

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1300**

DIGEST OF HB 1300 (Updated January 25, 2022 11:25 am - DI 137)

**Citations Affected:** IC 27-10; IC 33-24; IC 35-33.

Synopsis: Bail. Allows a charitable organization to pay bail on behalf of a defendant if the organization: (1) is certified by the commissioner of the department of insurance; (2) pays cash bail in the amount of \$2,000 or less on behalf of a defendant charged only with a misdemeanor; (3) only pays bail for a defendant who is indigent; (4) is represented by a bail agent; and (5) meets certain other requirements. Exempts from the certification requirement a charitable organization that pays bail for not more than two individuals in any 180 day period. Provides that a case management system developed and operated by the office of judicial administration must include a searchable field for certain information of the person or entity that pays bail for an individual.

Effective: July 1, 2022.

## Mayfield, Schaibley

January 11, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance.

January 25, 2022, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1300**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 27-10-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. Every surety for the
3	release of a person on bail shall be qualified as:
4	(1) an insurer as defined and meeting the qualifications prescribed
5	in IC 27-1-5-1, and represented by a bail agent as defined in and
6	meeting the qualifications prescribed in this article; or
7	(2) a person who:
8	(A) has reached the age of eighteen (18) years;
9	(B) is a citizen of the United States;
10	(C) has been a bona fide resident of Indiana for at least one (1)
l 1	year immediately preceding the execution of the bond;
12	(D) is related to the person for whom release on bail is sough
13	within the third degree of affinity; and
14	(E) owns real or tangible personal property in Indiana with a
15	net asset value that is acceptable to the proper authority
16	approving the bond; or
17	(3) a charitable bail organization that:



1	(A) is certified by the commissioner under section 4.5 of
2	this chapter; or
3	(B) posts bail for not more than two (2) individuals in a one
4	hundred eighty (180) day period.
5	SECTION 2. IC 27-10-2-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2022]: Sec. 4.5. (a) As used in this section, "charitable bail
8	organization" means a person that:
9	(1) solicits or accepts donations from the public; and
10	(2) agrees to deposit money for bail for another person.
11	(b) The commissioner may certify a person as a charitable bail
12	organization if the person:
13	(1) is a nonprofit charitable organization under Section
14	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
15	(2) is currently registered to do business in Indiana;
16	(3) is located in Indiana; and
17	(4) exists for the purpose of depositing cash bail of two
18	thousand dollars (\$2,000) or less for an indigent person
19	charged with a misdemeanor.
20	(c) A person may apply for certification under this section in
21	accordance with rules adopted under this section.
22	(d) The commissioner shall certify a person as a charitable bail
23	organization if the:
24	(1) person pays an application fee of three hundred dollars
25	(\$300);
26	(2) person meets the requirements of this section; and
27	(3) person, including an officer or director of the person, has
28	not engaged in conduct that:
29	(A) constitutes fraud, dishonesty, or deception;
30	(B) constitutes malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance
31	in dealing with money; or
32	(C) resulted in the suspension or revocation of a previous
33	certification.
34	(e) A charitable bail certification is valid for two (2) years from
35	the date of issuance and may be renewed upon payment of a
36	renewal fee of three hundred dollars (\$300). If a person applies for
37	renewal before the expiration of the existing certification, the
38	existing certification remains valid until the commissioner renews
39	the certification, or until five (5) days after the commissioner
40	denies the application for renewal. A person is entitled to renewal
41	unless the commissioner denies the application for renewal under



42

subsection (f).

