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Chapter No. 463

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JW / AJ/LR

SENATE BILL NO. 2806

Originated in Senate

Henry W. Hughes

Secretary

SENATE BILL NO. 2806

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 99-5-25, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE BOND FORFEITURE; TO AMEND SECTION 99-5-27, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THAT SURETIES MAY ARREST AND SURRENDER THE PRINCIPAL; TO AMEND SECTION 21-23-8, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE JUDICIAL PROCEDURES BY WHICH BAIL IS SET IN MUNICIPAL COURT AND THAT BAIL SET IN MUNICIPAL COURT IS PAYABLE TO THE MUNICIPALITY; TO AMEND SECTION 83-39-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE LICENSE REQUIREMENTS OF BAIL AGENTS, AND TO EXEMPT FROM CERTAIN EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS CERTAIN LICENSED PROFESSIONAL BAIL AGENTS WHEN RENEWING ANOTHER TYPE OF BAIL AGENT LICENSE; TO AMEND SECTION 83-39-13, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE EACH LICENSED PROFESSIONAL BAIL AGENT TO MAINTAIN AN OFFICE PHYSICALLY LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI IN ANY COUNTY WHERE RECORDS ARE KEPT FOR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENT; TO AMEND SECTION 83-39-25, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT ALLOWABLE FEES FOR MONITORING SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE PREMIUM OR FEE CHARGED UNDER THIS SECTION; TO AMEND SECTION 83-39-27, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROHIBIT THE PAYING OF A FEE OR REBATE TO ANY PERSON, OTHER THAN A SOLICITING BAIL AGENT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROCURING A BAIL BOND; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. Section 99-5-25, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

99-5-25. (1) (a) The purpose of bail is to guarantee appearance and a bail bond shall not be forfeited for any other reason.

(b) If a defendant in any criminal case, proceeding or matter fails to appear for any proceeding as ordered by the court, then the court shall order the bail forfeited and a judgment nisi and a bench warrant issued at the time of nonappearance. The clerk of the court shall notify the surety of the forfeiture by writ of scire facias, with a copy of the judgment nisi and bench warrant attached thereto, within ten (10) working days of such order of judgment nisi either by personal service or by certified

mail. Failure of the clerk to provide the required notice within ten (10) working days shall constitute prima facie evidence that the order should be set aside.

(c) The judgment nisi shall be returnable for ninety (90) days from the date of issuance. If during such period the defendant appears before the court, or is arrested and surrendered, then the judgment nisi shall be set aside. If the surety produces the defendant or provides to the court reasonable mitigating circumstances upon such showing, then the forfeiture shall not be made final. If the forfeiture is made final, a copy of the final judgment shall be served on the surety within ten (10) working days by either personal service or certified mail. Reasonable mitigating circumstances shall be that the defendant is incarcerated in another jurisdiction, that the defendant is hospitalized under a doctor's care, that the defendant is in a recognized drug rehabilitation program, that the defendant has been placed in a witness protection program and it shall be the duty of any such agency placing such defendant into a witness protection program to notify the court and the court to notify the surety, or any other reason justifiable to the court.

(2) If a final judgment is entered against a surety licensed by the Department of Insurance and has not been set aside after ninety (90) days, or later if such time is extended by the court issuing the judgment nisi, then the court shall order the department to revoke the authority of such surety to write bail bonds. The commissioner shall, upon notice of the court, notify said surety within five (5) working days of receipt of revocation. If after ten (10) working days of such notification the revocation order has not been set aside by the court, then the commissioner shall revoke the authority of the surety and all agents of the surety and shall notify the sheriff of every county of such revocation.

(3) If within eighteen (18) months of the date of the final forfeiture the defendant appears for court, is arrested or surrendered to the court, or if the defendant is found to be incarcerated in another jurisdiction and a hold order placed on the defendant, then the amount of bail, less reasonable extradition cost, excluding attorney fees, shall be refunded by the court upon application by the surety.

SECTION 2. Section 99-5-27, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

99-5-27. (1) (a) "Surrender" means the delivery of the defendant, principal on bond, physically to the sheriff or chief of police or in his absence, his jailer, and it is the duty of the sheriff or chief of police, or his jailer, to accept the surrender of the principal when presented and such act is complete upon the execution of verbal or written surrender notice presented by a bail agent and shall relieve the bail agent of liability on the principal's bond.

