A bill to be entitled

An act relating to paper reduction; amending s. 97.052, F.S.; providing that the uniform statewide voter registration application be designed to elicit the e-mail address of an applicant and whether the applicant desires to receive sample ballots by e-mail; amending s. 101.20, F.S.; authorizing a supervisor of elections to send a sample ballot to a registered elector by e-mail under certain circumstances; amending s. 125.66, F.S.; requiring the clerk of a board of county commissioners to electronically transmit enacted ordinances, amendments, and emergency ordinances to the Department of State; amending s. 194.034, F.S.; permitting a value adjustment board to electronically provide the taxpayer and property appraiser with notice of the decision of the board; amending s. 200.069, F.S.; authorizing the property appraiser to notify taxpayers of proposed property taxes by postcard or e-mail in lieu of first-class mail; providing notice language; authorizing the property appraiser to prepare and make available on the appraiser's website the notice of proposed property taxes; providing additional notice requirements; amending s. 648.421, F.S.; requiring a licensed bail bond agent to provide notice of a change of e-mail address to specified entities; amending s. 648.43, F.S.; requiring a bail bond agent who executes or countersigns a transfer bond to indicate the

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agent's e-mail address; amending s. 648.44, F.S.; providing that a bail bond agent's e-mail address is permissible print advertising in certain places; creating s. 903.012, F.S.; permitting bonds to be posted in person or electronically at the election of the receiving agency; permitting the electronic transmission of bonds between certain entities; amending s. 903.101, F.S.; providing that every licensed surety shall have equal access to jails for the purpose of making bonds either in person or electronically; amending s. 903.14, F.S.; requiring a surety who submits an affidavit pertaining to any bond to file an affidavit in the same manner as the bond; amending s. 903.26, F.S.; authorizing a clerk of court to mail or electronically transmit a notice relating to a bond forfeiture proceeding; amending s. 903.27, F.S.; permitting a clerk of court to furnish certain required documents and notices relating to bond forfeitures by mail or electronic means; deleting an outdated provision; amending s. 903.31, F.S.; providing that a certificate of cancellation of an original bond may be furnished by mail or electronically; amending s. 903.36, F.S.; providing that traffic arrest bond certificates may be presented in person or electronically; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraphs (e) through (t) of subsection (2) of section 97.052, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f) through (u), respectively, and a new paragraph (e) is added to that section, to read:

97.052 Uniform statewide voter registration application.-

- (2) The uniform statewide voter registration application must be designed to elicit the following information from the applicant:
- (e) E-mail address and whether the applicant wishes to receive sample ballots by e-mail.

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The registration application must be in plain language and designed so that convicted felons whose civil rights have been restored and persons who have been adjudicated mentally incapacitated and have had their voting rights restored are not required to reveal their prior conviction or adjudication.

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Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 101.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

76 77 101.20 Publication of ballot form; sample ballots.-

78 79 sample ballot shall be published by the supervisor of elections in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, before prior to the day of election. In lieu of publication, a

(2) Upon completion of the list of qualified candidates, a

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supervisor may send a sample ballot to each registered elector

by e-mail at least 7 days before any election if an e-mail

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address has been provided and the elector has opted to receive a

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sample ballot by electronic delivery. If an e-mail address has

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not been provided, or if the elector has not opted for electronic delivery, If the county has an addressograph or equivalent system for mailing to registered electors, a sample ballot may be mailed to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector, in lieu of publication, at least 7 days before prior to any election.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 125.66, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

125.66 Ordinances; enactment procedure; emergency ordinances; rezoning or change of land use ordinances or resolutions.—

(2)

- (b) Certified copies of ordinances or amendments thereto enacted under this regular enactment procedure shall be filed with the Department of State by the clerk of the board of county commissioners within 10 days after enactment by said board and shall take effect upon filing with the Department of State.

