- 1 SB349
- 2 166866-3
- 3 By Senator Holley
- 4 RFD: Governmental Affairs
- 5 First Read: 09-APR-15

166866-3:n:04/08/2015:JET/agb LRS2015-1204R2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a bail bondsman must be 8 approved as either a professional surety company or 9 10 professional bail company and be approved by the 11 presiding circuit judge of each county in which the 12 bail bondsman desires to operate. 13 This bill would revise certain provisions governing those acting as a professional bail 14 15 agent, a soliciting bail agent, a bail enforcement 16 agent, or a professional bondsman. 17 This bill would require a bail enforcement 18 agency to report to the sheriff of the county in 19 which he or she is attempting to locate a fugitive, 20 would revise the procedures and time frames for the 21 forfeiture of bail, and would revise provisions 22 governing professional surety companies. 23 This bill would also revise the bond 24 requirements of professional bail companies to 25 allow these companies to place cash deposits with 26 the Commissioner of Insurance, and would require

professional bail companies to be licensed by the Commissioner of Insurance.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 3 4 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 5 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 6 7 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from 8 becoming effective with regard to a local 9 10 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote 11 unless: it comes within one of a number of 12 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 13 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 14 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 15 the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

24A BILL25TO BE ENTITLED26AN ACT

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1 Relating to bail bonds; to amend Sections 15-13-101, 15-13-117, 15-13-129, 15-13-131, 15-13-132, 15-13-138, 2 15-13-139, 15-13-141, 15-13-159, and 15-13-160, Code of 3 4 Alabama 1975, to revise certain provisions governing those acting as a professional bail agent, a soliciting bail agent, 5 6 a bail enforcement agent, or a professional bondsman; to 7 require a bail enforcement agency to report to the sheriff of the county under certain conditions; to revise the procedures 8 and time frames for the forfeiture of bail; to revise 9 10 provisions governing professional surety companies; to provide 11 criminal penalties; to revise the bond requirements of 12 professional bail companies; to require professional bail 13 companies to be licensed by the Commissioner of Insurance; and 14 in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect 15 the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution 16 17 of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, 18 as amended. 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 20 21 Section 1. Sections 15-13-101, 15-13-117, 15-13-129, 22 15-13-131, 15-13-132, 15-13-138, 15-13-139, 15-13-141, 15-13-159, and 15-13-160, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to 23 24 read as follows: "§15-13-101. 25

"As used in this article, the following terms shall
 have the following meanings, respectively, unless the context
 clearly indicates otherwise.

4 "(1) APPEARANCE BOND. An appearance bond is an
5 undertaking to pay the clerk of the circuit, district, or
6 municipal court, for the use of the State of Alabama or the
7 municipality, a specified sum of money upon the failure of a
8 person released to comply with its conditions.

"(2) BAIL ENFORCEMENT AGENT. A person who assists 9 10 the professional bail company or professional surety company in presenting the defendant in court when required, or who 11 12 assists in the apprehension and surrender of the defendant to the court or who keeps the defendant under necessary 13 14 surveillance. Nothing in this definition affects the right of 15 professional bail agents to have counsel or to ask assistance of law enforcement officers. 16

17 "(2)(3) JUDICIAL OFFICER. Any supreme court,
 18 appellate court, circuit court, district court, or municipal
 19 court judge or any magistrate of any court in this state.

"(3) (4) PROFESSIONAL BAIL COMPANY. A person,
individual proprietor, partnership, corporation, or other
entity, other than a professional surety company, that
furnishes bail or becomes surety for a person on an appearance
bond and does so for a valuable consideration.

"(4)(5) PROFESSIONAL BONDSMAN. An individual person
 or agent employed by a professional surety company or
 professional bail company to solicit and execute appearance

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bonds or actively seek bail bond business for or on behalf of
 a professional surety company or a professional bail company.

"(5)(6) PROFESSIONAL SURETY COMPANY. An insurance
company, domestic or foreign corporation, or association
engaged in the business of insurance, or a surety with a bail
line of insurance to which has been issued a certificate of
authority or certificate of compliance by the Alabama
Department of Insurance to execute appearance bonds or bail
bonds in criminal cases in the State of Alabama.

