## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

# SENATE BILL 797 Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 5/31/05

Short Title:	Bail Bonds/Forfeitures & Remittances.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

#### March 23, 2005

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT FORFEITURE OF A BAIL BOND SHALL BE SET ASIDE IF THE DEFENDANT FOR WHOM THE BOND WAS POSTED WAS INCARCERATED ANYWHERE AT THE TIME OF THE FAILURE TO APPEAR, TO PROVIDE THAT BOND SHALL NOT BE FORFEITED UNLESS THE SURETY OR BAIL AGENT HAD ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE THAT THE DEFENDANT HAD FAILED TO APPEAR ON TWO OR MORE OCCASIONS ON THE SAME CHARGE, AND TO PROVIDE THAT BOND SHALL BE REMITTED IF THE DEFENDANT RECEIVES A PRAYER FOR JUDGMENT CONTINUED OR DEFERRED PROSECUTION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 15A-544.5 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 15A-544.5. Setting aside forfeiture.

- (a) Relief Exclusive. There shall be no relief from a forfeiture except as provided in this section. The reasons for relief are those specified in subsection (b) of this section. The procedures for obtaining relief are those specified in subsections (c) and (d) of this section. Subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) of this section apply regardless of the reason for relief given or the procedure followed.
- (b) Reasons for Set Aside. A forfeiture shall be set aside for any one of the following reasons, and none other:
  - (1) The defendant's failure to appear has been set aside by the court and any order for arrest issued for that failure to appear has been recalled, as evidenced by a copy of an official court record, including an electronic record.
  - (2) All charges for which the defendant was bonded to appear have been finally disposed by the court other than by the State's taking dismissal with leave, as evidenced by a copy of an official court record, including an electronic record.

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- (3) The defendant has been surrendered by a surety on the bail bond as provided by G.S. 15A-540, as evidenced by the sheriff's receipt provided for in that section.
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- (4) The defendant has been served with an Order for Arrest for the Failure to Appear on the criminal charge in the case in question.

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(5) The defendant died before or within the period between the forfeiture and the final judgment as demonstrated by the presentation of a death certificate.

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11 12 (6) The defendant was incarcerated\_incarcerated, arrested, sentenced, or confined in a unit of the Department of Correction or a detention facility and is serving a sentence or confinement or was incarcerated, arrested, sentenced, or confined in a unit of the Federal Bureau of Prisons located within the borders of the State at the time of the failure to appear.

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<u>(7)</u> No final judgment shall be rendered on a forfeiture of any appearance bond if it is shown to the court that the principal on the bond was prevented from attending because the principal was detained by reason of arrest, sentence, or confinement in a penal institution or jail in this State, or in another jurisdiction, or because the principal was confined or detained under a court order in a medical or mental institution in this State or in another jurisdiction. An official written notice of the holding institution in which the principal is being detained or confined shall be considered proof of the principal's detention or confinement and the notice may be sent from the holding institution by mail, delivered by hand, or sent by facsimile machine. The surety shall present the written notice and a letter of intent to transport the defendant to the clerk of the proper court, the district attorney having jurisdiction over the case, and the county board of education, and the notice and letter of intent shall serve as the surety's request for a

to place a detainer or hold on the detainee within 15 days and after the presentation of the notice, the surety shall then be relieved of the liability for the appearance bond without further order of the court. In no event shall the letter of intent to transport the defendant be construed to require the surety to pay transportation costs that exceed the face amount of the bond. The surety shall not be liable for

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any district attorney, judge, clerk, or magistrate in that judicial district.

A final judgment may be rendered if the State has exhausted all remedies available to the State in regards to the extradition of the defendant, but has not been able to effectuate the extradition.

transportation costs if the defendant is in custody due to the actions of

detainer or hold to be placed on the principal. Should there be a failure

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(8) No final judgment shall be rendered on a forfeiture of any appearance bond if it is shown to the court that prior to the entry of final judgment on the forfeiture the principal on the bond is in the custody of any law

