Session of 2003

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SENATE BILL No. 248

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

2-27

8 9 AN ACT enacting the Kansas surety recovery agents act; relating to li-10 censure, requirements and fees of surety recovery agents; prohibiting 11 certain acts and prescribing penalties therefor; prescribing certain du-12 ties and responsibilities of the attorney general. 13 14 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 15Section 1. The provisions of this act shall be known and may be cited 16 as the Kansas surety recovery agents act. 17Sec. 2. The purpose of the Kansas surety recovery agents act is to 18 promote, preserve and protect the public health, safety and welfare of 19people and their property by regulating the business and practice of fu-20gitive recovery. 21Sec. 3. As used in this act: (a) "Attorney general" means the attorney 22 general of the state of Kansas or the attorney general's designee; 23"principal" means a person who has been charged with a crime (b) 24and uses a surety to obtain release from custody; 25"provisional surety recovery agent" is a person who has completed (c) 26 all requirements to obtain a license as a surety recovery agent, except for 27 training or an authorized substitute for training; and 28"surety recovery agent" means a person not performing the duties (d) 29 of a law enforcement officer who tracks down, captures and surrenders 30 to the custody of a court a fugitive who has violated a surety or bail bond 31 agreement. 32 Sec. 4. (a) After the effective date of this act, no surety recovery 33 agent shall apprehend any fugitive without holding a license issued under 34 this act. 35 After the effective date of this act, a surety recovery agent oper-(b) 36 ating from an office not located in the state, who is not licensed by the 37 state as a surety recovery agent must be associated with, and accompanied by, a licensed surety recovery agent before apprehending any person 38 39 within the state. Sec. 5. (a) A surety recovery agent license shall be issued or renewed 4041 for a term of two years. 42 (b) A provisional surety recovery agent license shall be issued for a term of nine months. 43

1 Sec. 6. No person may engage in the business of apprehending prin-2 cipals without being hired by a surety as an employee, contractor or other

3 agent.

Sec. 7. (a) Any person desiring to engage in the business of a surety recovery agent shall apply to the attorney general for a license on forms prepared and furnished by the attorney general. The applicant will submit the application under oath.

8 (b) The application shall include the following information: (1) Full 9 name;

10 (2) any alias name;

11 (3) date of birth and age;

12 (4) social security number;

13 (5) driver's license number;

14 (6) residence during the previous five years;

- 15 (7) occupation during the previous five years;
- 16 (8) business address during the previous five years;
- 17 (9) full set of fingerprints;
- 18 (10) photograph;

19 (11) explanation of all criminal convictions or juvenile adjudications;

20 (12) explanation of all charges for which the applicant received a 21 diversion;

(13) explanation of all civil actions involving the applicant arising fromwork as a surety recovery agent;

(14) name and address of all sureties for whom the applicant willperform surety recovery agent services; and

26 (15) additional material required by the attorney general to assure 27 compliance with this act.

Sec. 8. (a) Upon investigation and verification of the material required for licensing, and a determination that all requirements of this act
are met, the attorney general shall issue to the applicant a surety recovery
agent license.

32 (b) (1) The attorney general shall issue an identification card in a 33 form that shall include at least the following information: (A) Name of 34 the licensee;

- 35 (B) current photograph of the license;
- 36 (C) license number;
- 37 (D) date of issuance of the license;
- 38 (E) expiration date of the license;
- (F) the title "surety recovery agent"; and

40 (G) any additional information the attorney general deems necessary

41 to inform the public of the status of the licensee. (2) (2) (3)

- 42 (2) The identification card will not use the state seal, nor indicate or
- 43 imply the licensee acts for the state.

1 Sec. 9. A surety recovery agent must be at least 21 years of age.

Sec. 10. (a) As used in this act, disqualifying offenses mean: (1) Any
act involving illegally using, carrying or possessing a dangerous weapon;
(2) any act of personal violence or force on any person or property;

5 (3) any threat to commit an act of personal violence or force on any 6 person or property;

- 7 (4) any act constituting dishonesty or fraud;
- 8 (5) impersonating a law enforcement officer;

9 (6) any violation of a rule or regulation of surety recovery agents; and

10 (7) any violation of this act.

