

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 03/23/2017 House

The Committee on Judiciary (Baxley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 903.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.045 Nature of criminal surety bail bonds.—It is the public policy of this state and the intent of the Legislature that a criminal surety bail bond, executed by a bail bond agent licensed pursuant to chapter 648 in connection with the pretrial or appellate release of a criminal defendant, shall be construed

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12 as a commitment by and an obligation upon the bail bond agent to 13 ensure that the defendant appears at all subsequent criminal 14 proceedings for which the surety bond was posted. A person, 15 corporation, company, or other entity that charges a fee or 16 premium to facilitate the release of an accused defendant from 17 jail through the posting of a cash or surety bail bond must be licensed pursuant to chapter 648 and otherwise fulfills all 18 19 conditions of the bond. The failure of a defendant to appear at 20 any subsequent criminal proceeding or the breach by the 21 defendant of any other condition of the bond constitutes a 22 breach by the bail bond agent of this commitment and obligation.

Section 2. Subsections (2), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of section 903.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

903.26 Forfeiture of the bond; when and how directed; discharge; how and when made; effect of payment.-

27 (2) (a) If there is a failure of the defendant to appear as 28 required breach of the bond, the court shall declare the bond 29 and any bonds or money deposited as bail forfeited. The clerk of 30 the court shall mail or electronically transmit a notice to the surety agent and surety company within 5 days after the 31 32 forfeiture. A certificate signed by the clerk of the court or 33 the clerk's designee, certifying that the notice required herein 34 was mailed or electronically transmitted on a specified date and 35 accompanied by a copy of the required notice, shall constitute 36 sufficient proof that such mailing or electronic transmission 37 was properly accomplished as indicated therein. If such mailing 38 or electronic transmission was properly accomplished as 39 evidenced by such certificate, the failure of the surety agent, of a company, or of a defendant to receive such notice shall not 40

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41 constitute a defense to such forfeiture and shall not be grounds 42 for discharge, remission, reduction, set aside, or continuance 43 of such forfeiture. The forfeiture shall be paid within 60 days 44 <u>after</u> of the date the notice was mailed or electronically 45 transmitted.

46 (b) Failure of the defendant to appear at the time, date, and place of required appearance shall result in forfeiture of 47 the bond. Such forfeiture shall be automatically entered by the 48 49 clerk upon such failure to appear, and the clerk shall follow 50 the procedures outlined in paragraph (a). However, the court may 51 determine, in its discretion, in the interest of justice, that 52 an appearance by the defendant on the same day as required does 53 not warrant forfeiture of the bond; and the court may direct the 54 clerk to set aside any such forfeiture which may have been 55 entered. Any appearance by the defendant later than the required 56 day constitutes forfeiture of the bond, and the court shall not 57 preclude entry of such forfeiture by the clerk.

(c) If there is a <u>forfeiture</u> breach of the bond, the clerk shall provide, upon request, a certified copy of the warrant or capias to the bail bond agent or surety company.

61 (5) The court shall discharge a forfeiture within 60 days62 upon:

(a) A determination that it was impossible for the defendant to appear as required or within 60 days after the date of the required appearance due to circumstances beyond the defendant's control. The potential adverse economic consequences of appearing as required <u>may</u> shall not be considered as constituting a ground for such a determination;

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(b) A determination that, at the time of the required

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70 appearance or within 60 days after the date of the required 71 appearance, the defendant was adjudicated insane and confined in 72 an institution or hospital; or was confined in any county, 73 state, federal, or immigration detention facility; was deported; 74 or is deceased a jail or prison; 75 (c) Surrender or arrest of the defendant at the time of the 76 required appearance or within 60 days after the date of the 77 required appearance in any county, state, or federal jail or 78 prison and upon a hold being placed to return the defendant to 79 the jurisdiction of the court if the delay has not thwarted the 80 proper prosecution of the defendant. If the forfeiture has been 81 before discharge, the court shall direct remission of the 82 forfeiture. The court shall condition a discharge or remission 83 on the payment of costs and the expenses incurred by an official 84 in returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court; or 85 (d) A determination that the state is unwilling to seek 86 extradition of the fugitive defendant within 30 days after a 87 request by the surety agent to do so, and contingent upon the 88 surety agent's consent to pay all costs and the expenses 89 incurred by an official in returning the defendant to the 90 jurisdiction of the court, up to the penal amount of the bond. (6) The discharge of a forfeiture shall not be ordered for 91 92 any reason other than as specified herein. (6) (7) The payment by a surety of a forfeiture under the 93 94 provisions of this law shall have the same effect on the bond as 95 payment of a judgment. 96 (7) (8) If the defendant is arrested and returned to the 97 county of jurisdiction of the court or has posted a new bond for 98 the case at issue before prior to judgment, the clerk, upon

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99 affirmation by the sheriff or the chief correctional officer, 100 shall, without further hearing or order of the court, discharge 101 the forfeiture of the bond. However, if the surety agent fails 102 to pay the costs and expenses incurred in returning the 103 defendant to the county of jurisdiction, the clerk shall not 104 discharge the forfeiture of the bond. If the surety agent and 105 the sheriff fail to agree on the amount of said costs, then the 106 court, after notice to the sheriff and the state attorney, shall 107 determine the amount of the costs.