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- enforcement agency. An official written notice of the holding institution in which the principal is being detained or confined shall be considered proof of the principal's detention or confinement and the notice may be sent from the holding institution by mail, delivered by hand, or sent by facsimile machine. The surety shall present the written notice and a letter of intent to transport the defendant to the clerk of the proper court, the district attorney having jurisdiction over the case and the county board of education and the notice and letter of intent shall serve as the surety's request for a detainer or hold to be placed on the principal. Should there be a failure to place a detainer or hold on the detainee within 15 days and after the presentation of the notice, the surety shall then be relieved of the liability for the appearance bond without further order of the court. In no event shall the letter of intent to transport the defendant be construed to require the surety to pay transportation costs that exceed the face amount of the bond. The surety shall not be liable for transportation costs if the defendant is in custody due to the actions of any district attorney, judge, clerk, or magistrate in that judicial district. A final judgment may be rendered if the State has exhausted all remedies available to the State in regards to the extradition of the defendant, but has not been able to effectuate the extradition.
- (c) Procedure When Failure to Appear Is Stricken. If the court before which a defendant's appearance was secured by a bail bond enters an order striking the defendant's failure to appear and recalling any order for arrest issued for that failure to appear, that court may simultaneously enter an order setting aside any forfeiture of that bail bond. When an order setting aside a forfeiture is entered, the defendant's further appearances shall continue to be secured by that bail bond unless the court orders otherwise.
- (d) Motion Procedure. If a forfeiture is not set aside under subsection (c) of this section, the only procedure for setting it aside is as follows:
  - (1) At any time before the expiration of 150 days after the date on which notice was given under G.S. 15A-544.4, the defendant or any surety on a bail bond may make a written motion that the forfeiture be set aside, stating the reason and attaching the evidence specified in subsection (a) of this section.
  - (2) The motion is filed in the office of the clerk of superior court of the county in which the forfeiture was entered, and a copy is served, under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 5, on the district attorney for that county and the county board of education.
  - (3) Either the district attorney or the county board of education may object to the motion by filing a written objection in the office of the clerk and serving a copy on the moving party.

the later of:

specific forfeiture may be considered by the court.

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surety.

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No Final Judgment After Forfeiture Is Set Aside. - If a forfeiture is set aside under this section, the forfeiture shall not thereafter ever become a final judgment of forfeiture or be enforced or reported to the Department of Insurance.

If neither the district attorney nor the board of education has filed a

written objection to the motion by the tenth day after the motion is

If either the district attorney or the county board of education files a

written objection to the motion, then not more than 30 days after the

objection is filed a hearing on the motion and objection shall be held in

the county, in the trial division in which the defendant was bonded to

If at the hearing the court allows the motion, the court shall enter an

If at the hearing the court does not enter an order setting aside the

forfeiture, the forfeiture shall become a final judgment of forfeiture on

The date of final judgment specified in G.S. 15A-544.6.

Only One Motion Per Forfeiture. - No more than one motion to set aside a

No More Than Two Forfeitures May Be Set Aside Per Case. – In any case in

which the State proves that the surety or the bail agent had notice or actual knowledge,

before executing a bail bond, that the defendant had already failed to appear on two or

more prior occasions, occasions on the same charge, no forfeiture of that bond may be set aside for any reason. Actual knowledge exists only when the State indicates on the

release order provided by the State that the defendant has failed to appear on two or

more occasions on the same charge and the release order is subsequently signed by the

served, the clerk shall enter an order setting aside the forfeiture.

Appeal. – An order on a motion to set aside a forfeiture is a final order or judgment of the trial court for purposes of appeal. Appeal is the same as provided for appeals in civil actions. When notice of appeal is properly filed, the court may stay the effectiveness of the order on any conditions the court considers appropriate."

#### **SECTION 2.** G.S. 15A-547.1 reads as rewritten:

order setting aside the forfeiture.

The date of the hearing.

#### "§ 15A-547.1. Remit bail bond if defendant sentenced to community or intermediate punishment.in certain circumstances.

If a defendant is convicted and sentenced to community punishment or intermediate punishment and no appeal is pending, then the The court shall remit the bail bond to the obligor in accordance with the provisions of this Article and shall not require that the bail bond continue to be posted while the defendant serves his or her sentence.sentence if any of the following circumstances exist:

- The defendant is sentenced to community punishment or intermediate (1) punishment, including a domestic violence program or drug treatment
- (2) The defendant receives a prayer for judgment continued.

# **General Assembly of North Carolina**

Session 2005

1 (3) The defendant receives a deferred prosecution."
2 **SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2005, and applies to bail bonds posted for offenses committed on or after that date.