

Regular Session, 2012

SENATE BILL NO. 292

BY SENATOR MURRAY

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. Provides relative to surrender of the defendant. (gov sig)

1 AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 345(G) and (I)(introductory
3 paragraph), relative to surrender of the defendant; to provide with respect to the
4 defendant's extradition; to provide relative to entering the defendant's name into the
5 National Crime Information Center registry; to provide with respect to an extension
6 of time to surrender a defendant; to provide for an effective date; and to provide for
7 related matters.

8 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

9 Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 345(G) and (I)(introductory paragraph)
10 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

11 Art. 345. Surrender of defendant

12 * * *

13 G. During the period provided for surrendering the defendant, the surety may
14 request that the officer originally charged with the detention of a felony defendant
15 place the name of the felony defendant into the National Crime Information Center
16 registry. The surety shall pay to that officer a fee of twenty-five dollars for
17 processing the placement. If, after payment of the twenty-five-dollar fee, the

surety shall be relieved of all obligations under the bond.

Proposed law provides that the surety shall pay to the officer a fee of \$25 for processing the placement. If, after payment of the \$25 fee, the defendant's extradition is refused by the Office of the District Attorney, or the name of the defendant is either not entered into or is removed from the NCIC registry without cause during the period provided for surrendering the defendant, the surety shall be relieved of all obligations under the bond.

Present law provides that in addition to and notwithstanding any other provision of law, a surety may seek an extension of time to surrender a defendant, or have the judgment of bond forfeiture set aside by filing a motion in the criminal court of record and after contradictory hearing with the district attorney and with proof satisfactory to the court that a fortuitous event has occurred and that the event has made it impossible to perform as required under the contract.

Present law provides that a motion seeking relief pursuant to present law must be filed within 365 days from the date of the fortuitous event, excluding legal delays.

Present law provides that the court in its discretion may do any of the following:

1. Set aside the forfeiture or grant the nullity.
2. Grant an extension of up to 366 days from the expiration of the initial time period allowed for the surrender of the defendant from the date of the mailing of proper notice of bond forfeiture. If the court grants that extension, judicial interest shall be suspended during that additional time period.
3. Deny the relief.

Proposed law retains present law but provides that in addition to and notwithstanding any other provision of law, a surety may seek an extension of time to surrender a defendant, or have the judgment of bond forfeiture set aside by filing a motion in the criminal court of record and after contradictory hearing with the district attorney and with proof satisfactory to the court that such an extension of time or set aside is justified under the facts of the case.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art 345(G) and (I)(intro para))