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"§15-13-117.

"The sureties of bail may, at any time before a 11 12 conditional forfeiture is entered against them, exonerate 13 themselves by surrendering the defendant to the jail having 14 the authority of keeping custody of prisoners of the court 15 having jurisdiction of defendant's case. For that purpose, the surety or his or her <u>agent</u> may arrest the defendant on a 16 17 bondsman's warrant at any place in the state, or may authorize another person licensed professional bondsman or bail recovery 18 agent to arrest the defendant by an endorsement in writing on 19 the warrant. The bondsman's warrant shall be issued as 20 21 required by this chapter and a certified copy of the 22 undertaking shall be attached thereto.

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"§15-13-129.

24 "<u>(a)</u> All bondsmen or sureties from out of the State 25 of Alabama who come to this state to make an arrest shall be 26 exempt from having a bondsman's process to arrest a person for 27 which he or she is a surety on bail in another state; but he or she shall have a certified copy of the undertaking of bail for which he or she is surety. His or her right to arrest shall otherwise be in conformity with the common law.

"(b) A bail agent, bail enforcement agent, or bail 4 enforcement agent from another state shall report to the 5 6 sheriff of the county in which he or she is attempting to 7 locate a fugitive prior to searching for the fugitive in order to confirm his or her licensure status and legal right to 8 retain the fugitive. Failure to prove licensing shall be a 9 violation, punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand 10 dollars (\$1,000). 11

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"§15-13-131.

13 "(a)(1) When a defendant fails to appear in court as 14 required by the undertaking of bail and no sufficient excuse 15 has been provided to the court prior to the hearing, the court shall order a conditional forfeiture and show cause order 16 against the defendant and the sureties of the bail. The court 17 shall notify defendant and sureties of the order as set out in 18 this article. The defendant or sureties, or both, shall file a 19 written response with the clerk of the court within 28 180 20 21 days of the date of service receipt of the notice why the bond 22 should not be forfeited.

"(2) The judgment nisi shall be returnable for 180
 days from the date of issuance. If during that period the
 defendant appears before the court, is arrested, or
 surrenders, the judgment nisi shall be set aside.

1 "(3) If a written response is filed within the time 2 allowed and the court is of the opinion the written response is sufficient, the court shall set aside the conditional 3 4 forfeiture. If the court is of the opinion the written response is not sufficient, the court shall set a hearing to 5 determine whether the bond should be forfeited. The hearing 6 7 shall not be set less than 90 180 days of the service of the conditional forfeiture order. If no written response has been 8 filed after 28 180 days from the date of service of the 9 10 notice, the court may enter an appropriate order or final 11 judgment forfeiting all or part of the amount of the bond 12 which shall be enforceable as any civil judgment. The court 13 may take into consideration the circumstances provided to the court and continue any final forfeiture hearing to another day 14 and time allowing the sureties more time to apprehend the 15 defendant. 16 17 "(4) If a final judgment is entered against a surety licensed by the Department of Insurance and has not been set 18 aside after 30 days, or later if such time is extended by the 19

21 <u>department to revoke the authority of the surety to write bail</u>
22 <u>bonds.</u>

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court issuing the judgment nisi, the court shall order the

"(5) The commissioner, upon notice of the court,
 shall notify the surety within five working days of receipt of
 revocation. If after 10 working days of the notification, the
 revocation order has not been set aside by the court, the
 commissioner shall revoke the authority of the surety and all

1	agents	s of	the	surety	and	shall	l notify	the	sheriff	and	the
2	court	of	every	county	/ of	the 1	revocatio	on.			

3 "(6) A professional bail company shall remit to the 4 court the amount of bail forfeited to court from cash deposits 5 from the company. The professional bail company must replace 6 funds within 30 days from the date of the original notice by 7 the commissioner or will no longer be eligible to hold a 8 license.

