

## HOUSE BILL No. 2588

By Committee on Judiciary

1-31

---

1 AN ACT concerning appearance bonds; relating to forfeiture of bond;  
2 requiring set aside of forfeiture in certain cases; amending K.S.A. 2017  
3 Supp. 22-2807 and repealing the existing section.  
4

5 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

6 Section 1. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 22-2807 is hereby amended to read as  
7 follows: 22-2807. (1) If a defendant fails to appear as directed by the court  
8 and guaranteed by an appearance bond, the court in which the bond is  
9 deposited shall declare a forfeiture of the bail.

10 (2) An appearance bond may only be forfeited by the court upon a  
11 failure to appear. If a defendant violates any other condition of bond, the  
12 bond may be revoked and the defendant remanded to custody. An  
13 appearance bond is revoked by the execution of a warrant for a defendant's  
14 arrest for a violation of a bond condition. The magistrate shall forthwith  
15 set a new bond pursuant to requirements of K.S.A. 22-2802, and  
16 amendments thereto.

17 (3) The court may direct that a forfeiture be set aside, upon such  
18 conditions as the court may impose, if it appears that justice does not  
19 require the enforcement of the forfeiture. If the surety can prove that the  
20 defendant is incarcerated somewhere within the United States, *has died or*  
21 *has been expelled from the country* prior to judgment of default by  
22 providing to the court a written statement, signed by the surety under  
23 penalty of perjury, setting forth details of such incarceration, *death or*  
24 *expulsion*, then the court shall set aside the forfeiture. Upon the defendant's  
25 return, the surety may be ordered to pay the costs of that return.

26 (4) When a forfeiture has not been set aside, the court shall on motion  
27 enter a judgment of default and execution may issue thereon. If the  
28 forfeiture has been decreed by a district magistrate judge and the amount  
29 of the bond exceeds the limits of the civil jurisdiction prescribed by law  
30 for a district magistrate judge, the judge shall notify the chief judge in  
31 writing of the forfeiture and the matter shall be assigned to a district judge  
32 who, on motion, shall enter a judgment of default. By entering into a bond  
33 the obligors submit to the jurisdiction of any court having power to enter  
34 judgment upon default and irrevocably appoint the clerk of that court as  
35 their agent upon whom any papers affecting their liability may be served.  
36 Their liability may be enforced on motion without the necessity of an

1 independent action. The motion and notice thereof may be served on the  
2 clerk of the court, who shall forthwith mail copies to the obligors to their  
3 last known addresses. No judgment may be entered against the obligor in  
4 an appearance bond until more than 60 days after notice is served as  
5 provided herein. No judgment may be entered against the obligor in an  
6 appearance bond more than two years after a defendant's failure to appear.

7 (5) After entry of such judgment, the court may remit it in whole or in  
8 part under the conditions applying to the setting aside of forfeiture in  
9 subsection (3).

10 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 22-2807 is hereby repealed.

11 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its  
12 publication in the statute book.