## 75th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - 2009 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY Senate Committee on Rules

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued	
Action:	Do Pass the B-Engrossed Measure
Vote:	4 - 1 - 0
Yeas:	Atkinson, Burdick, Metsger, Devlin
Nays:	Ferrioli
Exc.:	-
Prepared By:	Erin Seiler, Administrator
	Jim Stembridge, Committee Staff
Meeting Dates:	6/5

**REVENUE:** No revenue impact

**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Directs joint legislative interim committee on judiciary or other appropriate interim committee to take testimony on feasibility and advisability of reinstituting a commercial surety bail system in Oregon. Describes six specific topics on which committee may solicit testimony. Directs committee to invite participation in study by specified agencies and stakeholders. Allows committee to make recommendations to the next regular or special session of Legislative Assembly. Declares an emergency, effective on July 1, 2009.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Reasons for study
- Current failure-to-appear rates and costs of the system
- Number of states that do not allow commercial bail (four)

## EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:** Under ORS 135.230, a "surety" is one who executes a security release and binds oneself to pay the security amount if the defendant fails to comply with the release agreement. Oregon used commercial sureties until the mid-1970s when the bail bonds system was dismantled. Currently, when bail is set by a judge, the defendant must post 10 percent of the amount in order to be released. If the defendant subsequently fails to appear (FTA) at a hearing or trial date, the money that is posted is forfeited to the state. When a defendant jumps bail, the person who posted bail is supposed to be held responsible for the full amount of the bail. However, due to a lack of resources, the state currently does not attempt to recover the full amount of the bail.

According to the Oregon Judicial Information Network (as cited by the American Bail Coalition), from 2000-2007, Oregon averaged 50,000 FTAs per year. Oregon is one of only four states that do not allow bail bonds and sureties to operate (the other states are Illinois, Kentucky, and Wisconsin).

HB 2682-B would require an interim committee to include testimony on the impact a surety bail program would have on FTA rates, jail populations, courts, and forfeiture collections and compare findings to national statistics.