9 "<u>(7) All monies received on payment of final</u> 10 <u>forfeitures shall be held in the accounts of the municipal or</u> 11 <u>county courts for 180 days prior to remitting to the General</u> 12 <u>Fund.</u>

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

20	(State of or City of)	Charge:
21	VS	Case No
22	A.B	
23	C.D	
24	E.F. (Sureties)	

1 "It being known to the court that A.B., together with (Sureties) , agreed to pay the State of Alabama (or 2 City of _____,) ____ dollars (the sum specified in the 3 undertaking), unless A.B. appeared at the time and place 4 5 mentioned and fixed in the bond or undertaking to answer in 6 this case and A.B. having failed to appear at the time and 7 place mentioned in the bond or undertaking, it is therefore ordered by the court that the State of Alabama (or City of 8 ,) for the use of State (or City), recover of the 9 defendant and sureties on the undertakings, the sum of 10 11 dollars (the sum specified in the undertaking), unless they 12 file a written response and show cause why this judgment should not be made absolute within 28 days of the date of 13 14 service of this conditional forfeiture order.

"(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.

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"§15-13-132.

"A notice of the rendition of the judgment set forth in Section 15-13-131 shall be issued by the clerk of the court and served according to the terms as established in this article within 90 days of the court's conditional forfeiture order to the defendant and sureties. The notice may be in the following form:

1	STATE OF ALABAMA		
2	(or City of)	Defendant
3			VS
4			
5	County		
6	000000		Surety
7	Case No		
8			Surety
9	Charge:		
10			Conditional Forfeiture Notice
11			
12	То:		Court
13		Defendant	
14			
15	Surety		
16	"You are her	eby notified tr	nat your name appears as a

17 surety on the bond in the above styled case. This case was

called for trial on _____ (date) and the defendant was not present to answer. Therefore, a conditional forfeiture of dollars was entered against you.

4 "You shall may file a written response within 28 180
5 days after you receive this notice and show cause to the court
6 why this bond amount and the court cost incident to this
7 forfeiture should not be made final.

"If no action on your part is taken 28 180 days 8 after the date you receive this notice, a final forfeiture may 9 10 be entered against you by the court. The sheriff shall collect the amount of the bond and court cost from you or levy on your 11 12 property to satisfy the forfeiture case. If you file a written response and the court is of the opinion your written response 13 14 is not sufficient to set aside the conditional forfeiture, then the court shall set a final forfeiture hearing date and 15 you will be notified at the address provided on the response. 16

17 "This bond forfeiture is a court case against you 18 separate from the defendant's criminal case. The court has 19 also ordered that the defendant be re-arrested in the original 20 case.

21	Date issued:	Ву
22		Clerk

23 "§15-13-138.

1 "The court shall set aside the conditional 2 forfeiture in its entirety for the following reasons or under 3 the following circumstances:

4 "(1) If the sureties can show that the defendant was hospitalized at the time he or she was to appear in court, or 5 6 if the sureties can produce sufficient evidence that the 7 defendant was not able to attend court for reason of illness, by producing a doctor's certificate or letter to that effect. 8 The hospitalization may be in or out of the State of Alabama. 9 10 For the sureties to take advantage of this provision, they shall put the court on notice that the situation exists either 11 12 prior to the issuance of the conditional forfeiture order or 13 within 28 180 days after legal service of the conditional 14 forfeiture on the sureties. After receiving notice, the court may continue the case to a future date it deems proper and 15 just for the defendant to appear. If at that time the 16 17 defendant is still not able to attend court for the same reason, then it shall be the burden of the sureties to produce 18 the evidence within the same prescribed time. This section 19 shall not bar the court from the issuance of a bench warrant 20 21 for the defendant in cases where the court feels that 22 documents of proof do not reflect the truth, or where the 23 court has reason to believe the defendant may appear and he or 24 she is using such as an excuse to avoid appearance.

