SENATE BILL No. 255

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-33-8.

Synopsis: Bail. Provides that, if a court admits a defendant to bail, the court may require the defendant to do one of the following as selected by the defendant: (1) Execute a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties. (2) Deposit cash or securities in an amount equal to the bail. (3) Execute a bond secured by real estate in the county, where thirty-three hundredths of the true tax value less encumbrances is at least equal to the amount of the bail. (4) Execute a bail bond by depositing cash with the clerk of the court in an amount not less than 15% of the bail. Provides that, if a defendant: (1) was admitted to bail by depositing cash or securities; and (2) has failed to appear before the court as ordered; the court shall declare the bond forfeited 120 days after the defendant's failure to appear and issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest. Specifies that, under the law concerning bail and bail procedure, a court: (1) may declare a bond forfeited only if a defendant fails to appear before the court as ordered; and (2) may not declare a bond forfeited because the defendant fails to perform any other condition of bail. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Delph

January 7, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



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Introduced

First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 255

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

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

I	SECTION 1. IC 35-33-8-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2012,
2	SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3.2. (a) A court may admit a
4	defendant to bail and impose any of the following conditions to assure
5	the defendant's appearance at any stage of the legal proceedings, or,
6	upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that the defendant
7	poses a risk of physical danger to another person or the community, to
8	assure the public's physical safety:
9	(1) Require the defendant to do one (1) of the following as
10	selected by the defendant:
11	(A) Execute a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties.
12	(B) Deposit cash or securities in an amount equal to the bail.
13	(C) Execute a bond secured by real estate in the county, where
14	thirty-three hundredths (0.33) of the true tax value less
15	encumbrances is at least equal to the amount of the bail.
16	(D) post a real estate bond; or



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1	(E) perform any combination of the requirements described in
2	clauses (A) through (D).
3	(D) Execute a bail bond by depositing cash with the clerk
4	of the court in an amount not less than fifteen percent
5	(15%) of the bail.
6	If the court requires the defendant elects to deposit cash or cash
7	and another form of security as bail, the court may require the
8	defendant and each person who makes the deposit on behalf of the
9	defendant to execute an agreement that allows the court to retain
10	all or a part of the cash to pay publicly paid costs of
11	representation and fines, costs, fees, and restitution that the court
12	may order the defendant to pay if the defendant is convicted. The
13	defendant must also pay the fee required by subsection (d).
14	(2) Require the defendant to execute:
15	(A) a bail bond by depositing cash or securities with the clerk
16	of the court in an amount not less than ten percent (10%) of
17	the bail; and
18	(B) an agreement that allows the court to retain all or a part of
19	the cash or securities to pay fines, costs, fees, and restitution
20	that the court may order the defendant to pay if the defendant
21	is convicted.
22	A portion of the deposit under clause (D), not to exceed ten
23	percent (10%) of the monetary value of the deposit or fifty dollars
24	(\$50), whichever is the lesser amount, may be retained as an
25	administrative fee. The clerk shall also retain from the deposit
26	under this subdivision fines, costs, fees, and restitution as ordered
27	by the court, publicly paid costs of representation that shall be
28	disposed of in accordance with subsection (b), and the fee
29	required by subsection (d). In the event of the posting of a real
30	estate bond, the bond shall be used only to insure the presence of
31	the defendant at any stage of the legal proceedings, but shall not
32	be forcelosed for the payment of fines, costs, fees, or restitution.
33	The individual posting bail for the defendant or the defendant
34	admitted to bail under this subdivision clause (D) must be
35	notified by the sheriff, court, or clerk that the defendant's deposit
36	may be forfeited under section 7 of this chapter or retained under
37	subsection (b).
38	(3) (2) Impose reasonable restrictions on the activities,
39	movements, associations, and residence of the defendant during
40	the period of release.
41	(4) (3) Except as provided in section 3.6 of this chapter, require
42	the defendant to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an

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1 2 3 4 5	individual and, if the defendant has been charged with an offense under IC 35-46-3, any animal belonging to the individual, including if the defendant has not been released from lawful detention. (5) (4) Place the defendant under the reasonable supervision of a
6	probation officer, pretrial services agency, or other appropriate
7	public official. If the court places the defendant under the
8	supervision of a probation officer or pretrial services agency, the
9	court shall determine whether the defendant must pay the pretrial
10	services fee under section 3.3 of this chapter.
11 12	(6) (5) Release the defendant into the care of a qualified person
12	or organization responsible for supervising the defendant and assisting the defendant in appearing in court. The supervisor shall
13	maintain reasonable contact with the defendant in order to assist
15	the defendant in making arrangements to appear in court and,
16	where appropriate, shall accompany the defendant to court. The
17	supervisor need not be financially responsible for the defendant.
18	(7) (6) Release the defendant on personal recognizance unless:
19	(A) the state presents evidence relevant to a risk by the
20	defendant:
21	(i) of nonappearance; or
22	(ii) to the physical safety of the public; and
23	(B) the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
24	risk exists.
25 26	(8) (7) Require a defendant charged with an offense under
26 27	IC 35-46-3 to refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.
27	(9) (8) Impose any other reasonable restrictions designed to
28 29	assure the defendant's presence in court or the physical safety of
30	another person or the community.
31	(b) Within thirty (30) days after disposition of the charges against
32	the defendant, the court that admitted the defendant to bail shall order
33	the clerk to remit the amount of the deposit remaining under subsection
34	(a)(2) (a)(1)(D) to the defendant. The portion of the deposit that is not
35	remitted to the defendant shall be deposited by the clerk in the
36	supplemental public defender services fund established under
37	IC 33-40-3.
38	(c) For purposes of subsection (b), "disposition" occurs when the
39	indictment or information is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted or
40	convicted of the charges.
41	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the clerk of the court shall:
42	(1) collect a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each bond or deposit



