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By: Representatives Lopez of the 86th, Efstration of the 104th, McLaurin of the 51st, and Lim of the 99th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Chapter 6 of Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to bonds
and recognizances, so as to provide for an increase in the time allotted to try a criminal case
in judicial emergencies; to clarify bond forfeiture conditions; to provide for related matters;
to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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SECTION 1.

7 Chapter 6 of Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to bonds and
8 recognizances, is amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 17-6-31, relating to
9 surrender of principal by surety, forfeiture of bond, and death of principal, as follows:

10 "(e) If the prosecuting attorney does not try the charges against a defendant within a period 11 of two four years in the case of felonies and one year two years in the case of 12 misdemeanors after the date of posting bond, then judgment rendered after such period may 13 not be enforced against the surety on the bond and the surety shall thereafter be relieved 14 of liability on the bond. This subsection shall not apply where the prosecuting attorney's 15 failure to try the charges is due to the fault of the principal."

	21 LC 48 0389
16	SECTION 2.
17	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (d) and (e) of Code Section 17-6-72,
18	relating to conditions not warranting forfeiture of bond for failure to appear and remission
19	of forfeiture, as follows:
20	"(d) In cases in which subsection (e) of this Code section is not applicable, on application
21	filed within 120 days from the payment of judgment, the court shall order remission under
22	the following conditions:
23	(1) Provided the bond amount has been paid within 120 days after entry of the judgment
24	and the delay has not prevented prosecution of the principal and upon application to the
25	court filed within 120 days from the payment of judgment with prior notice to the
26	prosecuting attorney of such application, said court shall direct remission of 95 percent
27	of the bond amount remitted to the surety if the principal is produced or otherwise
28	appears before the court that has jurisdiction of the bond within such 120 day period
29	following payment of the judgment;
30	(2) Provided the bond amount has been paid within 120 days after the entry of judgment
31	and the delay has not prevented prosecution of the principal, Should should the surety,
32	within two years of the principal's failure to appear, locate the principal in the custody of
33	the sheriff in the jurisdiction where the bond was made or in another jurisdiction causing
34	the return of the principal to the jurisdiction where the bond was made, apprehend,
35	surrender, or produce the principal, if the apprehension or surrender of the principal is
36	substantially procured or caused by the surety, or if the location of the principal by the
37	surety causes the adjudication of the principal in the jurisdiction in which the bond was
38	made, the surety shall be entitled to a refund of 50 percent of the bond amount. The
39	application for 50 percent remission shall be filed no later than 30 days following the
40	expiration of the two-year period following the date of judgment; or
41	(2)(3) Remission shall be granted upon condition of the payment of court costs and of

42 the expenses of returning the principal to the jurisdiction by the surety.

43 (e)(1) If, within 120 days from payment entry of the judgment, the surety surrenders the 44 principal to the sheriff or responsible law enforcement officer, or said surrender has been 45 denied by the sheriff or responsible law enforcement officer, or the surety locates the 46 principal in custody in another jurisdiction, the surety shall only be required to pay costs 47 and 5 percent of the face amount of the bond, which amount includes all surcharges. If 48 it is shown to the satisfaction of the court, by the presentation of competent evidence 49 from the sheriff or the holding institution, that said surrender has been made or denied or 50 that the principal is in custody in another jurisdiction or that said surrender has been made 51 and that 5 percent of the face amount of the bond and all costs have been tendered to the 52 sheriff, the court shall direct that the judgment be marked satisfied and that the writ of 53 fieri facias be canceled.

(2)(A) The court shall direct that the judgment be marked satisfied and that the writ of
fieri facias be canceled, if within 120 days from payment of the judgment, the surety:
(i) Tenders an amount equal to 5 percent of the face amount of the bond and all costs
to the sheriff; and

(ii) Provides, in writing, the court and the prosecuting attorney for the court that has
jurisdiction of the bond with competent evidence giving probable cause to believe that
the principal is located in another jurisdiction within the United States and states that
it will provide for the reasonable remuneration for the rendition of the principal, as
estimated by the sheriff; and

63 (B) The prosecuting attorney for the court that has jurisdiction of the bond:

64 (i) Declines, in writing, to authorize or facilitate extradition; or

65 (ii) Within ten business days of the notice provided pursuant to division (2)(A)(ii) of

- 66 this subsection, fails to enter the appropriate extradition approval code into the
- 67 computerized files maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Crime
- 68 Information Center, thereby indicating an unwillingness to extradite the principal."

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SECTION 3.

70 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.