1	(f) The commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew
2	a certification if the commissioner finds that the:
3	(1) person no longer qualifies as a charitable bail organization
4	under this section, or does not otherwise meet the
5	requirements of this section;
6	(2) person violated subsection (g); or
7	(3) person, including an officer or director of the person, has
8	engaged in conduct that constitutes:
9	(A) fraud, dishonesty, or deception; or
10	(B) malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in dealing
11	with money.
12	(g) A charitable bail organization must comply with all of the
13	following:
14	(1) If the charitable bail organization pays, or intends to pay,
15	bail for more than two (2) individuals in any one hundred
16	eighty (180) day period, the charitable bail organization must
17	be:
18	(A) certified by the commissioner under this section; and
19	(B) represented by a bail agent;
20	before soliciting or accepting donations for bail for another
21	person, and before depositing money for bail for another
22	person.
23	(2) If the charitable bail organization is not certified under
24	this section, the charitable bail organization may pay bail for
25	not more than two (2) individuals in any one hundred eighty
26	(180) day period.
27	(3) A charitable bail organization may only deposit cash bail
28	of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or less for an indigent person
29	charged with a misdemeanor. A charitable bail organization
30	may not pay bail for a defendant charged with a felony, even
31	if the defendant is also charged with a misdemeanor.
32	(4) A charitable bail organization may not execute a surety
33	bond for a defendant.
34	(5) A charitable bail organization shall, before paying bail for
35	an individual, execute an agreement described in
36	IC 35-33-8-3.2 allowing the court to retain all or a part of the
37	bail to pay publicly paid costs of representation and fines,
38	costs, fees, and restitution that the court may order the
39	defendant to pay if the defendant is convicted.
40	(6) A charitable bail organization may not charge a premium
41	or receive any consideration for acting as a charitable bail
42	organization.



1	(h) All fees collected under this section must be deposited in the
2	state general fund.
3	(i) The commissioner shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
4	implement this section.
5	SECTION 3. IC 33-24-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.115-2021,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) The office of judicial administration shall
8	do the following:
9	(1) Examine the administrative and business methods and systems
10	employed in the offices of the clerks of court and other offices
11	related to and serving the courts and make recommendations for
12	necessary improvement.
13	(2) Collect and compile statistical data and other information on
14	the judicial work of the courts in Indiana. All justices of the
15	supreme court, judges of the court of appeals, judges of all trial
16	courts, and any city or town courts, whether having general or
17	special jurisdiction, court clerks, court reporters, and other
18	officers and employees of the courts shall, upon notice by the
19	chief administrative officer and in compliance with procedures
20	prescribed by the chief administrative officer, furnish the chief
21	administrative officer the information as is requested concerning
22	the nature and volume of judicial business. The information must
23	include the following:
24	(A) The volume, condition, and type of business conducted by
25	the courts.
26	(B) The methods of procedure in the courts.
27	(C) The work accomplished by the courts.
28	(D) The receipt and expenditure of public money by and for
29	the operation of the courts.
30	(E) The methods of disposition or termination of cases.
31	(3) Prepare and publish reports, not less than one (1) or more than
32	two (2) times per year, on the nature and volume of judicial work
33	performed by the courts as determined by the information
34	required in subdivision (2).
35	(4) Serve the judicial nominating commission and the judicial
36	qualifications commission in the performance by the commissions
37	of their statutory and constitutional functions.
38	(5) Administer the civil legal aid fund as required by IC 33-24-12.
39	(6) Administer the court technology fund established by section
40	12 of this chapter.
41	(7) By December 31, 2013, develop and implement a standard

protocol for sending and receiving court data:



42

1	(A) between the protective order registry, established by
2	IC 5-2-9-5.5, and county court case management systems;
3	(B) at the option of the county prosecuting attorney, for:
4	(i) a prosecuting attorney's case management system;
5	(ii) a county court case management system; and
6	(iii) a county court case management system developed and
7	operated by the office of judicial administration;
8	to interface with the electronic traffic tickets, as defined by
9	IC 9-30-3-2.5; and
10	(C) between county court case management systems and the
11	case management system developed and operated by the office
12	of judicial administration.
13	The standard protocol developed and implemented under this
14	subdivision shall permit private sector vendors, including vendors
15	providing service to a local system and vendors accessing the
16	system for information, to send and receive court information on
17	an equitable basis and at an equitable cost, and for a case
18	management system developed and operated by the office of
19	judicial administration, must include a searchable field for the
20	name and bail agent license number, if applicable, of the
21	person or entity that pays bail for an individual as described
22	in IC 35-33-8-3.2.
23	(8) Establish and administer an electronic system for receiving
24	information that relates to certain individuals who may be
25	prohibited from possessing a firearm for the purpose of:
26	(A) transmitting this information to the Federal Bureau of
27	Investigation for inclusion in the NICS; and
28	(B) beginning July 1, 2021, compiling and publishing certain
29	statistics related to the confiscation and retention of firearms
30	as described under section 14 of this chapter.
31	(9) Establish and administer an electronic system for receiving
32	drug related felony conviction information from courts. The office
33	of judicial administration shall notify NPLEx of each drug related
34	felony entered after June 30, 2012, and do the following:
35	(A) Provide NPLEx with the following information:
36	(i) The convicted individual's full name.
37	(ii) The convicted individual's date of birth.
38	(iii) The convicted individual's driver's license number, state
39	personal identification number, or other unique number, if
40	available.
<b>4</b> 1	(iv) The date the individual was convicted of the felony.
12	Upon receipt of the information from the office of judicial



