The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST 2017 Regular Session

LaFleur

<u>Present law</u> provides that in the context of bail a "personal surety" is a natural person domiciled in the state of Louisiana who owns property in the state that is subject to seizure and is of sufficient value to satisfy, considering all his property, the amount specified in a bail undertaking. <u>Present law</u> further provides that the value of the property excludes the amount exempt from execution, and must be over and above all other liabilities, including the amount of any other bail undertaking on which he may be principal or surety. <u>Present law</u> further provides that a bail undertaking of a personal surety may be unsecured or secured.

## Proposed law retains present law.

SB 234 Original

<u>Present law</u> provides that a secured personal surety is a personal surety who satisfies all the requirements of <u>present law</u> relative to personal sureties and who specifically mortgages immovable property located in the state of Louisiana.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that the provisions of <u>present law</u> do not apply to movables and any bail undertaking purporting to be secured by movable property is unenforceable and null and void.

<u>Present law</u> provides that bail without surety may be secured by a mortgage on the property of the defendant pursuant to present law or may be unsecured.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and clarifies that a mortgage on the property of the defendant applies only to immovable property.

<u>Present law</u> further provides that a secured personal surety may establish a mortgage over immovable property in favor of the state of Louisiana or the proper political subdivision to secure a bail undertaking.

## Proposed law retains present law.

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

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 323(A) and (B))