(b) A bail agent may surrender the principal if the principal is found to be detained on another charge. If the principal is found incarcerated in another jurisdiction, the bail agent may surrender him by verbal or written notice of surrender to the sheriff or chief of police, or his jailer, of that jurisdiction and the notice of surrender shall act as a "Hold Order" and upon presentation of written surrender notice to the court of proper jurisdiction, the court shall order a "Hold Order" placed on the principal for the court and shall relieve the bail agent of liability on the principal's bond, with the provision that, upon release from incarceration in the other jurisdiction, return of the principal to the sheriff shall be the responsibility of the bail agent. The bail agent shall satisfy the responsibility to return a principal held by a "Hold Order" in another jurisdiction upon release from the other jurisdiction either by personally returning the principal to the sheriff at no

cost to the county or, where the other jurisdiction will not release the principal to any person other than a law enforcement officer, by reimbursing to the county the reasonable cost of the return of the principal, not to exceed the cost that would be entailed if the first option were available.

(c) The surrender of the principal by the bail agent, within the time period provided in Section 99-5-25, shall serve to discharge the bail agent's liability to the State of Mississippi and any of its courts; but if this is done after forfeiture of the bond or recognizance, the court shall set aside the judgment nisi or final judgment upon filing of surrender notice by the bail agent.

(2) (a) A bail * * * agent, at any time, may surrender the principal to any law enforcement agency or in open court in discharge of the bail agent's liability on the principal's bond if the law enforcement agency that was involved in setting the original bond approves of such surrender, to the State of Mississippi and any of its courts and at any time may arrest and transport its principal anywhere or may authorize another to do so, may be assisted by any law enforcement agency or its agents anywhere upon request of bail and may receive any information available to law enforcement or the courts pertaining to the principal for the purpose of safe surrender or for any reasonable cause in order to safely return the principal to the custody of law enforcement and the court.

(b) A bail * * * agent, at any time, may arrest its principal anywhere or authorize another to do so for the purpose of surrender of the principal on bail bond. Failure of the sheriff or chief of police or his jailer, any law enforcement agency or its agents or the court to accept surrender by a bail * * * agent shall relieve the bail agent of any liability on the principal's bond, and the bond shall be void.

(3) A bail * * * agent, at any time, upon request by the defendant or others on behalf of the defendant, may privately interview the defendant to obtain information to help with surrender before posting any bail bond on behalf of the defendant. All licensed bail agents shall have equal access to jails or detention facilities for the purpose of such interviews, the posting of bail bonds and the surrender of the principal.

(4) Upon surrender, the court, after full review of the defendant and the pending charges, in open court, may discharge the prisoner on his giving new bail, but if he does not give new bail, he shall be detained in jail.

SECTION 3. Section 21-23-8, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

21-23-8. (1) (a) The purpose of bail is to guarantee appearance and a bail bond shall not be forfeited for any other reason.

(b) (i) If a defendant in any criminal case, proceeding or matter fails to appear for any proceeding as ordered by the municipal court, then the court shall order the bail forfeited and a judgment nisi and a bench warrant issued at the time of nonappearance. The clerk of the municipal court shall notify the surety of the forfeiture by writ of scire facias, with a copy of the judgment nisi and bench warrant attached thereto, within ten (10) working days of such order of judgment nisi either by personal service or by certified mail. Failure of the clerk to provide the required notice within ten (10) working days shall constitute prima facie evidence that the order should be set aside.

(ii) 1. The judgment nisi shall be returnable for ninety (90) days from the date of issuance. If during that period the defendant appears before the municipal court, or is arrested and surrendered, then the judgment nisi shall be set aside. If the surety produces the defendant or provides to the municipal

court reasonable mitigating circumstances upon such showing, then the forfeiture shall not be made final. If the forfeiture is made final, a copy of the final judgment shall be served on the surety within ten (10) working days by either personal service or certified mail.

2. Reasonable mitigating circumstances shall be that the defendant is incarcerated in another jurisdiction; that the defendant is hospitalized under a doctor's care; that the defendant is in a recognized drug rehabilitation program; that the defendant has been placed in a witness protection program, in which case it shall be the duty of any * * * agency placing the defendant into a witness protection program to notify the municipal court and the municipal court to notify the surety; or any other reason justifiable to the municipal court.

