SENATE BILL 877

 $47 \mbox{th}$ legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - first session, 2005

INTRODUCED BY

Ben D. Altamirano

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE; REVISING REQUIREMENTS FOR BAIL BONDSMAN LICENSE, PROHIBITED PRACTICES OF BAIL BONDSMEN AND GROUNDS FOR DENIAL, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION AND REFUSAL TO CONTINUE BAIL BONDSMAN LICENSE; AMENDING THE BAIL BONDSMEN LICENSING LAW.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 59A-51-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 127, Section 928) is amended to read:

"59A-51-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This article] Chapter 59A,

Article 51 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Bail Bondsmen

Licensing Law"."

Section 2. Section 59A-51-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 127, Section 931, as amended by Laws 1999, Chapter 272, Section 25 and also by Laws 1999, Chapter 289, Section 38) is amended to read:

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"59A-51-4. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSEApplicants for
license as bail bondsman or solicitor pursuant to the
provisions of [Chapter 59A, Article 51 NMSA 1978 must not be
law enforcement, adjudication or prosecution officials or their
employees, attorneys-at-law, officials authorized to admit to
bail, or state or county officers, and must] the Bail Bondsmen
<u>Licensing Law shall</u> be qualified as follows:

- A. [is] be an individual not less than eighteen years of age;
 - B. [is] be a citizen of the United States;
- C. not have been convicted of a felony, entered a guilty plea to a felony, accepted a plea of nolo contendere to a felony, or engaged in or committed an act proscribed in Section 59A-51-14 or 59A-51-13 NMSA 1978;
- D. not be a law enforcement, adjudication or prosecution official or their employee or an attorney, official authorized to admit to bail, or state or county officer;
- [C.] <u>E.</u> if for license as bondsman, [must take and]

 pass [to the superintendent's satisfaction] a written

 examination testing [his] the applicant's knowledge and

 competence to engage in the bail bondsman business;
- [E.] <u>G.</u> if to act as a property bondsman, [must] be financially responsible and provide the surety bond or deposit . 155919.1

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in lieu thereof as required in accordance with Section 59A-51-8 NMSA 1978:

[F.] H. if to act as a limited surety agent, [must] be appointed by an authorized surety insurer [subject to issuance of a license, and meet all applicable qualifications as for licensing as an agent of an insurer as stated in Section 59A-12-12 NMSA 1978]; and

[G.] I. if for license as a solicitor, [must] have been so appointed by a licensed bail bondsman subject to issuance of the solicitor license."

Section 3. Section 59A-51-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 127, Section 940, as amended) is amended to read:

"59A-51-13. PRACTICES. --

- A. [No] A bail bondsman or solicitor shall <u>not</u>:
- (1) suggest or advise the employment of or name for employment any particular attorney to represent his principal;
- (2) pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to a jailer, policeman, peace officer, committing magistrate or any other person who has power to arrest or to hold in custody or to any public official or public employee in order to secure a settlement, compromise, remission or reduction of the amount of any bail bond or estreatment thereof or to secure delay or other advantage;
- (3) pay a fee or rebate or give anything of . 155919.1

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value to an attorney in bail	bond matters,	except in	defense	of
any action on a bond:				

- (4) pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to the principal or anyone in his behalf;
- (5) participate in the capacity of an attorney at a trial or hearing of one on whose bond he is surety; [or]
- (6) except for the premium received for the bond, fail to return any collateral security within fourteen calendar days after receipt of a copy of the court order that results in the termination of liability on the bond, as evidenced by a receipt of the judgment and sentence in the case, a certificate of discharge or an order releasing the bond; or

[from a principal] except the filed and approved premium [which may be paid in cash or property; provided that the bondsman shall be permitted to] on the bond, but the bondsman may accept collateral security or other indemnity [from the principal, which shall be returned upon final termination of liability on the bond. Such] if:

(a) such collateral security or other indemnity [required by the bondsman must be] is reasonable in relation to the amount of the bond;

(b) no collateral or security in tangible property is taken by pledge or debt instrument that . 155919.1

allows	retention,	sale or	other	di sposi ti o	ı of	such	property
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- (c) no collateral or security interest
 in real property is taken by deed or any other instrument
 unless the bail bondsman's interest in the property is limited
 to one hundred percent of the amount of the bond;
- (d) the collateral or security taken by the bondsman is not pledged directly to any court as security for an appearance bond; and
- (e) the person from whom the collateral or security is taken is given a receipt describing the condition of the collateral or security at the time it is taken into the custody of the bondsman.
- B. When a bail bondsman accepts cash as collateral, he shall deposit [such] the cash in his trust account and give a written receipt for same, and this receipt shall give in detail a full account of the collateral received.
- C. Law enforcement, adjudication and prosecution officials and their employees, attorneys-at-law, officials authorized to admit to bail and state and county officers shall not directly or indirectly receive any benefits from the execution of any bail bond.
- D. A bail bondsman shall not sign nor countersign in blank any bond, nor shall he give a power of attorney to or otherwise authorize anyone to countersign his name to bonds

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unless the person so authorized is a licensed bondsman directly employed by the bondsman giving such power of attorney.

