1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED
4	SENATE BILL NO. 717 By: Leewright of the Senate
5	and
6	Manger of the House
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9	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
10	An Act relating to bail bondsmen; amending 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1314, as last amended by Section 8,
11	Chapter 203, O.S.L. 2016, Section 1, Chapter 212,
12	O.S.L. 2015, Sections 1327, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 270, O.S.L. 2019 and 1328, as last amended by Section 11, Chapter 203, O.S.L. 2016 (59
13	O.S. Supp. 2019, Sections 1314, 1315.1, 1327 and 1328), which relate to requirements for accepting
14	collateral, exception to bondsman licensing prohibitions and exoneration of bonds; requiring cash
15	deposits within certain time; deleting language and definition; stating when bond premium is earned;
16	allowing fee to be charged upon return of certain premium; defining term; clarifying where certain
17	filings are made; and providing an effective date.
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21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
22	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1314, as
23	last amended by Section 8, Chapter 203, O.S.L. 2016 (59 O.S. Supp.
24	2019, Section 1314), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1314. A. When a bail bondsman or managing general agent accepts collateral, the bail bondsman or managing general agent shall give a written receipt for same, and this receipt shall give in detail a full description of the collateral received. A description of the collateral shall be listed on the undertaking by affidavit. All property taken as collateral, whether personal, intangible or real, shall be receipted for and deemed, for all purposes, to be in the name of, and for the use and benefit of, the insurer. Every receipt, encumbrance, mortgage or other evidence of the custody, possession or claim shall facially indicate that it has been taken or made on behalf of the insurer through its authorized agent, the individual licensed bondsman or managing general agent who has transacted the undertaking with the bond principal. Any mortgage or other encumbrance against real property taken under the provisions of this section which does not indicate beneficial ownership of the claim to be in favor of the insurer shall be deemed to constitute a cloud on the title to real estate and shall subject the person filing, or causing same to be filed, in the real estate records of the county, to a penalty of treble damages or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), whichever is greater, in an action brought by the person, organization or corporation injured thereby. For collateral taken, or liens or encumbrances taken or made pursuant to the provisions of this section, the individual bondsman or managing general agent taking possession of the property or

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making the lien, claim or encumbrance shall do so on behalf of the insurer, and the individual licensed bondsman shall be deemed to act in the capacity of fiduciary in relation to both:

- 1. The principal or other person from whom the property is taken or claimed against; and
 - 2. The insurer whose agent is the licensed bondsman.

As fiduciary and bailee for hire, the individual bondsman shall be liable in criminal or civil actions at law for failure to properly receipt or account for, maintain or safeguard, release or deliver possession upon lawful demand, in addition to any other penalties set forth in this subsection. No person who takes possession of property as collateral pursuant to this section shall use or otherwise dissipate the asset, or do otherwise with the property than to safeguard and maintain its condition pending its return to its lawful owner, or deliver to the insurer, upon lawful demand pursuant to the terms of the bailment.

When collateral security is received in the form of cash or check or other negotiable instrument, the bondsman shall deposit the cash or instrument within two (2) banking days after receipt in an established, separate non-interest-bearing trust account in any bank located in Oklahoma. The trust account funds required under this section shall not be commingled with other operating funds.

B. Every licensed bondsman shall file monthly electronically with the Insurance Commissioner and on forms approved by the Commissioner as follows:

- 1. A monthly report showing every bond written, amount of bond, whether released or revoked during each month, showing the court and county, and the style and number of the case, premiums charged and collateral received; and
- 2. Professional bondsmen and multicounty agent bondsmen shall submit electronic monthly Monthly reports showing total current liabilities, all bonds written during the month by the professional bondsman or multicounty agent bondsman and by any licensed bondsman who may countersign for the professional bondsman or multicounty agent bondsman, all bonds terminated during the month, and the total liability and a list of all bondsmen currently employed by the professional bondsman or multicounty agent bondsman.

Monthly reports shall be submitted electronically to the Insurance Commissioner by the fifteenth day of each month. The records shall be maintained by the Commissioner as public records.

C. Every licensee shall keep at the place of business of the licensee the usual and customary records pertaining to transactions authorized by the license. All of the records shall be available and open to the inspection of the Commissioner at any time during business hours during the three (3) years immediately following the date the liability of the bondsman on the bond is discharged by the

court or the date collateral is returned by the bondsman to its
lawful owner, whichever is later. If an appearance bond is never
executed and filed with the court, then all records shall be
maintained for three (3) years immediately following the date the
documents were prepared. The Commissioner may require a financial
examination or market conduct survey during any investigation of a

licensee.

- D. Each bail bondsman shall submit each month with the monthly report of the bondsman, a reviewal fee equal to two-tenths of one percent (2/10 of 1%) of the new liability written for that month.