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1 2	required under subsection (a)(1); (a)(1)(A) through (a)(1)(C); and
23	(2) retain a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each deposit under
3 4	subsection $\frac{(a)(2)}{(a)(2)}$. (a)(1)(D).
5	The clerk of the court shall semiannually remit the fees collected under
6	this subsection to the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement
7	system for deposit in the special death benefit fund. The fee required
8	by subdivision (2) is in addition to the administrative fee retained under
9	subsection (a)(2). (a)(1) for bail bonds executed under subsection
10	(a)(1)(D).
11	(e) With the approval of the clerk of the court, the county sheriff
12	may collect the bail posted under this section. The county sheriff shall
13	remit the bail to the clerk of the court by the following business day
14	and remit monthly the five dollar (\$5) special death benefit fee to the
15	county auditor.
16	(f) When a court imposes a condition of bail described in subsection
17	(a)(4): (a)(3):
18	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
19	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
20	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
21	administration with the clerk.
22	SECTION 2. IC 35-33-8-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.171-2011,
23	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Notwithstanding section 3.2(a)(1) of this
25	chapter, if bail is set for a defendant who is a foreign national who is
26	unlawfully present in the United States under federal immigration law,
27	the defendant may be released from custody only by posting a:
28	(1) cash bond in an amount equal to the bail;
29	(2) real estate bond in which the net equity in the real estate is at
30	least two (2) times the amount of the bail; or
31	(3) surety bond in the full amount of the bail that is written by a
32	licensed and appointed agent of an insurer (as defined in
33	IC 27-10-1-7).
34	(b) If the defendant for whom bail has been posted under this
35	section does not appear before the court as ordered because the
36	defendant has been:
37	(1) taken into custody or deported by a federal agency; or
38	(2) arrested and incarcerated for another offense;
39	the bond posted under this section may not be declared forfeited by the
40	court and the insurer (as defined in IC 27-10-1-7) that issued the bond
41	is released from any liability regarding the defendant's failure to
42	appear.



1 SECTION 3. IC 35-33-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2010, 2 SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 3 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) If a defendant: 4 (1) was admitted to bail by depositing cash or securities under: 5 (A) section $\frac{3.2(a)(2)}{3.2(a)(1)(B)}$ of this chapter; or 6 (B) section 3.2(a)(1)(D) of this chapter; and 7 (2) has failed to appear before the court as ordered; 8 the court shall, except as provided in subsection (b) or section 8(b) of 9 this chapter, declare the bond forfeited not earlier than one hundred 10 twenty (120) days after the defendant's failure to appear and issue a 11 warrant for the defendant's arrest. 12 (b) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the 13 criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or 14 unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the 15 same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, 16 funds cash or securities deposited with the clerk of the court under 17 section 3.2(a)(2) 3.2(a)(1)(B) or 3.2(a)(1)(D) of this chapter may not 18 be declared forfeited by the court, and the court shall order the 19 deposited funds cash or securities to be held by the clerk. If there is an 20 entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and 21 if the deposit and the bond are subject to forfeiture, the criminal court 22 shall order payment of all or any part of the deposit to the plaintiff in 23 the action, as is necessary to satisfy the judgment. The court shall then 24 order the remainder of the deposit, if any, and the bond forfeited. 25 (c) Any proceedings concerning the bond, or its forfeiture, 26 judgment, or execution of judgment, shall be held in the court that 27 admitted the defendant to bail. 28 (d) After a bond has been forfeited under subsection (a) or (b), the 29 clerk shall mail notice of forfeiture to the defendant. In addition, unless 30 the court finds that there was justification for the defendant's failure to 31 appear, the court shall immediately enter judgment, without pleadings 32 and without change of judge or change of venue, against the defendant 33 for the amount of the bail bond, and the clerk shall record the 34 judgment. 35 (e) If a bond is forfeited and the court has entered a judgment under 36 subsection (d), the clerk shall transfer to the state common school fund: 37 (1) any amount remaining on deposit with the court (less the fees 38 retained by the clerk); and 39 (2) any amount collected in satisfaction of the judgment. 40 (f) The clerk shall return a deposit, less the administrative fee, made 41 under section $\frac{3\cdot 2(a)(2)}{3\cdot 2(a)(1)}$ of this chapter to the defendant, if the 42 defendant appeared at trial and the other critical stages of the legal



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1 proceedings. 2 SECTION 4. IC 35-33-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) If a defendant 4 was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a) of this chapter and the 5 defendant has knowingly and intentionally failed to appear before the 6 court as ordered, the court: 7 (1) shall issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest; 8 (2) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and 9 (3) may not set bail for the rearrest of the defendant on the 10 warrant at an amount that is less than the greater of: (A) the amount of the original bail; or 11 12 (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); 13 in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7 14 or the full amount of the bond in cash. 15 (b) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the 16 criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the 17 18 same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, 19 funds cash or securities deposited with the clerk of the court under 20 section 3.2(a)(2) 3.2(a)(1)(B) or 3.2(a)(1)(D) of this chapter may not 21 be declared forfeited by the court, and the court shall order the 22 deposited funds cash or securities to be held by the clerk. If there is an 23 entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and 24 if the deposit is subject to forfeiture, the criminal court shall order 25 payment of all or any part of the deposit to the plaintiff in the action, as 26 is necessary to satisfy the judgment. The court shall then order the 27 remainder of the deposit, if any, forfeited. 28 SECTION 5. IC 35-33-8-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 29 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 30 1, 2015]: Sec. 8.5. A court: 31 (1) may declare a bond forfeited under this chapter only if a 32 defendant fails to appear before the court as ordered; and 33 (2) may not declare a bond forfeited because the defendant 34 fails to perform any other condition of bail.