(b) No person shall be licensed as a surety recovery agent who has been found guilty, either after a trial or as a result of a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere*, of a disqualifying offense or of any other act in another jurisdiction that would be a disqualifying offense if committed in this state unless having been free from the jurisdiction or supervision of the city, state or of the United States for not less than five years prior to the time of applying for a surety recovery agent license.

18 (c) The attorney general may determine that an otherwise disquali-19 fying offense should not be interposed as a disqualification to licensing 20 based upon the date of the conviction, the conduct of the applicant since 21 the date of the conviction and other evidence as to the applicant's char-22 acter. The attorney general may require the applicant to submit infor-23 mation necessary to determine whether the applicant's previous convic-24 tions should preclude licensing as a surety recovery agent.

25 Sec. 11. (a) An applicant shall remit written consents to the attorney 26 general for federal and Kansas state criminal history records checks.

(b) An applicant living outside of this state within the five years preceding the application, shall also submit to a criminal records check in
the state or states in which the applicant lived during that time.

(c) The applicant shall be responsible for the costs imposed by thefederal or any state government of such criminal records checks.

Sec. 12. (a) A surety recovery agent shall satisfactorily complete a basic course of training for surety recovery agents that is approved by the attorney general. When asked to approve a course of training the attorney general shall consider the following factors: (1) Sponsor of the training program, such as a recognized professional organization, an accredited vocational school, school district, educational institution or community college or other accredited institution of higher learning;

- 39 (2) credentials of faculty members;
- 40 (3) examination requirements; and

(4) in the case of proposed distance learning programs, the stepstaken by the institution to insure completed work and examinations arethe applicant's own work.

- 1 (b) The basic course of training must consist of at least 20 hours of
- 2 training which includes, at a minimum, instruction in the following: (1)
- 3 The following areas of the law: (A) United States and Kansas constitu-4 tional law;
- 5 (B) procedures for arresting defendants and surrendering defendants 6 into custody;
- 7 (C) civil liability;
- 8 (D) the civil rights of persons who are detained in custody;
- 9 (E) the use of force;
- 10 (2) procedures for field operations, including, without limitation: (A)
- 11 Safety and survival techniques;
- 12 (B) searching buildings;
- (C) handling persons who are mentally ill or under the influence ofalcohol or a controlled substance; and
- 15 (D) the care and custody of prisoners;
- 16 (3) the skills required of surety recovery agents, including, without 17 limitation: (A) Writing reports, completing forms and procedures for 18 exoneration;
- 19 (B) methods of arrest;
- 20 (C) nonlethal weapons;
- 21 (D) the retention of weapons;
- 22 (E) qualifications for the use of firearms;
- 23 (F) defensive tactics;
- 24 (G) use of handcuffs;
- 25 (H) use of mace; and
- 26 (I) demeanor in the courtroom;
- (4) principles of investigation, including, without limitation: (A) The
 basic principles of locating defendants who have not complied with the
 terms and conditions established by a court for their release from custody
 or the terms and conditions of a contract entered into with a surety; and
- 31 (B) ethics; and
- 32 (5) first aid: (A) First aid used in emergencies; and
- 33 (B) cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- (c) The attorney general may accept certification from the American
 red cross or other recognized program of first aid training and certification
 from the American red cross, American heart association or other recognized program of cardiopulmonary resuscitation training as meeting the
 requirements of subsection (b)(5).
- (d) All training required by this act must be started and completed
 within a period of six months, except that first aid and cardiopulmonary
 resuscitation training may be completed within the prior two years of the
 date of application.
- 43 (e) A person who has earned a degree from an accredited educational

institution of higher learning in criminal justice or similar curriculum or
completed a course of training required by a municipal, state or federal
law enforcement agency or a branch of the armed forces to carry out the
duties of a law enforcement officer is not required to complete the course
outlined by this section if: (1) The degree of course was completed within
five years prior to the date of application; or

7 (2) the degree of course was completed more than five years prior to 8 the date of application but the applicant has been working as a law en-9 forcement officer for at least two of the previous five years prior to the 10 date of application.

(f) A person who has worked as a surety recovery agent for at least two years prior to July 1, 2003, and has accomplished no less than 25 lawful recoveries, as certified by one or more sureties for whom the surety recovery agent worked, must complete the training required by this act before January 1, 2005. For purposes of this requirement, a surety licensed by a state other than this state may certify to the applicant's prior recoveries.