(2) If a final judgment is entered against a surety licensed by the Department of Insurance and has not been set aside after ninety (90) days, or later if such time is extended by the municipal court issuing the judgment nisi, then the municipal court shall order the department to revoke the authority of the surety to write bail bonds. The Commissioner of Insurance shall, upon notice of the municipal court, notify the surety within five (5) working days of receipt of the order of revocation. If after ten (10) working days of the notification the revocation order has not been set aside by the municipal court, then the commissioner shall revoke the authority of the surety and all agents of the surety and shall notify the sheriff of every county of such revocation.

(3) If within eighteen (18) months of the date of the final forfeiture the defendant appears for municipal court, is arrested or surrendered to the municipal court, or if the defendant is found to be incarcerated in another jurisdiction and a hold order placed on the defendant, then the amount of bail, less reasonable

extradition cost, excluding attorney fees, shall be refunded by the municipal court upon application by the surety.

(4) (a) The municipal judge shall set the amount of bail for persons charged with offenses in municipal court and may approve the bond or recognizance therefor.

(b) In instances where the municipal judge is unavailable and has not provided a bail schedule or otherwise provided for the setting of bail, it is lawful for any officer or officers designated by order of the municipal judge to take bond, cash, property or recognizance, with or without sureties, in a sum to be determined by the officer, payable to the municipality and conditioned for the appearance of the person on the return day and time of the writ before the court to which the warrant is returnable, or in cases of arrest without a warrant, on the day and time set by the court or officer for arraignment, and there remain from day to day and term to term until discharged.

(c) All bonds shall be promptly returned to the court, together with any cash deposited, and be filed and proceeded on by the court in a case of forfeiture. The chief of the municipal police or a police officer or officers designated by order of the municipal judge may approve bonds or recognizances.

(d) All bonds and recognizances in municipal court where the municipal court shall have the jurisdiction to hear and determine the case may be made payable to the municipality and shall have the effect to bind the principal and any sureties on the bond or recognizance until they shall be discharged by due course of law without renewal.

SECTION 4. Section 83-39-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

83-39-3. (1) No person shall act in the capacity of professional bail agent, soliciting bail agent or bail enforcement agent, as defined in Section 83-39-1, or perform any of the functions, duties or powers of the same unless that person shall

be qualified and licensed as provided in this chapter. The terms of this chapter shall not apply to any automobile club or association, financial institution, insurance company or other organization or association or their employees who execute bail bonds on violations arising out of the use of a motor vehicle by their members, policyholders or borrowers when bail bond is not the principal benefit of membership, the policy of insurance or of a loan to such member, policyholder or borrower.

(2) (a) No license shall be issued or renewed except in compliance with this chapter, and none shall be issued except to an individual. No firm, partnership, association or corporation, as such, shall be so licensed. No professional bail agent shall operate under more than one (1) trade name. A soliciting bail agent and bail enforcement agent shall operate only under the professional bail agent's name. No license shall be issued to or renewed for any person who has ever been convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude * * * or who is under twenty-one (21) years of age * * *. No person engaged as a law enforcement or judicial official or attorney shall be licensed hereunder. A person who is employed in any capacity at any jail or corrections facility that houses state, county or municipal inmates who are bailable, whether the person is a public employee, independent contractor, or the employee of an independent contractor, may not be licensed under this section.

(b) (i) No person who is a relative of either a sworn state, county or municipal law enforcement official or judicial official, or an employee, independent contractor or the contractor's employee of any police department, sheriff's department, jail or corrections facility that houses or holds federal, state, county or municipal inmates who are bailable, shall write a bond in the county where the law enforcement entity or court in which the person's relative serves is located.

"Relative" means a spouse, parent, grandparent, child, sister,

brother, or a consanguineous aunt, uncle, niece or nephew.

Violation of this prohibition shall result in license revocation.

(ii) No person licensed under this chapter shall act as a personal surety agent in the writing of bail during a period he or she is licensed as a limited surety agent, as defined herein.

(iii) No person licensed under this chapter shall give legal advice or a legal opinion in any form.

(3) The department is vested with the authority to enforce this chapter. The department may conduct investigations or request other state, county or local officials to conduct investigations and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this chapter. The department may establish monetary fines and collect such fines as necessary for the enforcement of such rules and regulations. All fines collected shall be deposited in the Special Insurance Department Fund for the operation of that agency.

