Session of 2017

SENATE BILL No. 40

By Committee on Judiciary

1-19

1 AN ACT concerning criminal procedure; relating to appearance bonds; 2 revocation; amending K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 22-2807 and repealing the 3 existing section.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 22-2807 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 22-2807. (1)(a) If a defendant fails to appear as directed by the
court and guaranteed by an appearance bond, the court in which the bond
is deposited shall declare a forfeiture of the bail.

10 $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ An appearance bond may only be forfeited by the court upon a 11 failure to appear. If a defendant violates any other condition of bond, the 12 bond may be revoked and the defendant remanded to custody. An 13 appearance bond is revoked by the execution of a warrant for a defendant's 14 arrest for a violation of a bond condition or by an arrest without a warrant for a violation of a bond condition as provided in this subsection. Any 15 16 pretrial services supervision officer may arrest the defendant without a 17 warrant or may deputize any other officer with power of arrest to do so by giving the officer a written or verbal statement setting forth that the 18 19 defendant has, in the judgment of the pretrial services supervision officer, 20 violated the conditions of the defendant's bond. A written statement 21 delivered to the official in charge of a county jail or other place of 22 detention shall be sufficient warrant for the detention of the defendant. 23 *After making an arrest, the pretrial supervision officer shall present to the* 24 detaining authorities a similar statement of the circumstances of the 25 violation. If an appearance bond is revoked, the magistrate shall-forthwith 26 promptly set a new bond pursuant to requirements of K.S.A. 22-2802, and 27 amendments thereto.

28 (3)(c) The court may direct that a forfeiture be set aside, upon such 29 conditions as the court may impose, if it appears that justice does not 30 require the enforcement of the forfeiture. If the surety can prove that the 31 defendant is incarcerated somewhere within the United States prior to 32 judgment of default by providing to the court a written statement, signed 33 by the surety under penalty of perjury, setting forth details of such incarceration, then the court shall set aside the forfeiture. Upon the 34 35 defendant's return, the surety may be ordered to pay the costs of that 36 return.

1 (4)(d) When a forfeiture has not been set aside, the court shall on 2 motion enter a judgment of default and execution may issue thereon. If the forfeiture has been decreed by a district magistrate judge and the amount 3 of the bond exceeds the limits of the civil jurisdiction prescribed by law 4 for a district magistrate judge, the judge shall notify the chief judge in 5 6 writing of the forfeiture and the matter shall be assigned to a district judge 7 who, on motion, shall enter a judgment of default. By entering into a bond the obligors submit to the jurisdiction of any court having power to enter 8 9 judgment upon default and irrevocably appoint the clerk of that court as their agent upon whom any papers affecting their liability may be served. 10 11 Their liability may be enforced on motion without the necessity of an 12 independent action. The motion and notice thereof may be served on the clerk of the court, who shall forthwith mail copies to the obligors to their 13 14 last known addresses. No judgment may be entered against the obligor in 15 an appearance bond until more than 60 days after notice is served as 16 provided herein. No judgment may be entered against the obligor in an 17 appearance bond more than two years after a defendant's failure to appear.

18 (5)(e) After entry of such judgment, the court may remit it in whole 19 or in part under the conditions applying to the setting aside of forfeiture in 20 subsection (3)(c).

21 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 22-2807 is hereby repealed.

22 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 23 publication in the statute book.