 However, any ordinance may prescribe a later effective date. In lieu of delivery of the certified copies of the enacted ordinances or amendments by first-class mail, the clerk of the board of county commissioners shall transmit the enacted ordinances or amendments to the department by e-mail. The department shall confirm by e-mail the receipt and effective date of the ordinances or amendments with the clerk of the board of county commissioners.
- (3) The emergency enactment procedure shall be as follows: The board of county commissioners at any regular or special meeting may enact or amend any ordinance with a waiver of the

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notice requirements of subsection (2) by a four-fifths vote of the membership of such board, declaring that an emergency exists and that the immediate enactment of said ordinance is necessary. However, no emergency ordinance or resolution shall be enacted which establishes or amends the actual zoning map designation of a parcel or parcels of land or changes the actual list of permitted, conditional, or prohibited uses within a zoning category. Emergency enactment procedures for land use plans adopted pursuant to part II of chapter 163 shall be pursuant to that part. Certified copies of ordinances or amendments thereto enacted under this emergency enactment procedure by a county shall be filed with the Department of State by the clerk of the board of county commissioners as soon after enactment by said board as is practicable. An emergency ordinance enacted under this procedure shall be transmitted by the clerk of the board of county commissioners by e-mail to the Department of State. It shall be deemed to be filed and shall take effect when a copy has been accepted and confirmed by the department by e-mail deemed to be filed and shall take effect when a copy has been accepted by the postal authorities of the Government of the United States for special delivery by certified mail to the Department of State.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 194.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.034 Hearing procedures; rules.-

(2) In each case, except if the complaint is withdrawn by the petitioner or if the complaint is acknowledged as correct by the property appraiser, the value adjustment board shall render

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a written decision. All such decisions shall be issued within 20 calendar days after the last day the board is in session under s. 194.032. The decision of the board must contain findings of fact and conclusions of law and must include reasons for upholding or overturning the determination of the property appraiser. If a special magistrate has been appointed, the recommendations of the special magistrate shall be considered by the board. The clerk, upon issuance of a decision, shall, on a form provided by the Department of Revenue, notify each taxpayer and the property appraiser of the decision of the board. This notification shall be by first-class mail or by electronic means if selected by the taxpayer on the originally filed petition each taxpayer and the property appraiser of the decision of the board. If requested by the Department of Revenue, the clerk shall provide to the department a copy of the decision or information relating to the tax impact of the findings and results of the board as described in s. 194.037 in the manner and form requested.

Section 5. Section 200.069, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

200.069 Notice of proposed property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments.—Pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(b), the property appraiser, in the name of the taxing authorities and local governing boards levying non-ad valorem assessments within his or her jurisdiction and at the expense of the county, shall prepare and deliver by first-class mail to each taxpayer to be listed on the current year's assessment roll a notice of proposed property taxes, which notice shall contain the elements

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and use the format provided in the following form. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 195.022, no county officer shall use a form other than that provided herein. The Department of Revenue may adjust the spacing and placement on the form of the elements listed in this section as it considers necessary based on changes in conditions necessitated by various taxing authorities. If the elements are in the order listed, the placement of the listed columns may be varied at the discretion and expense of the property appraiser, and the property appraiser may use printing technology and devices to complete the form, the spacing, and the placement of the information in the columns. A county officer may use a form other than that provided by the department for purposes of this part, but only if his or her office pays the related expenses and he or she obtains prior written permission from the executive director of the department; however, a county officer may not use a form the substantive content of which is at variance with the form prescribed by the department. The county officer may continue to use such an approved form until the law that specifies the form is amended or repealed or until the officer receives written disapproval from the executive director. In lieu of delivery of the notice of proposed property taxes by first-class mail, the property appraiser may prepare and mail a postcard to each taxpayer listed on the current year's assessment roll, which shall contain at a minimum the following statement: ATTENTION PROPERTY OWNER

This postcard is your official notification pursuant to sections 192.0105 and 200.069, Florida Statutes, that your

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notice of proposed property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments is available for viewing and download on my website at ... (website address).... If you are unable to access my website, you are entitled to have a copy of your notice mailed to you for free by contacting my office at ... (telephone number).... Please note: your final tax bill may contain non-ad valorem assessments that may not be reflected on your notice, such as assessments for roads, fire, garbage, lighting, drainage, water, sewer, or other governmental services and facilities that may be levied by your county, city, or special district.