(4) Each license issued hereunder shall expire biennially on the last day of September, unless revoked or suspended prior thereto by the department, or upon notice served upon the commissioner by the insurer that the authority of a limited surety agent to act for or in behalf of such insurer had been terminated, or upon notice served upon the commissioner by a professional bail agent that the employment of a soliciting bail agent or bail enforcement agent had been terminated by such professional bail agent. * * * Licenses shall expire on the last day of September of each odd-numbered year.

(5) The department shall prepare and deliver to each licensee a license showing the name, address and classification of such licensee, and shall certify that the person is a licensed professional bail agent, being designated as a personal surety agent or a limited surety agent, a soliciting bail agent or a bail enforcement agent. In addition, the license, if for a soliciting

bail agent or bail enforcement agent, shall show the name of the professional bail agent and any other information as the commissioner deems proper.

(6) The commissioner, after a hearing under Section 83-39-17, may refuse to issue a privilege license for a soliciting bail agent to change from one (1) professional bail agent to another if he owes any premium or debt to the professional bail agent with whom he is currently licensed. The commissioner, after a hearing under Section 83-39-17, shall refuse to issue a license for a limited surety agent if he owes any premium or debt to an insurer to which he has been appointed. If a license has been granted to a limited surety agent or a soliciting bail agent who owed any premium or debt to an insurer or professional bail agent, the commissioner, after a hearing under Section 83-39-17, shall revoke the license.

(7) (a) Before the issuance of any professional bail agent, soliciting bail agent or bail enforcement agent license, the applicant shall submit proof of successful completion of forty (40) classroom hours of prelicensing education approved by the Professional Bail Agents Association of Mississippi, Inc., and conducted by persons or entities approved by the Professional Bail Agents Association of Mississippi, Inc. The hours required by this subsection shall be classroom hours and may not be acquired through correspondence or over the Internet. Prelicensing education is not required for a professional bail agent, bail soliciting agent or bail enforcement agent licensee who applies for a different category of license if the prior license has remained in effect without any action taken against it and the applicant has successfully completed the continuing education requirements under this section for all periods between the completion of the prelicensing education and the submission of the application for a license in a different category.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2011, in order to assist the department in determining an applicant's suitability for a license under this chapter, the applicant shall submit a set of fingerprints with the submission of an application for license. The department shall forward the fingerprints to the Department of Public Safety for the purpose of conducting a criminal history record check. If no disqualifying record is identified at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded by the Department of Public Safety to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. Fees related to the criminal history record check shall be paid by the applicant to the commissioner and the monies from such fees shall be deposited in the special fund in the State Treasury designated as the "Insurance Department Fund."

(8) (a) Before the renewal of the license of any professional bail agent, soliciting bail agent or bail enforcement agent, the applicant shall submit proof of successful completion of continuing education hours as follows:

(i) There shall be no continuing education required for the first year of an original license;

(ii) Except as provided in subparagraph (i), eight (8) classroom hours of continuing education for each year or part of a year of the two-year license period, for a total of sixteen (16) hours per license period.

(b) If an applicant for renewal failed to obtain the required eight (8) hours for each year of the license period during the actual license year in which the education was required to be obtained, the applicant shall not be eligible for a renewal license but shall be required to obtain an original license and be subject to the education requirements set forth in subsection (7). The commissioner shall not be required to comply with Section 83-39-17 in denying an application for a renewal license under this paragraph (b).

(c) The education hours required under this subsection (8) shall consist of classroom hours approved by the Professional Bail Agents Association of Mississippi, Inc., and provided by persons or entities approved by the Professional Bail Agents Association of Mississippi, Inc. The hours required by this subsection shall be classroom hours and may not be acquired through correspondence or over the Internet.

(d) The continuing education requirements under this subsection (8) shall not be required for renewal of a professional bail agent license for any applicant who is sixty-five (65) years of age and who has been licensed as a professional bail agent for a continuous period of twenty (20) years immediately preceding the submission of the application as evidenced by submission of an affidavit, under oath, on a form prescribed by the department, signed by the licensee attesting to satisfaction of the age, licensing, and experience requirements of this paragraph (d).

(9) No license as a professional bail agent shall be issued unless the applicant has been duly licensed by the department as a soliciting bail agent for a period of three (3) consecutive years immediately preceding the submission of the application. However, this subsection (9) shall not apply to any person who was licensed as a professional bail agent before July 1, 2011.

