 456 reissued annually, prior to January 1 of each year, by the 457 presiding circuit judge of the county in which the company desires to execute bail or appearance bonds. Prior to the 458 459 judge's issuance of the original order and no later than December 1 of each year, thereafter, professional surety 460 461 companies shall submit annually to the presiding circuit judge 462 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.

468 (2) An original qualifying power of attorney issued by 469 the professional surety company, specifying any applicable 470 limitations and the names of the agents that may execute and 471 bind the company to a bail undertaking. The qualifying power 472 of attorney shall not name any company, corporation, or other 473 entity as an agent except a person as defined as a professional bondsman in Division 1, Section 15-13-100 of this 474 chapter, and that person shall be an agent of the company 475 476 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.

483 (4) An affidavit or certification in writing, under 484 oath, executed by a licensed agent of the professional surety 485 company who is the manager or an owner or president of a 486 corporation, company, partnership, or other entity that 487 represents the professional surety company, filed with the clerk of the circuit court of each county in which the 488 489 professional surety company executes or becomes surety on 490 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.

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

c. That any agency, company, corporation, or other entity that represents the professional surety company in the county, has no owners or other persons having a direct or indirect financial interest in such agency, company, corporation, or other entity, that have been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. If any person



having a direct or indirect financial interest in such agency, company, corporation, or other entity has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, then the affidavit or certification shall certify that there has been such conviction, providing the name of the person convicted, and certify that the person convicted has been pardoned or has had a restoration of civil rights.

512 d. That the professional surety company has no 513 knowledge of forfeitures that have been final for more than 30 514 days that have not been paid <u>to the clerk of the court</u> arising 515 out of surety undertaking, and that the professional surety 516 company has no petitions, motions, or other litigation matters 517 pending.

518 e. That no agents of the professional surety company 519 who have the authority to execute appearance bonds in its 520 behalf or any person having a financial interest, direct or 521 indirect, in the ownership or management of any agency, 522 company, corporation, or other entity that represents the 523 professional surety company in the execution of appearance 524 bonds, is an attorney, a judicial official, a person 525 authorized to accept an appearance bond, or an agent of an 526 attorney, judicial official, or person authorized to accept an 527 appearance bond.

528 f. The names and addresses of all persons, officers, 529 employees, and agents of the agency, company, corporation, or 530 other entity that represents the professional surety company 531 becoming surety on appearance bonds who have a direct or 532 indirect financial interest in the agency, company,



533 corporation, or other entity representing the professional 534 surety company and the nature and extent of each interest. 535 g. That those persons stated in this section have not, 536 within a period of two years, violated any provisions of this 537 chapter or any rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Alabama 538 in accordance with this chapter. 539 (5) A copy of the current license issued by the Alabama 540 Professional Bail Bonding Board pursuant to the Alabama Bail 541 Bond Regulatory Act, Article 8, commencing with Section 15-13-200." 542 543 "\$15-13-160 (a) No professional bail company shall execute or 544 545 become surety on any appearance bond in this state, unless-it 546 the company has an order granting authorization to become 547 professional surety on any bail. The order granting authorization shall be reissued annually prior to January 1 of 548 549 each year by the presiding circuit judge of the county in 550 which the company desires to execute bail or appearance bonds. 551 Prior to the judge's issuance of the original order and no 552 later than December 1 of each year, thereafter, professional 553 bail companies shall submit annually to the presiding circuit 554 judge the following: 555 (1)a. An original corporate surety bond or escrow 556 agreement, filed and approved by the presiding circuit judge

557 of the county in which the professional bail company executes 558 or becomes surety on appearance bonds, in the amount of 559 <u>\$25,000</u> twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), guaranteeing 560 the payment of all sums of money that may become due by virtue