1	administration, a stop sale alert must be generated through
2	NPLEx for each individual reported under this clause.
3	(B) Notify NPLEx if the felony of an individual reported under
4	clause (A) has been:
5	(i) set aside;
6	(ii) reversed;
7	(iii) expunged; or
8	(iv) vacated.
9	Upon receipt of information under this clause, NPLEx shall
10	remove the stop sale alert issued under clause (A) for the
11	individual.
12	(10) After July 1, 2018, establish and administer an electronic
13	system for receiving from courts felony conviction information for
14	each felony described in IC 20-28-5-8(c). The office of judicial
15	administration shall notify the department of education at least
16	one (1) time each week of each felony described in
17	IC 20-28-5-8(c) entered after July 1, 2018, and do the following:
18	(A) Provide the department of education with the following
19	information:
20	(i) The convicted individual's full name.
	(ii) The convicted individual's date of birth.
21 22	(iii) The convicted individual's driver's license number, state
23	personal identification number, or other unique number, if
2 <i>3</i> 24	available.
25	
2 <i>5</i> 26	<ul><li>(iv) The date the individual was convicted of the felony.</li><li>(B) Notify the department of education if the felony of an</li></ul>
20 27	
	individual reported under clause (A) has been:
28	(i) set aside;
29	(ii) reversed; or
30	(iii) vacated.
31	(11) Perform legal and administrative duties for the justices as
32	determined by the justices.
33	(12) Provide staff support for the judicial conference of Indiana
34	established in IC 33-38-9.
35	(13) Work with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs
36	to identify and address the needs of veterans in the court system.
37	(14) If necessary for purposes of IC 35-47-16-1, issue a retired
38	judicial officer an identification card identifying the retired
39	judicial officer as a retired judicial officer.
40	(b) All forms to be used in gathering data must be approved by the
41	supreme court and shall be distributed to all judges and clerks before
42	the start of each period for which reports are required.



	,
1	(c) The office of judicial administration may adopt rules to
2	implement this section.
3	SECTION 4. IC 35-33-8-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2018,
4	SECTION 115, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.2. (a) After considering the results
6	of the Indiana pretrial risk assessment system (if available), other
7	relevant factors, and bail guidelines described in section 3.8 of this
8	chapter, a court may admit a defendant to bail and impose any of the
9	following conditions to assure the defendant's appearance at any stage
10	of the legal proceedings, or, upon a showing of clear and convincing
11	evidence that the defendant poses a risk of physical danger to another
12	person or the community, to assure the public's physical safety:
13	(1) Require the defendant to:
14	(A) execute a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties;
15	(B) deposit cash or securities in an amount equal to the bail;
16	(C) execute a bond secured by real estate in the county, where
17	thirty-three hundredths (0.33) of the true tax value less
18	encumbrances is at least equal to the amount of the bail;
19	(D) post a real estate bond; or
20	(E) perform any combination of the requirements described in
21	clauses (A) through (D).
22	If the court requires the defendant to deposit cash or cash and
23	another form of security as bail, the court may require the
24	defendant and each person who makes the deposit on behalf of the
25	defendant to execute an agreement that allows the court to retain
26	all or a part of the cash to pay publicly paid costs of
27	representation and fines, costs, fees, and restitution that the court
28	may order the defendant to pay if the defendant is convicted. The
29	defendant must also pay the fee required by subsection (d).
30	(2) Require the defendant to execute:
31	(A) a bail bond by depositing cash or securities with the clerk
32	of the court in an amount not less than ten percent (10%) of
33	the bail; and

(B) an agreement that allows the court to retain all or a part of the cash or securities to pay fines, costs, fees, and restitution that the court may order the defendant to pay if the defendant is convicted.

