GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

SENATE BILL 1253*

Short Title: Amend Bail Bondsmen and Runners Law. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Odom, Robinson; and Harris.

Referred to: Judiciary II.

May 16, 2000

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REQUIRE SUPERVISION OF FIRST-YEAR BAIL BONDSMEN AND
3	RUNNERS; TO MAKE IT A CLASS I FELONY FOR A PERSON TO ACT AS A
4	RUNNER OR BAIL BONDSMAN WITHOUT OBTAINING AND MAINTAINING
5	THE REQUIRED LICENSE OR FOR A BONDSMAN TO KNOWINGLY AND
6	WILLFULLY FAIL TO RETURN ANY COLLATERAL SECURITY VALUED AT
7	MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; TO REQUIRE
8	THAT COLLATERAL SECURITY IN THE FORM OF CASH OR NEGOTIABLE
9	INSTRUMENTS BE HELD IN TRUST ACCOUNTS; TO PROVIDE FOR THE
10	DISPOSITION OF OUTSTANDING BAIL BOND OBLIGATIONS UPON THE
11	DEATH OR TERMINAL ILLNESS OF A BAIL BONDSMAN; AND TO
12	INCREASE THE MINIMUM SECURITIES DEPOSIT REQUIRED OF
13	PROFESSIONAL BONDSMEN.
14	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
15	Section 1. G. S. 58-71-1 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
16	"(4a) 'First-year licensee' means any person who has been licensed as a bail
17	bondsman or runner under this Article and who has held the license for
18	a period of less than 12 months."
19	Section 2. G. S. 58-71-1 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

1 "(9a) 'Supervising bail bondsman' means any person licensed by the
2 Commissioner as a professional bondsman or surety bondsman who
3 employs or contracts with any new licensee under this Article."

Section 3. G.S. 58-71-40(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) No-It is a Class I felony for any person shall-to act in the capacity of a bail bondsman or runner or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for bail bondsmen or runners under the provisions of this Article unless that person shall be qualified and (except as regards an accommodation bondsman) licensed in accordance with the provisions of without obtaining and maintaining a license under this Article. No license shall be issued to a professional bondsman or runner except to an individual natural person."

Section 4. Article 71 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 58-71-41. First-year licensees; limitations.

- (a) Except as provided in this section, a first-year licensee shall have the same authority as other persons licensed as a bail bondsman or runner under this Article. A first-year licensee shall operate only under the supervision of and from the business address of a licensed supervising bail bondsman, which address shall be on file with the Department. A first-year licensee may only be employed by or contract with one supervising bail bondsman and shall be limited to writing bail bonds within the judicial district or bordering judicial districts where the supervising bail bondsman maintains a place of business.
- (b) When a first-year licensee has completed 12 uninterrupted months of supervision, the supervising bail bondsman shall give notice of that fact to the Commissioner in writing. If the licensee will continue to be employed by or contract with the supervising bail bondsman beyond the initial 12-month period, the supervising bail bondsman shall continue to supervise and be responsible for the licensee's acts.
- (c) If the employment of or contract with a first-year licensee is terminated, the supervising bail bondsman shall notify the Commissioner in writing and shall specify the reason for the termination.
- (d) Provided all other licensing requirements are met, an applicant for a bail bondsman or runner's license who has previously been licensed with the Commissioner for a period of at least three consecutive years and who has been inactive or unlicensed for a period of not more than three consecutive years shall not be deemed a new licensee for purposes of this section."

Section 5. G.S. 58-71-80 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(c) In the case of a first-year licensee whose employment or contract is terminated prior to the end of the 12-month supervisory period, the Commissioner may consider all information provided in writing by the supervising bail bondsman in determining whether sufficient cause exists to suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license or to warrant criminal prosecution of the first-year licensee. If the Commissioner determines there is not sufficient cause for adverse administrative action or criminal prosecution, the termination shall not be deemed an interruption and the period of time the licensee was employed by or contracted with the terminating supervising bail bondsman will be

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credited toward the licensee's completion of the required 12 months of supervision with a subsequent supervising bail bondsman."

Section 6. G.S. 58-71-95(5) reads as rewritten:

(5) Accept anything of value from a principal or from anyone on behalf of a principal except the premium, which shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the face amount of the bond; provided that the bondsman shall be permitted to accept collateral security or other indemnity from a principal or from anyone on behalf of a principal. Such collateral security or other indemnity required by the bondsman must be reasonable in relation to the amount of the bond and shall be returned within 72 hours after final termination of liability on the bond. Any bail bondsman who knowingly and willfully fails to return any collateral security, the value of which exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500), is guilty of a Class I felony. All collateral security, such as personal and real property, subject to be returned must be done so under the same conditions as requested and received by the bail bondsman."

Section 7. G.S. 58-71-100 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-71-100. Receipts for collateral. collateral; trust accounts.

When a bail bondsman accepts collateral he shall give a written receipt for same, the collateral and this The receipt shall give in detail a full description of the collateral received. Collateral security shall be held and maintained in trust. When collateral security is received in the form of cash or check or other negotiable instrument, the licensee shall deposit the cash or instrument within two banking days after receipt, in an established, separate noninterest-bearing trust account in any bank located in North Carolina. The trust account funds shall not be commingled with other operating funds."

Section 8. Article 71 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 58-71-121. Death or terminal illness of a bail bondsman.

In the case of death or terminal illness of a licensed bail bondsman, the spouse or surviving spouse, next of kin, person or persons holding a power of attorney, or executor or administrator of the licensed bail bondsman may contract with another licensed bail bondsman to perform those duties to have the licensee's outstanding bail bond obligations resolved to the satisfaction of the courts. The terms and conditions of the contract must be mutually agreed upon by the parties. The contract must be filed with the Commissioner and every clerk of superior court where it can be determined the licensee has pending outstanding bail bond obligations. The licensed bail bondsman who has agreed to perform these duties shall not, at the time of the execution of the contract, have any administrative or criminal actions pending against him or her."

Section 9. G.S. 58-71-145 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-71-145. Financial responsibility of professional bondsmen.

Each professional bondsman acting as surety on bail bonds in this State shall maintain a deposit of securities with and satisfactory to the Commissioner of a fair market value of at least one-eighth the amount of all bonds or undertakings written in this State on which he is absolutely or conditionally liable as of the first day of the current month. The amount of this deposit must be reconciled with the bondsman's liabilities as of the first day of the month on or before the fifteenth day of said month and the value of said deposit shall in no event be less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)."

Section 10. G.S. 58-71-185 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-71-185. Penalties for violations.

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Any person, firm, association or corporation violating Except as otherwise provided in this Article, any person who violates any of the provisions of this Article is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor."

Section 11. This act becomes effective October 1, 2000.