"(2) If the sureties show that the defendant was
confined in jail or in the custody of another jurisdiction in
the State of Alabama or any other state, at the time of his or

1 her original appearance or on the date of the issuance of the 2 conditional forfeiture order, or if the surety shows that the defendant is still confined in any jail in the State of 3 4 Alabama or any other state, or in the custody of another jurisdiction within the State of Alabama or any other state, 5 or in the custody of another jurisdiction within the 6 7 continental United States, including United States federal jurisdiction, the court shall set aside the conditional 8 forfeiture and continue the case until a time after the end of 9 10 that confinement. If the court later learns that the defendant is free from confinement before the confinement was supposed 11 12 to end, then the court, with notice to the sureties, may reset 13 the case and the burden shall be on the sureties to produce 14 the defendant for the hearing or the court may issue another 15 conditional forfeiture.

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

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

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"§15-13-139.

"In forfeiture cases where the sureties have paid the amount of the forfeiture into the court or in cases where the forfeiture has been made final or absolute and there is no further litigation pending on the forfeiture, and the surety locates the defendant and causes the return of the defendant to the custody of the court where the bond was forfeited, and if the defendant was substantially procured by actions of the

1 surety, and the administration of justice has not been 2 thwarted nor the successful prosecution of the defendant has been affected, then the court which ordered the forfeiture, 3 4 shall have full power and jurisdiction in all proceedings conducted pursuant to this article and within a period of six 5 6 months from the date of issuance of any final forfeiture 7 judgment, to consider any costs to the state or its subdivisions which resulted as a cause of the default, if any, 8 9 and upon giving consideration thereto, may, in the court's discretion, shall remit the whole of the penalty of the bail, 10 or undertaking, or any portion thereof, which is in excess of 11 any costs to the state or its subdivisions, and render a new 12 13 final judgment against the sureties appearing upon the bail 14 bond or undertaking. In forfeiture cases, if the judgment has 15 been paid into the State or Municipal Treasury, the court may shall issue an order to the custodian of the treasury to make 16 17 a refund to the sureties.

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"§15-13-141.

"In all cases where a conditional forfeiture has 19 20 been made final by any court of the state or any of its 21 subdivisions and there has been no further action or request 22 filed with the court, appeal taken, application to the State 23 Pardons and Paroles Board, or any other litigation of which 24 the court has knowledge has been filed by the surety with the 25 court within 30 days of the entry or order of the final judgment and the same has not been paid to the clerk of the 26 27 court, then the clerk shall refuse to accept and approve any

1 bonds from the surety as being insufficient. The clerk shall 2 notify all persons authorized to accept and approve bonds returnable to the court of the action and they shall no longer 3 4 accept or approve surety on bonds until notified otherwise by the clerk. The clerk shall also notify the circuit clerk of 5 the county who shall notify all other clerks of any courts in 6 7 the county in writing and the clerks shall refuse to accept or approve any other bonds of the surety and shall notify the 8 other authorized persons having the authority to approve and 9 10 accept bail returnable to their courts of the action and they shall no longer accept or approve the surety on bail until 11 12 otherwise notified by the clerk. The clerk shall also notify 13 the Commissioner of Insurance who shall suspend the surety's 14 license and notify all courts in the state of the suspension. 15 Refusal by the clerks shall be in writing and shall be known as a "clerk's revocation of surety." 16

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"§15-13-159.

"(a) No professional surety company shall execute or 18 become surety on any appearance bond in this state, unless it 19 20 has an order granting authorization to become professional 21 surety on any bail. The order granting the authorization shall be reissued annually, prior to January 1 of each year, by the 22 23 presiding circuit judge of the county in which the company 24 desires to execute bail or appearance bonds. Prior to the 25 judge's issuance of the original order and no later than 26 December 1 of each year, thereafter, professional surety

1 companies shall submit annually to the presiding circuit judge 2 the following:

3 "(1) An original or certified copy of a certificate 4 of authority or certificate of compliance from the Department 5 of Insurance reflecting that the company is qualified to write 6 a bail line of insurance and that the company is in good 7 standing with the department.

"(2) An original qualifying power of attorney issued 8 by the professional surety company, specifying any applicable 9 10 limitations and the names of the agents that may execute and bind the company to a bail undertaking. The qualifying power 11 12 of attorney shall not name any company, corporation, or other 13 entity as an agent except a person as defined as a professional bondsman in Division 1, Section 15-13-100 of this 14 15 chapter, and that person shall be an agent of the company licensed with the Department of Insurance. 16

"(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.