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The property appraiser may also provide notification by e-mail to property owners or other interested parties who have registered an e-mail address with the property appraiser that the notice of proposed property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments is available for viewing and download on the property appraiser office's website. The property appraiser shall prepare and make available for viewing, printing, and downloading on the property appraiser office's website a notice of proposed property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments for each taxpayer to be listed on the current year's assessment roll, which shall be a separate web page, weblink, attachment, or document, and shall contain all the substantive elements as outlined in this section. The property appraiser may use a format for web display of all substantive elements as outlined in this section other than that provided by the department for purposes of this part, but only if the property appraiser's

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office obtains prior written permission from the executive director of the department. The format may contain substantive elements deemed important by the property appraiser, in addition to the elements outlined in this section. The property appraiser may continue to use the approved format until the law that specifies the form is amended or repealed or until the officer receives written disapproval from the executive director of the department.

(1) The first page of the notice shall read:

NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES

DO NOT PAY—THIS IS NOT A BILL

The taxing authorities which levy property taxes against your property will soon hold PUBLIC HEARINGS to adopt budgets and tax rates for the next year.

The purpose of these PUBLIC HEARINGS is to receive opinions from the general public and to answer questions on the proposed tax change and budget PRIOR TO TAKING FINAL ACTION.

Each taxing authority may AMEND OR ALTER its proposals at the hearing.

(2) (a) The notice shall include a brief legal description of the property, the name and mailing address of the owner of record, and the tax information applicable to the specific parcel in question. The information shall be in columnar form. There shall be seven column headings which shall read: "Taxing Authority," "Your Property Taxes Last Year," "Last Year's Adjusted Tax Rate (Millage)," "Your Taxes This Year IF NO Budget Change Is Adopted," "Tax Rate This Year IF PROPOSED Budget Is Adopted (Millage)," "Your Taxes This Year IF PROPOSED Budget

Change Is Adopted," and "A Public Hearing on the Proposed Taxes and Budget Will Be Held:."

- (b) As used in this section, the term "last year's adjusted tax rate" means the rolled-back rate calculated pursuant to s. 200.065(1).
- (3) There shall be under each column heading an entry for the county; the school district levy required pursuant to s. 1011.60(6); other operating school levies; the municipality or municipal service taxing unit or units in which the parcel lies, if any; the water management district levying pursuant to s. 373.503; the independent special districts in which the parcel lies, if any; and for all voted levies for debt service applicable to the parcel, if any.
- (4) For each entry listed in subsection (3), there shall appear on the notice the following:
- (a) In the first column, a brief, commonly used name for the taxing authority or its governing body. The entry in the first column for the levy required pursuant to s. 1011.60(6) shall be "By State Law." The entry for other operating school district levies shall be "By Local Board." Both school levy entries shall be indented and preceded by the notation "Public Schools:". For each voted levy for debt service, the entry shall be "Voter Approved Debt Payments."
- (b) In the second column, the gross amount of ad valorem taxes levied against the parcel in the previous year. If the parcel did not exist in the previous year, the second column shall be blank.
 - (c) In the third column, last year's adjusted tax rate or,

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in the case of voted levies for debt service, the tax rate previously authorized by referendum.

- (d) In the fourth column, the gross amount of ad valorem taxes which will apply to the parcel in the current year if each taxing authority levies last year's adjusted tax rate or, in the case of voted levies for debt service, the amount previously authorized by referendum.
- (e) In the fifth column, the tax rate that each taxing authority must levy against the parcel to fund the proposed budget or, in the case of voted levies for debt service, the tax rate previously authorized by referendum.
- (f) In the sixth column, the gross amount of ad valorem taxes that must be levied in the current year if the proposed budget is adopted.
- (g) In the seventh column, the date, the time, and a brief description of the location of the public hearing required pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(c).
- (5) Following the entries for each taxing authority, a final entry shall show: in the first column, the words "Total Property Taxes:" and in the second, fourth, and sixth columns, the sum of the entries for each of the individual taxing authorities. The second, fourth, and sixth columns shall, immediately below said entries, be labeled Column 1, Column 2, and Column 3, respectively. Below these labels shall appear, in boldfaced type, the statement: SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR EXPLANATION.
- (6)(a) The second page of the notice shall state the parcel's market value and for each taxing authority that levies an ad valorem tax against the parcel:

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- 1. The assessed value, value of exemptions, and taxable value for the previous year and the current year.
- 2. Each assessment reduction and exemption applicable to the property, including the value of the assessment reduction or exemption and tax levies to which they apply.
- (b) The reverse side of the second page shall contain definitions and explanations for the values included on the front side.
- (7) The following statement shall appear after the values listed on the front of the second page:

If you feel that the market value of your property is inaccurate or does not reflect fair market value, or if you are entitled to an exemption or classification that is not reflected above, contact your county property appraiser at ... (phone number)... or ... (location)....

If the property appraiser's office is unable to resolve the matter as to market value, classification, or an exemption, you may file a petition for adjustment with the Value Adjustment Board. Petition forms are available from the county property appraiser and must be filed ON OR BEFORE ...(date)....

(8) The reverse side of the first page of the form shall read:

EXPLANATION

- 332 *COLUMN 1-"YOUR PROPERTY TAXES LAST YEAR"
- 333 This column shows the taxes that applied last year to your
- property. These amounts were based on budgets adopted last year
- and your property's previous taxable value.
- 336 *COLUMN 2-"YOUR TAXES IF NO BUDGET CHANGE IS ADOPTED"

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This column shows what your taxes will be this year IF EACH
TAXING AUTHORITY DOES NOT CHANGE ITS PROPERTY TAX LEVY. These
amounts are based on last year's budgets and your current
assessment.

*COLUMN 3-"YOUR TAXES IF PROPOSED BUDGET CHANGE IS ADOPTED"
This column shows what your taxes will be this year under the
BUDGET ACTUALLY PROPOSED by each local taxing authority. The
proposal is NOT final and may be amended at the public hearings
shown on the front side of this notice. The difference between
columns 2 and 3 is the tax change proposed by each local taxing
authority and is NOT the result of higher assessments.

*Note: Amounts shown on this form do NOT reflect early payment
discounts you may have received or may be eligible to receive.
(Discounts are a maximum of 4 percent of the amounts shown on

bold, conspicuous print:
"Your final tax bill may contain non-ad valorem assessments

The bottom portion of the notice shall further read in

- "Your final tax bill may contain non-ad valorem assessments which may not be reflected on this notice such as assessments for roads, fire, garbage, lighting, drainage, water, sewer, or other governmental services and facilities which may be levied by your county, city, or any special district."
- (10) (a) If requested by the local governing board levying non-ad valorem assessments and agreed to by the property appraiser, the notice specified in this section may contain a notice of proposed or adopted non-ad valorem assessments. If so agreed, the notice shall be titled:

NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES

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this form.)

AND PROPOSED OR ADOPTED

NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS

DO NOT PAY-THIS IS NOT A BILL

There must be a clear partition between the notice of proposed property taxes and the notice of proposed or adopted non-ad valorem assessments. The partition must be a bold, horizontal line approximately 1/8-inch thick. By rule, the department shall provide a format for the form of the notice of proposed or adopted non-ad valorem assessments which meets the following minimum requirements:

- 1. There must be subheading for columns listing the levying local governing board, with corresponding assessment rates expressed in dollars and cents per unit of assessment, and the associated assessment amount.
- 2. The purpose of each assessment must also be listed in the column listing the levying local governing board if the purpose is not clearly indicated by the name of the board.
- 3. Each non-ad valorem assessment for each levying local governing board must be listed separately.
- 4. If a county has too many municipal service benefit units or assessments to be listed separately, it shall combine them by function.
- 5. A brief statement outlining the responsibility of the tax collector and each levying local governing board as to any non-ad valorem assessment must be provided on the form, accompanied by directions as to which office to contact for particular questions or problems.
 - (b) If the notice includes all adopted non-ad valorem

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assessments, the provisions contained in subsection (9) shall not be placed on the notice.