A portion of the deposit, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the monetary value of the deposit or fifty dollars (\$50), whichever is the lesser amount, may be retained as an administrative fee. The clerk shall also retain from the deposit under this subdivision fines, costs, fees, and restitution as ordered by the court, publicly



	O
1	paid costs of representation that shall be disposed of in
2	accordance with subsection (b), and the fee required by
3	subsection (d). In the event of the posting of a real estate bond
4	the bond shall be used only to insure the presence of the
5	defendant at any stage of the legal proceedings, but shall not be
6	foreclosed for the payment of fines, costs, fees, or restitution. The
7	individual posting bail for the defendant or the defendant
8	admitted to bail under this subdivision must be notified by the
9	sheriff, court, or clerk that the defendant's deposit may be
10	forfeited under section 7 of this chapter or retained under
11	subsection (b).
12	(3) Impose reasonable restrictions on the activities, movements
13	associations, and residence of the defendant during the period of
14	release.
15	(4) Except as provided in section 3.6 of this chapter, require the
16	defendant to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with ar
17	individual and, if the defendant has been charged with an offense
18	under IC 35-46-3, any animal belonging to the individual
19	including if the defendant has not been released from lawfu
20	detention.
21	(5) Place the defendant under the reasonable supervision of a
22	probation officer, pretrial services agency, or other appropriate
23	public official. If the court places the defendant under the
24	supervision of a probation officer or pretrial services agency, the
25	court shall determine whether the defendant must pay the pretria
26	services fee under section 3.3 of this chapter.
27	(6) Release the defendant into the care of a qualified person of
28	organization responsible for supervising the defendant and
29	assisting the defendant in appearing in court. The supervisor shall
30	maintain reasonable contact with the defendant in order to assist
31	the defendant in making arrangements to appear in court and
32	where appropriate, shall accompany the defendant to court. The
33	supervisor need not be financially responsible for the defendant
34	(7) Release the defendant on personal recognizance unless:
35	(A) the state presents evidence relevant to a risk by the
36	defendant:

- - (i) of nonappearance; or
  - (ii) to the physical safety of the public; and
- (B) the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the risk exists.
- (8) Require a defendant charged with an offense under IC 35-46-3 to refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.



37

38

39

40

41

42

1	(9) Impose any other reasonable restrictions designed to assure
2	the defendant's presence in court or the physical safety of another
3	person or the community.
4	(b) Within thirty (30) days after disposition of the charges against
5	the defendant, the court that admitted the defendant to bail shall order
6	the clerk to remit the amount of the deposit remaining under subsection
7	(a)(2) to the defendant. The portion of the deposit that is not remitted
8	to the defendant shall be deposited by the clerk in the supplemental
9	public defender services fund established under IC 33-40-3.
10	(c) For purposes of subsection (b), "disposition" occurs when the
11	indictment or information is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted or
12	convicted of the charges.
13	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the clerk of the court shall:
14	(1) collect a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each bond or deposit
15	required under subsection (a)(1); and
16	(2) retain a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each deposit under
17	subsection (a)(2).
18	The clerk of the court shall semiannually remit the fees collected under
19	this subsection to the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement
20	system for deposit in the special death benefit fund. The fee required
21	by subdivision (2) is in addition to the administrative fee retained under
22	subsection (a)(2).
23	(e) With the approval of the clerk of the court, the county sheriff
24	may collect the bail posted under this section. The county sheriff shall
25	remit the bail to the clerk of the court by the following business day
26	and remit monthly the five dollar (\$5) special death benefit fee to the
27 28	county auditor.
28 29	(f) When a court imposes a condition of bail described in subsection
30	(a)(4):
31	<ul><li>(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and</li><li>(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form</li></ul>
32	prescribed or approved by the office of judicial administration
33	with the clerk.
34	
35	(g) The clerk of the court shall record the name, address and bail agent license number, if applicable, of the individual or entity
36	posting bail for the defendant in the county court electronic case
50	posting ban for the detendant in the county court electronic case



37

management system.

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance, to which was referred House Bill 1300, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 4, delete lines 5 through 12.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1300 as introduced.)

**CARBAUGH** 

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 1.