"(4) An affidavit or certification in writing, under oath, executed by a licensed agent of the professional surety company who is the manager or an owner or president of a corporation, company, partnership, or other entity that represents the professional surety company, filed with the 1 clerk of the circuit court of each county in which the 2 professional surety company executes or becomes surety on 3 appearance bonds, stating the following:

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

9 "b. That all agents listed or appointed in the 10 qualifying powers of attorney shall be licensed by the 11 Department of Insurance, prior to their appointments.

12 "c. That any agency, company, corporation, or other 13 entity that represents the professional surety company in the 14 county, has no owners or other persons having a direct or indirect financial interest in such agency, company, 15 corporation, or other entity, that have been convicted of a 16 17 felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. If any person having a direct or indirect financial interest in such agency, 18 19 company, corporation, or other entity has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, then the 20 21 affidavit or certification shall certify that there has been 22 such conviction, providing the name of the person convicted, 23 and certify that the person convicted has been pardoned or has 24 had a restoration of civil rights.

"d. That the professional surety company has no
knowledge of forfeitures that have been final for more than 30
days that have not been paid arising out of surety

undertaking, and that the professional surety company has no
 petitions, motions, or other litigation matters pending.

"e. That no agents of the professional surety 3 4 company who have the authority to execute appearance bonds in its behalf or any person having a financial interest, direct 5 6 or indirect, in the ownership or management of any agency, 7 company, corporation, or other entity that represents the professional surety company in the execution of appearance 8 bonds, is an attorney, a judicial official, a person 9 10 authorized to accept an appearance bond, or an agent of an attorney, judicial official, or person authorized to accept an 11 12 appearance bond.

13 "f. The names and addresses of all persons,
14 officers, employees, and agents of the agency, company,
15 corporation, or other entity that represents the professional
16 surety company becoming surety on appearance bonds who have a
17 direct or indirect financial interest in the agency, company,
18 corporation, or other entity representing the professional
19 surety company and the nature and extent of each interest.

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

24 "(b) (1) Sureties on criminal bonds in any court may
 25 not charge less than 10 percent or receive more than 15
 26 percent of the principal amount of bonds set in the amount of
 27 ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or less and may not charge less

1 than 10 percent, or one hundred dollars (\$100), whichever is 2 greater, or receive more than 15 percent of the principal 3 amount of bonds set in an amount in excess of ten thousand 4 dollars (\$10,000) as compensation from defendants or from 5 anyone acting for defendants.

6 "<u>(2) A person in violation of this subsection is</u> 7 guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

8

"§15-13-160.

"No professional bail company shall execute or 9 10 become surety on any appearance bond in this state, unless it 11 has an order granting authorization to become professional surety on any bail. The order granting authorization shall be 12 13 reissued annually prior to January 1 of each year by the presiding circuit judge of the county in which the company 14 15 desires to execute bail or appearance bonds. Prior to the judge's issuance of the original order and no later than 16 December 1 of each year, thereafter, professional bail 17 companies shall submit annually to the presiding circuit judge 18 the following: 19

20 (1) An original corporate surety bond or escrow agreement, filed and approved by the presiding circuit judge 21 22 of the A cash deposit shall be placed on deposit with the 23 Commissioner of Insurance for each county in which the 24 professional bail company having been qualified to execute 25 bail prior to the effective date of the act adding this amendatory language, except for a company actively engaged in 26 27 the bail bond business for at least five years prior to the