Section 6. Section 648.421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Each licensee under this chapter shall notify in writing the department, insurer, managing general agent, and the clerk of each court in which the licensee is registered within 10 working days after a change in the licensee's principal business address, e-mail address, or telephone number. The licensee shall also notify the department within 10 working days after a change of the name, address, or telephone number of each agency or firm for which he or she writes bonds and any change in the licensee's name, home address, e-mail address, or telephone number.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 648.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 648.43 Power of attorney; to be approved by department; filing of copies; notification of transfer bond.—
- (3) Every bail bond agent who executes or countersigns a transfer bond shall indicate in writing on the bond the name, and address, and e-mail address of the referring bail bond agent.
- Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 648.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 648.44 Prohibitions; penalty.-
- 419 (1) A bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent may 420 not:

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(b) Directly or indirectly solicit business in or on the property or grounds of a jail, prison, or other place where prisoners are confined or in or on the property or grounds of any court. The term "solicitation" includes the distribution of business cards, print advertising, or other written or oral information directed to prisoners or potential indemnitors, unless a request is initiated by the prisoner or a potential indemnitor. Permissible print advertising in the jail is strictly limited to a listing in a telephone directory and the posting of the bail bond agent's or agency's name, address, email address, and telephone number in a designated location within the jail.

Section 9. Section 903.012, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

903.012 Posting and transmittal of bonds.—Bonds may be posted in person or electronically at the election of the receiving agency. Bonds may be transmitted electronically between the sheriff's office and the office of the clerk of court.

Section 10. Section 903.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.101 Sureties; licensed persons; to have equal access.— Subject to rules adopted by the Department of Financial Services and by the Financial Services Commission, every surety who meets the requirements of ss. 903.05, 903.06, 903.08, and 903.09, and every person who is currently licensed by the Department of Financial Services and registered as required by s. 648.42 shall have equal access to the jails of this state for the purpose of

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making bonds either in person or electronically.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 903.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.14 Contracts to indemnify sureties.-

(1) A surety shall file with the bond an affidavit stating the amount and source of any security or consideration which the surety or anyone for his or her use has received or been promised for the bond. The affidavit shall be filed in the same manner as the bond.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 903.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

903.26 Forfeiture of the bond; when and how directed; discharge; how and when made; effect of payment.—

- (1) A bail bond shall not be forfeited unless:
- (b) The clerk of court gave the surety at least 72 hours' notice, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, before the time of the required appearance of the defendant. Notice shall not be necessary if the time for appearance is within 72 hours from the time of arrest, or if the time is stated on the bond. Such notice may be mailed or electronically transmitted.
- (2)(a) If there is a breach of the bond, the court shall declare the bond and any bonds or money deposited as bail forfeited. The clerk of the court shall mail or electronically transmit a notice to the surety agent and surety company in writing within 5 days after of the forfeiture. A certificate signed by the clerk of the court or the clerk's designee, certifying that the notice required herein was mailed or

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electronically transmitted on a specified date and accompanied by a copy of the required notice, shall constitute sufficient proof that such mailing or electronic transmission was properly accomplished as indicated therein. If such mailing or electronic transmission was properly accomplished as evidenced by such certificate, the failure of the surety agent, of a company, or of a defendant to receive such mail notice shall not constitute a defense to such forfeiture and shall not be grounds for discharge, remission, reduction, set aside, or continuance of such forfeiture. The forfeiture shall be paid within 60 days of the date the notice was mailed or electronically transmitted.

- (3) Sixty days after the forfeiture notice has been mailed or electronically transmitted:
- (a) State and county officials having custody of forfeited money shall deposit the money in the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. $142.01.\div$
- (b) Municipal officials having custody of forfeited money shall deposit the money in a designated municipal fund.
- (c) Officials having custody of bonds as authorized by s. 903.16 shall transmit the bonds to the clerk of the circuit court who shall sell them at market value and disburse the proceeds as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Section 13. Subsections (1), (2), and (6) of section 903.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

903.27 Forfeiture to judgment.—

(1) If the forfeiture is not paid or discharged by order of a court of competent jurisdiction within 60 days and the bond is secured other than by money and bonds authorized in s.