(10) A nonresident person may be licensed as a professional bail agent, bail soliciting agent or bail enforcement agent if:

(a) The person's home state awards licenses to residents of this state on the same basis; and

(b) The person has satisfied all requirements set forth in this chapter.

SECTION 5. Section 83-39-13, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

83-39-13. (1) Each professional bail agent licensed under this chapter, under oath, shall report annually to the department

on forms prescribed by the department. This report shall be made on a calendar basis before June 1 of each year.

(2) (a) For purposes of applicable examinations, a professional bail agent licensed in this state shall maintain at least one (1) office physically located in any municipality or county in this state, to serve as his principal place of business operations where records pertaining to his bail agent business conducted in Mississippi are maintained and this office location shall be registered with the Department of Insurance.

(b) When applying for an original or renewal license as a professional bail agent, the applicant shall indicate the address of the office location to serve as his principal place of business operations, and this address shall be evidenced on the face of the license issued to the licensee.

(c) If for any reason the professional bail agent changes the location of his principal place of business operations, removes to another state, or no longer continues in the profession as a bail agent, the bail agent shall register the new location with the department, or notify the department of his removal from the state or his cessation of business as a professional bail agent as appropriate.

SECTION 6. Section 83-39-25, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

83-39-25. (1) A professional bail agent or his agent shall charge and collect for his premium, commission, or fee an amount of ten percent (10%) of the amount of bail per bond posted by him, or One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), whichever is greater, except on a bond on a defendant who is charged with a capital offense, or on a defendant who resides outside the State of Mississippi, in which case the premium, commission or fee shall be fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of bail, per bond posted by him, or One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), whichever is greater.

(2) A professional bail agent or his agent shall also charge an additional Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) processing fee on each bond issued by him.

(3) Nothing herein shall prohibit a professional bail agent or his agent from holding collateral or taking a security interest in collateral for the purpose of insuring the payment of the premium of the bond posted or indemnifying the professional bail agent for losses incurred due to a forfeiture of a bond or the costs of apprehension and surrender of the principal.

(4) Any fee charged by a professional bail agent or his agent for court-approved electronic monitoring or drug testing shall not be considered part of the premium, commission or fee charged under this section.

SECTION 7. Section 83-39-27, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

83-39-27. It is unlawful for a licensee to engage in any of the following activities:

(a) Specify, suggest or advise the employment of any particular attorney to represent his principal.

(b) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise to give anything of value to a jailer, policeman, peace officer, clerk, deputy clerk, any other employee of any court, district attorney or any of his employees or any person who has power to arrest or to hold any person in custody.

(c) Pay a fee or rebate or give anything of value to an attorney in bail bond matters, except in defense of any act on a bond, or as counsel to represent such bail agent, his agent or employees.

(d) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise to give anything of value to the person on whose bond he is surety.

(e) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise to give anything of value to any person, other than a soliciting bail agent, for the purpose of procuring a bail bond.

(f) Accept anything of value from a person on whose bond he is surety, or from others on behalf of such person, except the fee or premium on the bond, but the bail agent may accept collateral security or other indemnity.

(g) Coerce, suggest, aid and abet, offer promise of favor or threaten any person on whose bond he is surety or offers to become surety, to induce that person to commit any crime.

(h) Give legal advice or a legal opinion in any form.

SECTION 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2011.

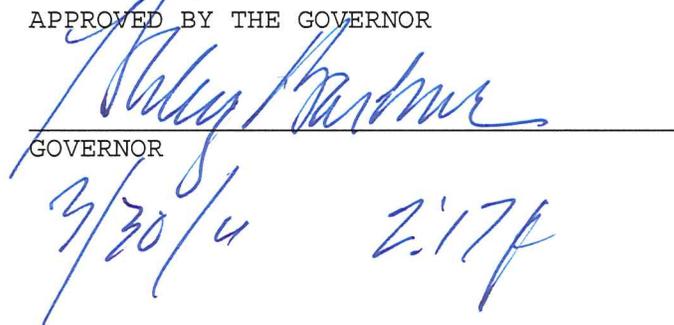
PASSED BY THE SENATE
February 10, 2011


PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
March 2, 2011


SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR


GOVERNOR
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