## **HOUSE BILL 682**

E2(11r2628)

## ENROLLED BILL

— Judiciary/Judicial Proceedings —

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Introduced by <b>Delegate K. Kelly</b>			
Read and	Examined by	Proofreaders:	
		Proofre	eader.
		Proofre	eader.
Sealed with the Great Seal and	presented to	the Governor, for his approva	l this
day of	at	o'clock,	M.
		Spe	eaker.
	CHAPTER _		
AN ACT concerning			
Criminal Procedure – <del>Pre</del>	trial Releas	<del>e and</del> <i>Forfeiture of</i> Bail Bonds	
of probation, or violation of pretrial release of a certain both; requiring a judge to ounder certain circumstan presumption that a certain person or the community; au "cash bail", or "cash bond" property bond by the defend	ant who is chef parole; proved defendant of the content of the con	arged with failure to appear, violating that a judge may authorized suitable bail or certain conditional time; creating a rebuiling time; creating a rebuiling file and pose a danger to an circuit courts and in the District in the form of cash, surety borivate surety acting for the defendant only, and the courts are the defendant only, and the courts are the defendant only, and the defendant only are the defendant only.	lation te the ons or odant table other Court id, or idant; unless

## EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

Italics indicate opposite chamber/conference committee amendments.



1	that exercises criminal jurisdiction from giving back refunding a forfeiture of
2	bail or collateral at a certain time unless a private surety pays a forfeiture of
3	bail or collateral within a certain time period after a defendant's failure to
4	appear; requiring a court to give back refund a forfeiture of bail bond or
5	collateral that was not paid within a certain time period after a defendant's
6	failure to appear if on motion a private surety produces evidence that the
7	defendant was incarcerated when the judgment of forfeiture was entered and
8	the court strikes the judgment for fraud, mistake, or irregularity; providing for
9	the repeal of laws inconsistent with this Act; and generally relating to pretrial
10	release and forfeiture of bail bonds in circuit courts and in the District Court.
10	release and jorjeware of ban bonds in circuit courts and in the District Court.
11	BY adding to
12	Article - Criminal Procedure
13	Section 5-202(j)
14	Annotated Code of Maryland
15	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
10	(2000 Replacement volume and 2010 Supplement)
16	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
17	Article – Criminal Procedure
18	Section <del>5–203, 5–205, and</del> 5–208
19	Annotated Code of Maryland
20	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
21	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
22	MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
44	MAILILAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows.
23	Article - Criminal Procedure
24	<del>5–202.</del>
25	(J) (1) A DISTRICT COURT COMMISSIONER MAY NOT AUTHORIZE
26	THE PRETRIAL RELEASE OF A DEFENDANT WHO IS CHARGED WITH FAILURE TO
27	APPEAR, VIOLATION OF PROBATION, OR VIOLATION OF PAROLE.
28	(2) (1) A JUDGE MAY AUTHORIZE THE PRETRIAL RELEASE OF A
29	DEFENDANT DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION ON:
	(,
30	<del>1.</del> SUITABLE BAIL;
00	_, ~ ~ <del>~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~</del>
31	2. ANY OTHER CONDITIONS THAT WILL REASONABLY
32	ENSURE THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL NOT FLEE OR POSE A DANGER TO
33	ANOTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY; OR
JJ	ANOTHER LEROUN OR THE COMMUNITY OR
34	3. BOTH BAIL AND OTHER CONDITIONS DESCRIBED
35	UNDER ITEM 2 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH.

1	(II) WHEN A DEFENDANT DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF
2	THIS SUBSECTION IS PRESENTED TO THE COURT UNDER MARYLAND RULE
3	4-216(F), THE JUDGE SHALL ORDER THE CONTINUED DETENTION OF THE
4	DEFENDANT IF THE JUDGE DETERMINES THAT NEITHER SUITABLE BAIL NOR
5	ANY CONDITION OR COMBINATION OF CONDITIONS WILL REASONABLY ENSURE
6	THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL NOT FLEE OR POSE A DANGER TO ANOTHER
7	PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY BEFORE THE TRIAL.
8	(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that a defendant
9	DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION WILL FLEE AND POSE A
10	DANGER TO ANOTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY.
1	<del>5–203.</del>
$^{12}$	(a) (1) Subject to [paragraph (2)] PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) of this
13	subsection, a circuit court may adopt rules setting the terms and conditions of bail
L4	bonds filed in that court and rules on the qualifications of and fees charged by bail
L <b>5</b>	<del>bondsmen.</del>
16	(2) Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, if expressly
7	authorized by the court, a defendant or a private surety acting for the defendant may
18	post a bail bond by executing it in the full penalty amount and depositing with the
19	clerk of court the greater of 10% of the penalty amount or \$25.
20	(3) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (11) OF THIS
21	PARAGRAPH, AN ORDER SETTING "CASH BAIL" OR "CASH BOND" MAY BE
22	POSTED IN THE FORM OF CASH, SURETY BOND, OR PROPERTY BOND BY THE
23	DEFENDANT OR BY A PRIVATE SURETY ACTING FOR THE DEFENDANT.
24	(II) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, an
25	ORDER SETTING "CASH BAIL" OR "CASH BOND" FOR A FAILURE TO PAY
26	SUPPORT UNDER TITLE 10, TITLE 11, TITLE 12, OR TITLE 13 OF THE FAMILY
27	LAW ARTICLE MAY BE POSTED BY THE DEFENDANT ONLY.
28	[(3)] (4) A bail bond commissioner may be appointed to carry out
29	rules adopted under this section.
30	(4) (5) A violation of a rule adopted under this section is contempt
31	of court and shall be punished in accordance with Title 15, Chapter 200 of the
32	Maryland Rules.
33	[(5)] (6) A person may not engage in the business of becoming a
	gurety for companyation on hail bonds in criminal cases unless the nerson is:

$\frac{1}{2}$	section; and	(i) approved in accordance with any rules adopted under this
	, , , ,	
3	1	(ii) if required under the Insurance Article, licensed i
4	<del>accordance '</del>	with the Insurance Article.
5	<del>(b)</del>	(1) In the circuit courts in the Seventh Judicial Circuit, a ba
6		epproved under subsection (a) of this section shall pay a license fee of $1\%$ (
7	~	alue of all bail bonds written in all courts of the circuit, if the fee i
8	<del>approved by</del>	the court of the county in which it applies.
9		(2) The fee shall be paid to the court as required by the rules of cour
10	and shall be	used to pay the expenses of carrying out this section.
11		(3) Any absolute bail bond forfeitures collected may be used to pay th
12	expenses of	carrying out this section.
13	<del>5-205.</del>	
14	<del>(a)</del>	A District Court judge may:
15		(1) set bond or bail;
16		(2) release a defendant on personal recognizance or on a personal c
17	<del>other bail b</del>	
18		(3) commit a defendant to a correctional facility in default of a bar
19	<del>bond;</del>	
20		(4) order a bail bond forfeited if the defendant fails to meet th
21	<del>conditions c</del>	f the bond; and
22		(5) exercise all of the powers of a justice of the peace under th
23	Constitution	
20	Comstitution	101 1007.
24	<del>(B)</del>	(1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THE
25	SUBSECTIO	<del>ON, AN ORDER SETTING "CASH BAIL" OR "CASH BOND" MAY B</del>
26	POSTED IN	THE FORM OF CASH, SURETY BOND, OR PROPERTY BOND BY TH
27	<del>DEFENDAN</del>	T OR BY A PRIVATE SURETY ACTING FOR THE DEFENDANT.
28		(2) UNLESS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY ORDERED BY THE COURT O
29	DISTRICT	COURT COMMISSIONER, AN ORDER SETTING "CASH BAIL" OR "CASH
30		RA FAILURE TO PAY SUPPORT UNDER TITLE 10, TITLE 11, TITLE 15
31		13 OF THE FAMILY LAW ARTICLE MAY BE POSTED BY TH
32	DEFENDAN	

1	<del>[(b)] (C)</del> (1) This subsection does not apply to a defendant who has been
2	arrested for failure to appear in court or for contempt of court.
3	(2) (i) Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, in a
4	criminal or traffic case in the District Court in which a bail bond has been set and if
5	expressly authorized by the court or District Court commissioner, the defendant or a
6	private surety acting for the defendant may post the bail bond by:
7	1. executing it in the full penalty amount; and
8	2. depositing with the clerk of the court or a
9	commissioner the greater of 10% of the penalty amount or \$25.
10	(ii) A judicial officer may increase the percentage of cash surety
11	required in a particular case but may not authorize a cash deposit of less than \$25.
12	(3) On depositing the amount required under paragraph (2) of this
13	subsection and executing the recognizance, the defendant shall be released from
14	custody subject to the conditions of the bail bond.
15	[(c)] (D) (1) When all conditions of the bail bond have been performed
16	without default and the defendant has been discharged from all obligations in the
17	cause for which the recognizance was posted, the clerk of the court shall return the
18	deposit to the person or private surety who deposited it.
19	(2) (i) If the defendant fails to perform any condition of the bail
20	bond, the bail bond shall be forfeited.
21	(ii) If the bail bond is forfeited, the liability of the bail bond shall
22	extend to the full amount of the bail bond set and the amount posted as a deposit shall
23	be applied to reduce the liability incurred by the forfeiture.
24	5–208.
25	(a) In this section, "return" means to place in the custody of a police officer,
26	sheriff, or other commissioned law enforcement officer who is authorized to make
27	arrests within the jurisdiction of the court.
28	(b) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, a court that exercises
29	criminal jurisdiction shall strike out a forfeiture of bail or collateral and discharge the
30	underlying bail bond if the defendant can show reasonable grounds for the defendant's
31	failure to appear.
32	(2) (I) The court shall[:

1 2 3	(i)] allow a surety 90 days after the date of the defendant's failure to appear or, for good cause shown, 180 days to return the defendant before requiring the payment of any forfeiture of bail or collateral[; and].
4 5 6	(ii) <b>THE COURT SHALL</b> strike out a forfeiture of bail or collateral and deduct only the actual expense incurred for the defendant's arrest, apprehension, or surrender, if:
7 8 9	1. THE SURETY PAID THE FORFEITURE OF BAIL OR COLLATERAL DURING THE PERIOD ALLOWED FOR THE RETURN OF THE DEFENDANT UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH;
10	2. the defendant is returned; and
11 12 13	[2.] <b>3.</b> the arrest, apprehension, or surrender occurs more than 90 days after the defendant's failure to appear or at the end of the period that the court allows to return the defendant.
14 15 16 17	(c) Evidence of confinement of a fugitive defendant in a correctional facility in the United States is a wholly sufficient ground to strike out a forfeiture, if assurance is given that the defendant will come back to the jurisdiction of the court on expiration of the sentence at no expense to the State, county, or municipal corporation.
18 19 20	(d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the court indefinitely postpones trial of a criminal charge by marking the criminal charge "stet" on the docket:
21 22	(i) the defendant or other person who gave collateral for bail or recognizance is entitled to a refund; and
23 24	(ii) if a bail bond or other security was given, the bail bond or other security shall be discharged.
25 26 27	(2) If the bail bond or other security has been declared forfeited and 10 years have passed since the bail bond or other security was posted, the defendant or other person may not receive a refund or discharge.
28 29 30	(e) (1) A court exercising criminal jurisdiction may not order a forfeiture of the bail bond or collateral posted by a surety and shall give back the bail bond or collateral to the surety if:
31	(i) the defendant fails to appear in court; and
32 33	(ii) the surety produces evidence, within the time limits established under subsection (b) of this section, that:

- 1 the defendant is confined in a correctional facility 1. 2 outside the State; 3 2. the State's Attorney is unwilling to issue a detainer and later extradite the defendant; and 4 5 the surety agrees in writing to defray the expense of 6 returning the defendant to the jurisdiction in accordance with subsection (c) of this 7 section. 8 SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, [A] A court (2) 9 exercising criminal jurisdiction that has ordered forfeiture of a bail bond or collateral 10 after expiration of the time limits established under subsection (b) of this section for a surety to return a defendant shall give back the forfeited bail bond or collateral if. 11 12 within 10 years after the date the bail bond or collateral was posted, the surety 13 produces evidence that: 14 (i) the defendant is confined in a correctional facility outside 15 the State; 16 (ii) the State's Attorney is unwilling to issue a detainer and 17 later extradite the defendant; and 18 the surety agrees in writing to defray the expense of 19 returning the defendant to the jurisdiction in accordance with subsection (c) of this 20 section. 21**(3) (I)** SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, 22THE COURT MAY NOT GIVE BACK REFUND A FORFEITED BAIL BOND OR COLLATERAL TO A SURETY UNDER THIS SUBSECTION UNLESS THE SURETY PAID 2324THE FORFEITURE OF BAIL OR COLLATERAL WITHIN THE TIME LIMITS 25ESTABLISHED FOR THE SURETY TO RETURN THE DEFENDANT UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(2)(I) OF THIS SECTION. 26 27 (II) THE COURT MAY GIVE BACK REFUND A FORFEITED BAIL 28BOND OR COLLATERAL THAT WAS NOT PAID WITHIN THE TIME LIMITS 29 ESTABLISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, IF:
- 1. ON MOTION, THE SURETY PRODUCES EVIDENCE
  THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS INCARCERATED WHEN THE JUDGMENT OF
  FORFEITURE WAS ENTERED; AND
- 2. THE COURT STRIKES OUT THE JUDGMENT OF FORFEITURE FOR FRAUD, MISTAKE, OR IRREGULARITY.

	Speaker of the House of Delegates.
	Governor.
Approved:	
October 1, 2011.	
	FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take e
	consistent with this Act, are repealed to the extern
SECTION 2. AND BE IT F	FURTHER ENACTED, That all laws or parts of la

President of the Senate.