- E. No bail bond agency shall advertise as or hold itself out to be a surety insurer.
- F. Every bail bondsman shall have a permanent street address and all bail bond business shall be conducted from that address.
- G. Every bail bondsman shall transact all bail bond business, surety or property, in the bondsman's proper individual name or one agency name as stated on the application for license and on the license as issued by the superintendent.
 - H. Every bail bondsman is responsible for:
- (1) the bondman's own conduct and that of the bondsman's solicitor in the course of recovery activities; and
- (2) ensuring that proper recovery training has been completed and all required certification is current."
- Section 4. Section 59A-51-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 127, Section 941, as amended) is amended to read:
- "59A-51-14. DENIAL, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR REFUSAL TO CONTINUE LICENSE. -
- A. The superintendent may deny, suspend, revoke or refuse to continue any license issued under [Chapter 59A,

 Article 51 NMSA 1978] the Bail Bondsmen Licensing Law for any of the following [causes or for any violation of the laws of this state relating to bail or the bail bond business] reasons:

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1	(1) [for] any cause for which issuance of the
2	license could have been refused had it then existed and been
3	known to the superintendent;
4	(2) <u>a</u> material misstatement, misrepresentation
5	or fraud in obtaining the license;
6	(3) any violation of the laws of this state
7	relating to bail or the bail bond business;
8	(4) conviction of any felony, regardless of
9	whether the conviction resulted from conduct related to the
10	bail bond business;
11	(5) service of a sentence upon a conviction of
12	any felony in a correctional facility, city or county jail or
13	community correctional facility, or under the supervision of
14	the parole board or any probation department;
15	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(6)}\right]$ misappropriation, conversion or
16	unlawful withholding of money belonging to insurers or others
17	and received in the conduct of business under the license;
18	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(7)}\right]$ fraudulent or dishonest practices in
19	the conduct of business under the license;
20	$[\frac{(5) \text{ willful}}{(8)}]$ failure to comply with, or
21	willful violation of any <u>provision of the Bail Bondsmen</u>
22	<u>Licensing Law or</u> proper order, rule or regulation of the
23	superintendent or any court of this state;
24	(9) any activity prohibited in Section
25	59A-51-13 NMSA 1978;
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[(6)] (10) failure or refusal, upon demand, to pay over to any insurer he represented, any money coming into his hands belonging to the insurer;

[(7) willful failure to return collateral security to the principal when the principal is entitled thereto;]

(11) failure to preserve without use and retain separately or to return collateral taken as security on any bond to the principal, indemnitor or depositor of collateral when the principal, indemnitor or depositor is entitled to such collateral;

[(8)] (12) for knowingly having in [his] the bail bondsman's employ a person whose bail bond business license has been revoked, suspended or denied in this or any other state: or

[(9) willful] (13) failure, neglect or refusal to supervise a solicitor's activities [in his] on the bail bondsman's behalf.

B. When, in the judgment of the superintendent, the licensee in the conduct of affairs under the license has demonstrated incompetency, untrustworthiness, conduct or practices rendering him unfit to engage in the bail bond business, or making his continuance in such business detrimental to the public interest, or that he is no longer in good faith engaged in the bail bond business, or that he is . 155919.1

guilty of rebating, or offering to rebate his commissions in the case of limited surety agents or premiums in the case of professional bondsmen, and for such reasons is found by the superintendent to be a source of detriment, injury or loss to the public, he shall revoke or suspend the license.

- C. In case of the suspension or revocation of license of any bail bondsman, the license of any or all other bail bondsmen who are members of the same agency and any or all solicitors employed by such agency, who knowingly were parties to the act that formed the ground for the suspension or revocation shall likewise be suspended or revoked, except for the purpose of completing pending matters, and those persons who knowingly were parties to the act are prohibited from being licensed as a member of or bail bondsman or solicitor for some other agency.
- D. No license under [Chapter 59A, Article 51 NMSA 1978] the Bail Bondsmen Licensing Law shall be issued, renewed or permitted to exist when the same is used directly or indirectly to circumvent the provisions of [that article] the Bail Bondsmen Licensing Law."

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