561 of any judgment absolute that may be rendered against the 562 professional bail company on a forfeiture entered by any court 563 in the county. Corporate surety bonds shall be executed only 564 by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of 565 Alabama this state and qualified to write bonds by the Department of Insurance. The corporate surety bond shall 566 567 provide that it may be cancelled as to any future liability by 568 the corporate surety company or the professional bail company 569 giving 30 days prior written notice of the cancellation to the 570 clerk of the circuit court in which the bond or instrument was 571 filed. A bank in the State of Alabama this state shall be a party to all escrow agreements, and those agreements shall 572 573 provide that the agreement may be cancelled as to any future 574 liability only by the professional bail company and bank 575 giving 30 days prior written notice of the cancellation to the clerk of the circuit court in which the escrow agreement or 576 577 instrument is filed. Once a professional bail company has 578 filed an original continuous corporate surety bond or escrow 579 agreement with the circuit clerk and it has been approved by 580 the presiding circuit judge, then the professional bail 581 company does not have to file any other original continuous 582 corporate surety bond or escrow agreement upon annual 583 recertification. The professional bail company shall submit an 584 original certificate from the insurance company which executed 585 the corporate surety bond reflecting that it is still in force 586 or an original letter from the bank stating the escrow agreement is still effective and the moneys monies are still 587 588 held in trust. When any professional bail company is annually



589 recertifying, the circuit clerk shall send the original 590 corporate surety bond or original escrow agreement with any 591 cancellations received by the circuit clerk to the presiding 592 circuit judge for review and approval. 593 b. Any new original corporate surety bond or escrow 594 agreement made after the effective date of the act adding this 595 paragraph, in a county with a population of 200,000 or more, 596 shall require a surety bond or escrow agreement in the amount 597 of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). This paragraph does not 598 affect any corporate surety bond or escrow agreement made 599 before the effective date of the act adding this paragraph. 600 Current escrow agreements and corporate surety bonds shall

601 remain at twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for any

602 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.

610 (3) An original affidavit or certificate in writing, 611 under oath, executed by an owner or officer of a professional 612 bail company, to the clerk of the circuit court of the county 613 in which the professional bail company shall execute or become 614 surety on appearance bonds which contains <u>all of</u> the 615 following:

616

a. That all appearance bonds shall be executed in the



617 name of the professional bail company as surety by the agents 618 listed or appointed in the qualifying power of attorney, 619 letter, or other document presented to the court or any other 620 person so named in any future qualifying powers of attorney, 621 letters, or documents filed with the circuit clerk of the 622 county.

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

625 c. That the professional bail company has sufficient 626 financial net worth to satisfy its obligations as a surety.

627 d. That no person having a direct or indirect financial interest in the professional bail company has been convicted 628 of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. 629 630 Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any person having a direct 631 or indirect financial interest in the bonding business has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral 632 633 turpitude, then the person making the certification shall 634 certify that there has been a conviction, provide the name of the person convicted, and certify that the person convicted 635 636 has been pardoned or has had a restoration of civil rights.

e. That the professional bail company has no knowledge
of any forfeiture that has been made final for more than 30
days that has not been paid arising out of surety undertakings
and as to which the professional bail company has no
petitions, motions, or other litigation matters pending.

f. That there are no persons, including employees,
agents, or persons with a financial interest in the
professional bail company, who, within a period of two years,



645 violated this chapter, or any rules adopted by the Supreme 646 Court governing the qualifications of professional surety or 647 bail companies.

G48 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.

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

658 (b) A professional bondsman may not own a professional 659 bail company until he or she has been licensed as a professional bondsman for at least three years. If the owner 660 661 of a professional bail company dies or becomes completely 662 incapacitated, as determined by the board, his or her 663 professional bail bond company may be sold to an unlicensed 664 individual. The unlicensed individual shall have 90 calendar 665 days, from date of purchase, to obtain a license and shall 666 employ a minimum of one employee who has been licensed for at 667 least three consecutive years."

668 "\$15-13-164

(a) Any person who becomes surety on any bail for a
defendant in this state and receives something of value or
charges a fee therefor, and who is not authorized as a
professional surety or bail company under this chapter shall



673 be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall 674 be sentenced in accordance with the laws of this state for 675 such an offense.

(b) Any defendant, or other individual who provides
false information to the court or to the surety on any bail

678 bond forms or contracts, shall be guilty of a Class A

679 misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced in

680 accordance with the laws of this state.

681 (c) Any surety who exchanges sexual services in 682 exchange for bail bond services shall be guilty of a Class C 683 felony and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced in accordance 684 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.

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

694 Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first 695 day of the third month following its passage and approval by 696 the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.



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700	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
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705	Speaker of the House of Representatives
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708	SB213
709	Senate 06-Jun-23
710	I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed
711	the Senate, as amended.
712	
713	Patrick Harris,
714	Secretary.
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719	House of Representatives
720	Amended and passed: 06-Jun-23
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725	Senate concurred in House amendment 06-Jun-23
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730	By: Senator Sessions