18 (g) The applicant will be responsible for the cost of the training.

Sec. 13. (a) All surety recovery agents must maintain a policy of liability insurance in an amount not less than \$300,000 protecting persons
and property from harm, written by a company approved by the attorney
general.

(b) All surety recovery agents shall submit to the attorney general acertificate of insurance annually showing the required coverage.

(c) The insurance required by this act will provide for notification to
the attorney general no less than 10 days prior to the cancellation of the
insurance policy or reduction in coverage below \$300,000.

(d) The failure to maintain the required insurance invalidates the authority granted by a surety recovery agent license or a provisional surety
recovery agent license.

(e) Deductibles are not permitted unless the licensee submits a bond
to the attorney general for the purpose of serving as a source of recovery
for persons who receive judgments against a licensee for amounts less
than that covered by insurance. The bond must be in a form and provided
by a company acceptable to the attorney general, based upon the likelihood that sufficient assets support the bond.

Sec. 14. (a) Every surety recovery agent must certify to the attorney
general annually, except the first year a surety recovery agent is licensed,
on a form provided by the attorney general that the agent has attended
no less than six hours of approved continuing education training in the
areas designated in section 12, and amendments thereto.

42 (b) When asked to approve a program of continuing education the 43 attorney general shall consider the following factors: (1) Sponsor of the training program, such as an accredited vocational school, school district,
 educational institution or community college or other accredited institu tion of higher learning;
 (2) credentials of program presenters; and

5 (3) review of the materials to be distributed at the program for con-6 sistency with the subject matter requirements of this act.

(c) Certifications of attendance at continuing education programs will
be submitted to the attorney general before February 1 to cover the prior
calendar year.

(d) Failure to complete the required continuing education or failure
to submit a certificate of attendance by February 1 of each year in which
a certificate is required will render the surety recovery agent license
invalid.

14 Sec. 15. (a) An applicant for a surety recovery agent license may ob-15 tain a provisional surety recovery agent license by meeting all require-16 ments for licensing as a surety recovery agent except for training required 17 by this act.

(b) If a person seeks a provisional surety recovery agent license, the
surety or sureties for whom the provisional licensee will work must submit
a statement acknowledging the person's employment.

(c) A provisional surety recovery agent may not work independent of
 a licensed surety recovery agent.

(d) A provisional surety recovery agent license is limited to a periodof nine months.

(e) A person may not renew or receive a second provisional suretyrecovery agent license.

Sec. 16. The attorney general shall deny a license to any applicant
who fails to submit the required information showing the applicant qualifies for a license as a surety recovery agent or provisional recovery agent
or submits false or misleading information.

Sec. 17. The attorney general shall suspend, revoke or refuse to renew any license issued under this act for any of the following causes: (a)
Any cause for which issuance of the license could have been refused had
it then existed and been known to the attorney general;

(b) material misstatement, misrepresentation or fraud in obtainingthe license;

37 (c) failure to maintain required insurance;

38 (d) failure to engage in required continuing education;

39 (e) failure to report the required continuing education; and

40 (f) violation of any provision of this act.

41 Sec. 18. (a) Prior to denial of an original or renewal license applica-

42 tion or suspension or revocation of an existing license, the attorney gen-

43 eral will notify the applicant or licensee in writing of the proposed action.

1	(b)	The notice will include at least the following items: (1) Nature of
2	the pro	oposed adverse action:

- 3 (2) basis for believing adverse action should be taken by the attorney 4 general;
- 5 (3) effective date of the proposed action absent a request for a 6 hearing;
- 7 (4) right to request a hearing before the attorney general; and

8 (5) date by which the attorney general shall receive a request for a 9 hearing.

10 (c) (1) The attorney general may suspend a license when in the at-11 torney general's opinion the actions complained of do not represent a 12 pattern or practice of violations of local, state or federal laws or rules or 13 regulations, applicable to surety recovery agents, and it is believed sus-14 pension will result in corrected behavior by the licensee.

15 (2) The attorney general may revoke a license when in the attorney 16 general's opinion the actions complained of represent a pattern or prac-17 tice of violations of local, state or federal laws or rules or regulations, 18 applicable to surety recovery agents, and it is believed suspension will not 19 result in corrected behavior by the licensee, or that the violations are too 20 serious to permit a temporary suspension of the licensee's authority to 21 act as a surety recovery agent.