Section 3. Subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of section 903.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

903.28 Remission of forfeiture; conditions.-

(2) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended within 90 111 112 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon 113 notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court and 114 the state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall direct 115 remission of up to, but not more than, 100 percent of a 116 forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the 117 defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant 118 was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the 119 surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the 120 apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has 121 not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In 122 addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not 123 substantially participate or attempt to participate in the 124 apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of 125 returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have 126 been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not 127 thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

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128 (3) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended within 129 180 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing 130 upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court 131 and the state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall 132 direct remission of up to, but not more than, 95 percent of a 133 forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the 134 defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant 135 was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the 136 surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the 137 apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has 138 not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In 139 addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not 140 substantially participate or attempt to participate in the 141 apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of 142 returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have 143 been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not 144 thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

145 (4) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended within 146 270 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing 147 upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court 148 and the state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 90 percent of a 149 150 forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the 151 defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant 152 was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the 153 surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the 154 apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has 155 not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In 156 addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not



157 substantially participate or attempt to participate in the 158 apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of 159 returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have 160 been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not 161 thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

162 (5) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended within 1 year after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon 163 164 notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court and 165 the state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall direct 166 remission of up to, but not more than, 85 percent of a 167 forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the 168 defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant 169 was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the 170 surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the 171 apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has 172 not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In 173 addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not 174 substantially participate or attempt to participate in the 175 apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of 176 returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have 177 been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not 178 thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

(6) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended 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 (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 50 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant



186 was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the 187 surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the 188 apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has 189 not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In 190 addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the 191 192 apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of 193 returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have 194 been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not 195 thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

196 Section 4. Section 903.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to 197 read:

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903.31 Canceling the bond.-

199 (1) Within 10 business days after the conditions of a bond 200 have been satisfied or the forfeiture discharged or remitted, 201 the court shall order the bond canceled and, if the surety has 202 attached a certificate of cancellation to the original bond, the 203 clerk of the court shall mail or electronically furnish an 204 executed certificate of cancellation to the surety without cost. 205 An adjudication of guilt or innocence or \overline{r} an acquittal, if a 206 period of 36 months has passed since the original bond was 207 posted, or a withholding of an adjudication of quilt shall 208 satisfy the conditions of the bond. The original appearance bond 209 shall expire 36 months after such bond has been posted for the 210 release of the defendant from custody. This subsection does not 211 apply to cases in which a bond has been declared forfeited 212 before the 36-month expiration.

(2) The original appearance bond does not guarantee <u>a</u>
deferred <u>sentence;</u> sentences, appearance during or after a

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215	presentence investigation \underline{i}_{τ} appearance during or after appeals \underline{i}_{τ}
216	conduct during or appearance after admission to a pretrial
217	intervention program; placement in a court-ordered program,
218	including a residential mental health facility; $ au$ payment of
219	fines; $_{\mathcal{T}}$ or attendance at educational or rehabilitation
220	facilities the court otherwise provides in the judgment. If the
221	original appearance bond has been forfeited or revoked, the bond
222	shall not be reinstated without approval from the surety on the
223	original bond.
224	(3) If In any case where no formal charges <u>are</u> have been
225	brought against the defendant within 365 days after arrest, the
226	court shall order the bond canceled unless good cause is shown
227	by the state.
228	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.
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230	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ================
231	And the title is amended as follows:
232	Delete everything before the enacting clause
233	and insert:
234	A bill to be entitled
235	An act relating to bail bonds; amending s. 903.045,
236	F.S.; revising legislative intent concerning the
237	obligations of a bail bond agent; revising the
238	commitments and obligations of a bail bond agent;
239	requiring that anyone charging a fee or premium to
240	post a cash or surety bail bond be licensed under
241	specified provisions; deleting a provision relating to
242	circumstances that constitute a breach by the bail
243	bond agent; amending s. 903.26, F.S.; revising the
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244 circumstances under which a surety bond deposited as 245 bail must be forfeited; revising the circumstances 246 that require a forfeiture to be discharged; amending 247 s. 903.28, F.S.; revising the amount of forfeiture to 248 be remitted under specified conditions; amending s. 249 903.31, F.S.; specifying that certain provisions 250 concerning cancellation of a bond do not apply if the 251 bond is forfeited within a specified period after it 2.52 has been posted; providing that an original appearance 253 bond does not guarantee placement in a court-ordered 254 program; providing an effective date.