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903.16, the clerk of the circuit court for the county where the order was made shall enter a judgment against the surety for the amount of the penalty and issue execution. However, in any case in which the bond forfeiture has been discharged by the court of competent jurisdiction conditioned upon the payment by the surety of certain costs or fees as allowed by statute, the amount for which judgment may be entered may not exceed the amount of the unpaid fees or costs upon which the discharge had been conditioned. Judgment for the full amount of the forfeiture shall not be entered if payment of a lesser amount will satisfy the conditions to discharge the forfeiture. Within 10 days, the clerk shall furnish the Department of Financial Services and the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission with a certified copy of the judgment docket and shall furnish the surety company at its home office a copy of the judgment, which shall include the power of attorney number of the bond and the name of the executing agent. If the judgment is not paid within 35 days, the clerk shall furnish the Department of Financial Services, the Office of Insurance Regulation, and the sheriff of the county in which the bond was executed, or the official responsible for operation of the county jail, if other than the sheriff, two copies of the judgment and a certificate stating that the judgment remains unsatisfied. When and if the judgment is properly paid or an order to vacate the judgment has been entered by a court of competent jurisdiction, the clerk shall immediately notify the sheriff, or the official responsible for the operation of the county jail, if other than the sheriff, and the Department of

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Financial Services and the Office of Insurance Regulation, if the department and office had been previously notified of nonpayment, of such payment or order to vacate the judgment. The clerk may furnish documents or give notice as required in this subsection by mail or electronic means. The clerk shall also immediately prepare and record in the public records a satisfaction of the judgment or record the order to vacate judgment. If the defendant is returned to the county of jurisdiction of the court, whenever a motion to set aside the judgment is filed, the operation of this section is tolled until the court makes a disposition of the motion.

- or his designee, certifying that the notice required in subsection (1) was mailed or electronically delivered on a specified date, and accompanied by a copy of the required notice constitutes sufficient proof that such mailing or electronic delivery was properly accomplished as indicated therein. If such mailing or electronic delivery was properly accomplished as evidenced by such certificate, the failure of a company to receive a copy of the judgment as prescribed in subsection (1) does not constitute a defense to the forfeiture and is not a ground for the discharge, remission, reduction, set-aside, or continuance of such forfeiture.
- (6) The failure of a state attorney to file, or of the clerk of the circuit court to make, a certified copy of the order of forfeiture as required by law applicable prior to July 1, 1982, shall not invalidate any judgment entered by the clerk prior to June 12, 1981.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 903.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.31 Canceling the bond.-

(1) Within 10 business days after the conditions of a bond have been satisfied or the forfeiture discharged or remitted, the court shall order the bond canceled and, if the surety has attached a certificate of cancellation to the original bond, the clerk of the court shall mail or electronically furnish an executed certificate of cancellation to the surety without cost. An adjudication of guilt or innocence, an acquittal, or a withholding of an adjudication of guilt shall satisfy the conditions of the bond. The original appearance bond shall expire 36 months after such bond has been posted for the release of the defendant from custody. This subsection does not apply to cases in which a bond has been declared forfeited.

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 903.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.36 Guaranteed arrest bond certificates as cash bail.-

(2) The execution of a bail bond by a licensed general lines agent of a surety insurer for the automobile club or association member identified in the guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate, as provided in s. 627.758(4), shall be accepted as bail in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for the appearance of the person named in the certificate in any court to answer for the violation of a provision of chapter 316 or a similar traffic law or ordinance, except driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances, as prohibited by s. 316.193. Presentation

of the guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate and a power of attorney from the surety insurer for its licensed general lines agents is authorization for such agent to execute the bail bond.

Presentation may be made in person or by electronic means.

Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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