effective date of this act, executes or becomes surety on 1 2 appearance bonds, in the amount of \$25,000 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), guaranteeing the payment of all 3 4 sums of money that may become due by virtue of any judgment absolute that may be rendered against the professional bail 5 company on a forfeiture entered by any court in the county. 6 7 Corporate surety bonds shall be executed only by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Alabama and 8 9 qualified to write bonds by the Department of Insurance. The corporate surety bond shall provide that it may be cancelled 10 11 as to any future liability by the corporate surety company or 12 the professional bail company giving 30 days prior written 13 notice of the cancellation to the clerk of the circuit court in which the bond or instrument was filed. A bank in the State 14 15 of Alabama shall be a party to all escrow agreements, and 16 those agreements shall provide that the agreement may be 17 cancelled as to any future liability only by the professional bail company and bank giving 30 days prior written notice of 18 the cancellation to the clerk of the circuit court in which 19 20 the escrow agreement or instrument is filed. Once a 21 professional bail company has filed an original continuous 22 corporate surety bond or escrow agreement with the circuit 23 clerk and it has been approved by the presiding circuit judge, 24 then the professional bail company does not have to file any 25 other original continuous corporate surety bond or escrow 26 agreement upon annual recertification. The professional bail 27 company shall submit an original certificate from the

1 insurance company which executed the corporate surety bond 2 reflecting that it is still in force or an original letter from the bank stating the escrow agreement is still effective 3 4 and the moneys are still held in trust. When any professional 5 bail company is annually recertifying, the circuit clerk shall send the original corporate surety bond or original escrow 6 7 agreement with any cancellations received by the circuit clerk 8 to the presiding circuit judge for review and approval On or after the effective date of the act adding this amendatory 9 10 language, the amount placed in deposit shall be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). 11

12 "(2) An original qualifying power of attorney, 13 letter, or other document issued by the professional bail 14 company specifying any applicable limitations and specifying 15 the agents who are authorized to execute and bind the professional bail company to a bail undertaking or to 16 17 appearance bonds. The qualifying power of attorney, letter, or other document may only name persons as agents. The qualifying 18 power of attorney may not name any company, corporation, or 19 other entity as an agent, except a bail bondsman as defined in 20 21 this chapter and that person shall be an agent of the company 22 licensed with the Department of Insurance.

"(3) An original affidavit or certificate in writing, under oath, executed by an owner or officer of a professional bail company, to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the professional bail company shall 1 execute or become surety on appearance bonds which contains 2 the following:

3 "a. That all appearance bonds shall be executed in 4 the name of the professional bail company as surety by the 5 agents listed or appointed in the qualifying power of 6 attorney, letter, or other document presented to the court or 7 any other person so named in any future qualifying powers of 8 attorney, letters, or documents filed with the circuit clerk 9 of the county.

"b. That the professional bail company is qualified
 <u>licensed by the Commissioner of Insurance</u> to do business in
 this state and its resident address.

13 "c. That the professional bail company has 14 sufficient financial net worth to satisfy its obligations as a 15 surety.

"d. That no person having a direct or indirect 16 17 financial interest in the professional bail company has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. 18 Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any person having a direct 19 or indirect financial interest in the bonding business has 20 21 been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral 22 turpitude, then the person making the certification shall 23 certify that there has been a conviction, provide the name of 24 the person convicted, and certify that the person convicted has been pardoned or has had a restoration of civil rights. 25

26 "e. That the professional bail company has no27 knowledge of any forfeiture that has been made final for more

1 than 30 days that has not been paid arising out of surety 2 undertakings and as to which the professional bail company has 3 no petitions, motions, or other litigation matters pending.

4 "f. That there are no persons, including employees,
5 agents, or persons with a financial interest in the
6 professional bail company, who, within a period of two years,
7 violated this chapter, or any rules adopted by the Supreme
8 Court governing the qualifications of professional surety or
9 bail companies.

10 "g. That no employee, agent, or any other person 11 having a direct or indirect financial interest in the 12 professional bail company is an attorney, a judicial official, 13 a person authorized to accept an appearance bond, or an agent 14 of an attorney, judicial official, or person authorized to 15 accept an appearance bond.

16 "h. The names and addresses of all officers, 17 employees, and agents of the professional bail company who 18 have a direct or indirect financial interest in the 19 professional bail company and the nature and extent of each 20 interest."

21 Section 2. Although this bill would have as its 22 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 23 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 24 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 25 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 26 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the

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bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an
 existing crime.

3 Section 3. This act shall become effective on the 4 first day of the third month following its passage and 5 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.