 The fee shall be payable to the Insurance Commissioner who shall deposit same with the State Treasurer.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY Section 1, Chapter 212, O.S.L. 2015 (59 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 1315.1), is amended to read as follows:
 - November 1, 2015, as an exception to the provisions in paragraph 8, 9, 10 or 11 of subsection A of Section 1315 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title prohibiting a person from being a bail bondsman or receiving any benefit from the execution of any bail bond, a person who holds an ownership interest in a restaurant establishment where alcoholic beverages are lawfully sold incidental to the sale of food or who is an officer, director or stockholder of a corporation that owns or operates a restaurant where alcoholic

beverages are lawfully sold incidental to the sale of food, may be a licensed bail bondsman. For purposes of this section, "incidental to the sale of food" means the sale of all alcoholic beverages is not more than fifty percent (50%) of the monthly gross sales of the establishment, and "alcoholic beverages" means all beverages containing more than three and two-tenths percent (3.2%) alcohol by weight, and all mixed beverage coolers, as defined by Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, regardless of percent of alcohol content, and all beverages containing more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) alcohol by volume and not more than three and two-tenths percent (3.2%) alcohol by weight.

- B. No licensed bondsman who holds any license issued from the ABLE Commission or any permit issued from any governmental subdivision or who has any ownership interest, employment or interest in any business identified by the provisions of paragraph 8, 9, 10 or 11 of subsection A of Section 1315 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title may execute the duties of a bondsman or have a bondsman office on the premises of such establishment.
- C. No exception authorized in this section for a licensed bondsman to additionally hold a license issued by the ABLE Commission or a permit issued by a governmental subdivision pursuant to paragraph 8, 9, 10 or 11 of subsection A of Section 1315 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title shall apply to or be construed as an exception for a bail enforcer.

D. The ABLE Commission shall be authorized to investigate all provisions authorized by this section and shall certify in writing to the Insurance Commissioner, upon written request, that a person is eligible for an exception to the prohibitions of Section 1315 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title. The ABLE Commission shall immediately notify the Insurance Commissioner, in writing, if a person becomes disqualified for an exception to the prohibitions of paragraph 8, 9, 10 or 11 of subsection A of Section 1315 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title. If, after an investigation of a violation of the provisions of this section, the bail bondsman is found to be disqualified to be licensed as a bail bondsman, the ABLE Commission shall be entitled to reimbursement for all costs, expenses and attorney fees and in addition, the person shall have the bail bondsman license permanently revoked by the Insurance Commissioner.

- SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1327, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 270, O.S.L. 2019 (59 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 1327), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 1327. A. At any time before there has been a breach of the undertaking in any type of bail provided herein, the surety or bondsman or a licensed bail enforcer pursuant to a client contract authorized by the Bail Enforcement and Licensing Act may surrender the defendant, or the defendant may surrender himself or herself, to the official to whose custody the defendant was committed at the

time bail was taken, or to the official into whose custody the defendant would have been given had he or she been committed. The defendant may be surrendered without the return of premium for the bond if he or she has been guilty of nonpayment of premium, changes address without notifying his or her bondsman, conceals himself or herself, leaves the jurisdiction of the court without the permission of his or her bondsman, or violates his or her contract with the bondsman in any way that does harm to the bondsman, or the surety, or violates his or her obligation to the court. When a bondsman or surety, or a licensed bail enforcer, surrenders a defendant pursuant to this subsection, the bondsman or surety shall file written notification of the surrender. After surrender, and upon filing of written notification of the surrender with the court clerk, the bond shall be exonerated and the clerk shall enter a minute in the case exonerating the bond.

B. 1. If the defendant has been placed in custody of another jurisdiction, the district attorney shall direct a hold order to the official, judge or law enforcement agency where the defendant is in custody. All reasonable expenses accrued in returning the defendant to the original court shall be borne by the bondsman who posted the bond with that court; provided, however, except for instances whereby the defendant is transported by a contracted transport company, reasonable expenses shall mean the actual miles traveled in transporting the defendant at a rate equal to the current Internal

Revenue Service standard mileage rate. Upon application, the bond
in the original court shall be exonerated when the hold order is
placed and upon proof of payment of expenses by the bondsman.

- 2. Except as provided for in paragraph 3 of this subsection,
 the premium for a bail bond shall be considered earned by the
 bondsman or the insurer, as applicable, when the defendant on the
 bond is released from custody and is not incarcerated in any
 capacity. If the bond premium has not been earned pursuant to the
 terms of this section, the payor of the premium or the depositor of
 any collateral, as applicable, may request the return of the premium
 or collateral given to the bondsman for the bond. The bondsman
 shall return any premium and collateral without delay. If a
 bondsman returns the premium to the payor pursuant to this section,
 he or she may charge a usual, customary, and reasonable fee for his
 or her services provided in the transaction.
- 3. The premium for a bail bond shall be considered earned by the bondsman, regardless of whether the defendant on the bond is released from custody, if the bondsman and the payor of the bond premium have agreed in writing that the purpose of the bond is to secure the transfer of the defendant to another jurisdiction and the defendant is in fact transferred to that jurisdiction.
- C. If the defendant has been arrested on new charges and is in the custody of the same jurisdiction in which the bondsman or surety has posted an appearance bond or bonds for the defendant, and the

bond or bonds have not been exonerated, and certified copies of

bonds are not reasonably available, the bondsman or surety may

recommit the defendant to be held in custody on the charges for

which the bondsman or surety has previously posted appearance bonds

thereon, in accordance with the following procedure:

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- 1. On a Recommitment of Defendant by Bondsman form approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts, the bondsman or surety shall personally affix his or her signature to an affidavit attesting to the following:
 - a. the defendant is presently in the custody of the jurisdiction in which the bondsman or surety has posted a bond or bonds,
 - b. the case number, if any, assigned to each bond,
 - c. that the bond or bonds have not been exonerated, and
 - d. the specific charges and bond amount or amounts;
- 2. The bondsman or surety shall present the Recommitment of Defendant by Bondsman form to the official in whose custody the defendant is being held, and the official shall detain the defendant in his or her custody, thereon, as upon a commitment, and by a certificate in writing acknowledging the surrender; and
- 3. When a bondsman or surety recommits a defendant pursuant to this subsection, the bondsman or surety shall file a written notification thereof to the court, and after such notification, the

bond or bonds shall be exonerated, and the clerk shall enter a minute in the case exonerating the bond or bonds.

- D. When a defendant does appear before the court as required by law and enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, is sentenced or a deferred sentence is granted as provided for in Section 991c of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or deferred prosecution is granted as provided by law, in such event the undertaking and bondsman and insurer shall be exonerated from further liability.
- E. The bond shall be exonerated by operation of law in any case in which the defendant has been arrested on new charges in the same jurisdiction in which the bondsman or insurer has posted the appearance bond or bonds for the defendant, and the defendant has been subsequently released on his or her own personal recognizance.
- F. The bond shall be exonerated by operation of law in any case in which the defendant has been arrested and there is an added charge to a case that would result in a higher fine or longer term of sentence if convicted, or an amendment to a charge that would result in a higher fine or longer term of sentence if convicted; provided, however, any premium paid by the defendant to the bondsman or insurer from the original charge shall be at the same premium rate and shall be credited to the defendant if the same bondsman or insurer posts the appearance bond or bonds on the added or amended charge.

G. For purposes of this section, a "usual, customary, and reasonable fee" means a charge to the payor that is based on the amount of time spent by the bondsman or his or her employees researching, drafting, and executing the bail bond. Such fee shall be detailed in a written document provided to the payor.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1328, as

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1328, as last amended by Section 11, Chapter 203, O.S.L. 2016 (59 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 1328), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1328. A. The bondsman or insurer, or a licensed bail enforcer pursuant to a client contract authorized by the Bail Enforcement and Licensing Act, desiring to make a surrender of the defendant shall procure or have in his or her possession a certified copy of the undertakings and deliver such documents together with the defendant to the official in whose custody the defendant was at the time bail was taken, or to the official into whose custody he or she would have been given had he or she been committed, who shall detain the defendant in custody thereon, as upon a commitment, and by a certificate in writing acknowledge acknowledging the surrender.

Upon the presentation of a certified copy of the undertaking and the certificate of the official, the court before which the defendant has been held to answer, or the court in which the preliminary examination, indictment, information or appeal is pending, shall upon notice of three (3) days given by the person making the surrender to the prosecuting officer of the court having

jurisdiction of the offense, together with a copy of the undertakings and certificate, order that the obligors be exonerated from liability on their undertakings; and, if money has been deposited as bail, that such money or bonds be refunded. If property pledged, a certificate of exoneration be issued and the lien previously filed be released and the undertakings of whatever nature be canceled.

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If certified copies of bonds are not reasonably available, the bondsman or insurer may recommit the defendant to be held in custody on the charges for which the bondsman or insurer has previously posted appearance bonds thereon in accordance with the following procedure:

- 1. On a Recommitment of Defendant by Bondsman form approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts, the bondsman or insurer shall personally affix his or her signature to an affidavit attesting to the following:
 - a. the bondsman or insurer has posted a bond or bonds for the defendant and is hereby presented to the official in whose custody the defendant was at the time bail was taken,
 - b. the case number, if any, assigned to each bond, and
 - c. the specific charges and bond amount or amounts;
- 2. The bondsman or insurer shall present the Recommitment of Defendant by Bondsman form to the official in whose custody the

defendant is being surrendered, and the official shall detain the defendant in his or her custody thereon, as upon a commitment, and by a certificate in writing acknowledging the surrender; and

- 3. When a bondsman or insurer recommits a defendant pursuant to this subsection, the bondsman or insurer shall file a written notification thereof to the courts court clerk, and after such notification, the bond or bonds shall be exonerated and the clerk shall enter a minute in the case exonerating the bond or bonds.
- B. Any bail bondsman engaged in the apprehension or surrender of his or her defendant client, and any bail bondsman assisting another bondsman pursuant to Section 1311.4 of this title, shall at all times while engaged in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant client have his or her bail bondsman license in his or her possession and shall present the license to any law enforcement officer immediately upon request.

SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.

57-2-11224 AB 02/19/20