

HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

HB 772

2026 Regular Session

Martinez

BAIL: Provides relative to notice for warrants for arrest

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Makes technical changes.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

Present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 329) provides for the declaration of residence for the purpose of sending the defendant and certain entities a notice of the defendant's obligation to appear before the court.

Proposed law generally retains present law and restructures the provisions of present law.

Proposed law requires the placement of a valid mailing address and email address for a party to receive the notice provided in accordance with present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 333).

Proposed law prohibits the denial or setting aside of a bond forfeiture judgment because of the invalidity of the information provided by the defendant, personal surety, commercial surety, or agent or bondsman or for the failure to include the required information.

Proposed law permits a defendant and personal surety to provide his mailing address along with the last the four digits of his social security number, rather than inputting his address underneath his respective signature as required in present law.

Proposed law amends present law relative to commercial sureties to require that the commercial surety's valid mailing address and email address are placed on the appearance bond.

Proposed law requires the agent or bondsman posting the bail undertaking to place his proper mailing address on the appearance bond, rather than place his proper mailing address under his signature as required in present law.

Present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 333) provides relative to the failure of a defendant to appear and the issuance of an arrest warrant for such failure.

Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law adds to the provisions of present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 334) relative to notice of a warrant for arrest and to the provisions of present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 333) with the following changes:

- (1) Requires the clerk of court to send a notice of the warrant for arrest to the prosecuting attorney and that the notice of the warrant for arrest also be sent by U.S. mail or electronic means to the defendant and the personal surety, if any.
- (2) Requires that the notice of the warrant for arrest be delivered to the bail agent and the commercial surety through electronic means, or certified mail, return receipt requested, within 60 days of the defendant's failure to appear.
- (3) Requires that the notice of the warrant for arrest be sent by U.S. mail or electronic means to certain individuals.

- (4) Adds a bail agent as a recipient of the notice of a warrant for arrest that includes the power of attorney number used to execute the bail undertaking.
- (5) Requires the clerk to place in the record either the proof of certified mailing or confirmation of electronic service.
- (6) Provides that the failure to send notice of the bench warrant within 60 days of the defendant's failure to appear releases the surety of all obligations under the bail undertaking.
- (7) Restructures the provisions of present law.

Present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 335) provides for a rule to show cause to obtain a judgment of bond forfeiture.

Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law restructures the provisions of present law and provides a deadline of Aug. 1, 2028, to file a rule to show cause for warrants issued prior to Aug. 1, 2024. Further provides that the proposed law deadline is the exclusive prescriptive and peremptive period applicable to the filing of a rule to show cause to obtain a judgment of bond forfeiture.

Present law (C.Cr.P. Art. 334) provides for notice of warrant for arrest.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Proposed law further amends provisions of the C.Cr.P. and Title 15 of the La. R.S. of 1950 to remove any cross-references to repealed law.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Arts. 329(A), 331(A)(1), 333, 335, and 336(A)(3) and R.S. 15:574.15(A)(1); Repeals C.Cr.P. Art. 334)