(d) An applicant or licensee may request a hearing by submitting a
written request to the attorney general within 10 days of the date of the
notice of the proposed action. Any request received by the attorney general after the 10 day period is untimely.

- (e) If the applicant or licensee requests a hearing before the director,
 the following procedure shall be followed: (1) The hearing will be held
 no less than seven days from the date of receipt of the request for a
 hearing;
- 30 (2) the attorney general is authorized to administer oaths to those 31 testifying;
- (3) the applicant or licensee may question witnesses and presentevidence;
- (4) the hearing will be transcribed. The transcript may be obtainedfrom the court reporter at the cost of the requesting party; and
- (5) the attorney general will issue written findings of fact and conclu-sions of law.
- (f) Adverse decisions of the attorney general may be appealed pursuant to the provisions of the act for judicial review and civil enforcement
 of agency actions.
- (g) A person whose license was revoked may reapply for a license no
 sooner than two years following the attorney general's action. An application shall be treated as a new application.

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1 (h) If the license expires while the attorney general considering the 2 suspension or revocation of a license, the license will be renewed, if all 3 other requirements are met, subject to the continuation of the suspension 4 or revocation process. The expiration of a license does not bar the inves-5 tigation of any incident occurring during a period in which the person 6 was licensed.

(i) Following a hearing on a recommended suspension or revocation,
the attorney general may take any action appropriate including suspension, even if revocation was originally recommended, or revocation, even
if suspension was originally recommended. The attorney general may take
no action and dismiss the recommendation.

Sec. 19. (a) A surety recovery agent who intends to apprehend any person in the state, before attempting such apprehension, shall inform local law enforcement authorities. The surety recovery agent shall present to the local law enforcement authorities a certified copy of the bond and all other appropriate paperwork identifying the principal to be apprehended.

(b) A surety recovery agent shall inform the local law enforcement
authorities that the agent is planning to enter a residence. Such agent
shall have a certified copy of the bond and all appropriate paperwork to
identify the principal.

Sec. 20. (a) A surety recovery agent may not enter a residence to
recover a principal without first demanding admittance and explaining
the purpose for which admittance is desired.

(b) A surety recovery agent forcibly entering a residence shall insurethe residence is secured before leaving the scene of the apprehension.

27 Sec. 21. (a) A surety recovery agent shall present the state-issued 28 identification card to any: (1) Law enforcement officer upon request;

29 (2) person from whom entry to a residence is requested; and

(3) principal to be apprehended by the surety recovery agent. If in
the reasonable judgment of the surety recovery agent the principal poses
a threat to the surety recovery agent's safety, or the safety of another,
identification of the surety recovery agent may be accomplished upon
apprehension.

(b) No person shall modify or in any way change a surety recoveryagent identification card issued by the state.

(c) No person to whom an identification card is issued by the attorney
general shall permit use of the card by any other person. No person who
was not issued an identification card by the attorney general shall use a
surety recovery agent identification card for any purpose.

41 Sec. 22. No security recovery agent shall wear, carry or display any 42 uniform, badge, shield or other insignia or emblems that purport to in-43 dicate that such person is an employee, officer or agent of any state, any 1 political subdivision of any state or the United States.

2 Sec. 23. (a) The following fees shall be assessed by the attorney 3 general:

4	(1)	Surety recovery agent application fee	\$250
5	(2)	Provisional surety recovery agent application fee	\$250
6	(3)	License renewal fee	\$100
$\overline{7}$	(4)	Appeal to the attorney general	\$100
8	(5)	Photo identification card	\$10
9	(6)	Replacement photo identification card fee	\$10
10	(b)	The attorney general is authorized to increase fees esta	blished by

10 (b) The attorney general is authorized to increase fees established by 11 this act annually, effective on May 1, by a percentage amount not to 12 exceed the consumer price index, all items, all urban consumers, pub-13 lished by the United State department of labor, bureau of labor statistics.

14 Sec. 24. A violation of any provision of this act shall be a nonperson 15 misdemeanor. Upon conviction a person shall be sentenced to not less 16 than one day nor more than 180 days imprisonment and fined not less 17 than \$250 nor more than \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

18 Sec. 25. The attorney general may promulgate rules and regulations19 necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

20 Sec. 26. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 21 publication in the statute book.